

**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ALBUQUERQUE OPERATIONS OFFICE
ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH DIVISION
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS BRANCH**

**COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
AND RESPONSE PROGRAM**

**PHASE I:
INSTALLATION ASSESSMENT
LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY**

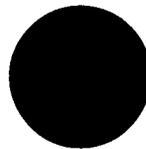
Volume 1 of 2

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DRAFT



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UCNI

LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY

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EXEC. SUM.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) site, has been evaluated under Phase I of the Comprehensive Environmental Assessment and Response Program (CEARP). The Phase I Installation Assessment examined inactive waste disposal sites, current waste management practices, and compliance with applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations. A major thrust of CEARP is to determine whether waste disposal practices followed in the past, before recognition of potential environmental hazards and/or the passage of environmental legislation, have resulted in environmental problems that require remedial action today. The Phase I CEARP report provides documentation for Phase I of the DOE Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Order 5480.14 and the following U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) CERCLA pre-remedial activities: (1) Federal Facility Site Discovery and Identification Findings (FFSDIF) (notification of newly discovered sites, including negative findings notification), (2) Preliminary Assessment (PA), (3) Site Inspection (SI) (CEARP Preliminary SI [PSI]), and (4) Hazard Ranking System (HRS) evaluation.

The Phase I CEARP report findings are based on a records search, open literature survey, interviews with current and former LANL employees, preliminary assessments, and site inspections. Therefore, the report is unavoidably subject to some uncertainty. Situations in which uncertainty exists will be further studied through field studies and data collection during CEARP supplemental Phase I or CEARP Phase II (confirmation).

The CEARP Phase I investigation was conducted in two steps. The first step identified potential CEARP sites (i.e., CERCLA/Resource Conservation and Recovery Act [RCRA]) that may contain hazardous materials because of past operations. The second step evaluated current operations for compliance with applicable environmental regulations.

Potential CEARP sites identified during CEARP Phase I are presented in Tables EX.1 (potential CERCLA/RCRA sites) and EX.2 (Material Disposal Areas). Findings for potential sites are summarized according to a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for the following EPA CERCLA elements: (1) FFSDIF and (2) PA and SI

(CEARP PSI). Many sites are identified for further evaluation during CEARP supplemental Phase I or Phase II.

The HRS/DOE Modified HRS (MHRS) Migration Mode Scores for potential CERCLA sites are presented on the basis of individual technical areas (TAs) or groups of TAs (Table EX.3), or on the basis of material disposal areas (Table EX.2). Conservative assumptions have been made to allow calculation of these scores. Therefore, it is anticipated that as additional site characterization data are obtained, recalculation of the HRS/MHRS scores would result in lower scores. Even though the TA and material disposal area scores are conservatively high, none of the scores exceed the EPA criterion of 28.5 for listing on the National Priorities List (NPL).

The potential CERCLA/RCRA sites of most concern from an environmental perspective at the Laboratory are the material disposal areas, several canyon areas that have become contaminated as a result of past discharges, and the localized potential contamination associated with some of the older LANL facilities, including several decommissioned facilities.

The CEARP Phase I review identified several environmental regulatory compliance issues. The Laboratory is addressing these issues under routine LANL operations. LANL is also developing an environmental appraisal program to follow up on these compliance issues and to ensure compliance with applicable environmental regulations and statutes.

Under the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), LANL has instituted a process for reporting accidental releases of hazardous substances and is developing/implementing a program to ensure that routine releases are also reported as required under CERCLA.

The status of LANL compliance under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) is as follows.

- DOE has submitted both Parts A and B of the RCRA permit applications for LANL. The DOE is continuing to respond to requests for information on the Part B.
- Closure plans are being developed for several material disposal areas.

- Most underground storage tanks have been adequately addressed under RCRA.
- Some septic tank systems may receive hazardous waste and should be evaluated.
- Dry wells at LANL, which have received or might receive hazardous waste, should also be evaluated.
- Several outfall systems should be evaluated relative to RCRA.
- There may be additional satellite storage areas and less-than-90-day storage areas that require further evaluation.
- The Laboratory's firing sites require further evaluation.
- The management of mixed waste under RCRA requires further clarification between EPA and DOE.

LANL has no major compliance problems under the federal Clean Air Act (CAA).

- DOE is in the process of permitting or registering existing and planned sources of hazardous air pollutants under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS).
- The NESHAPS regulations for radionuclides specify dose limits, and the Laboratory operates within these limits.
- The DOE has instituted appropriate procedures for notifying the EID and for properly managing friable asbestos during demolition and renovation.

Under the federal Clean Water Act (CWA), the DOE has the appropriate National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits for the Laboratory (NM0028355 and NM0028576), has satisfactorily responded to an Administrative Order regarding NPDES permit NM0028355, and is in the process of implementing a Federal Facility Compliance Agreement.

- Although most outfalls have been identified and appropriately reported, several outfalls are identified as requiring evaluation under the NPDES by LANL.
- Minor NPDES noncompliance discharge incidents continue to occur.
- The Laboratory is implementing a Sanitary Wastewater Systems Consolidation project, which will enhance NPDES permit compliance.

The status of the Laboratory under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) is as follows.

- TSCA-regulated polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are used at LANL.
- Oils containing PCBs are found in many electrical transformers and capacitors.
- The Laboratory instituted a major program during FY 1986, which is continuing, to remove excess capacitors and transformers.
- A program is in place to comply with TSCA for containment upgrading or replacement of in-service transformers and other electrical equipment containing PCBs.

Table EX.1. Potential CERCLA Sites Identified During CEARP Phase I--Technical Areas

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-1:			
TA1-1-CA-I-HW/RW: ^b	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA1-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA1-3-OL-I-RW/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA1-4-CA-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA1-5-ST-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA1-6-IN-I-SW:	Negative	None	None
TA1-7-UST-I-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA1-8-L-I-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA-2:			
TA2-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA2-2-CA/S/UST-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA2-3-CA/O-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA2-4-CA/ST-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA2-5-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA2-6-UST-A/I-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA2-7-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA2-8-CA-I-HW	NA	None	Phase V
TA-3:			
TA3-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-2-CA/ST-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-3-CA/UST/SST-A/I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA3-4-S-A/I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-5-CA/S/UST/SST-A/I- HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-6-CA/O-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-7-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA3-8-SI-A/I-HW/RW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-9-W-A/I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA3-10-OL/L-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-11-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-12-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-4:			
TA4-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA4-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA4-3-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-5:			
TA5-1-CA/L-I-HW/RW	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA5-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA5-3-CA/O-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase V
TA5-4-CA-I-HW/RW	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-6:			
TA6-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA6-2-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA6-3-S-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA6-4-ST/CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA6-5-ST/CA-A/I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA6-6-UST-I-HW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA6-7-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA6-8-CA-A-HW/PP:	Negative	None	None
TA6-9-L-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA6-10-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-7:			
TA7-1-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA7-2-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA7-3-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA7-4-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-8:			
TA8-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA8-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment) (Supplemental Phase I)
TA8-3-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA8-4-CA-A/I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA8-5-CA/ST/O-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment) (Supplemental Phase I)
TA8-6-UST-I-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA8-7-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment) (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-9:			
TA9-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA9-2-CA/ST/S/O/SI-A/I- HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA9-3-CA-A-HW	Negative	None	None

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-9(AE):			
TA9(AE)-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA9(AE)-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA9(AE)-3-CA/ST/S-I/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA9(AE)-4-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-10:			
TA10-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA10-2-S/ST/CA/O-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA10-3-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA10-4-CA-I-RW:	Negative	None	None
TA10-5-CA-I-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None

Table EX.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA-11:			
TA11-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-3-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-4-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-5-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA11-6-ST-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA11-7-O/S/CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA11-8-O-A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-9-OL-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-10-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-11-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table EX.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA-12:			
TA12-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA12-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA12-3-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA12-4-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA12-5-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-13:			
TA13-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA13-2-CA/L/OL-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA13-3-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA13-4-ST-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-14:			
TA14-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA14-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA14-3-IN-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA14-4-OL-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA14-5-CA/ST-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA14-6-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA14-7-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA14-8-L-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-15:			
TA15-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-2-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA15-3-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-4-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-5-CA/OL-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA15-6-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-7-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-8-S/ST/O-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-9-S/ST/O-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-10-UST-A-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA15-11-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA15-12-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA15-13-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table EX.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA16:			
TA16-1-CA-I-HW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA16-2-S-A/I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA16-3-SI-A/I-HW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA16-4-CA-A/I-HW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA16-5-O/CA-A/I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA16-6-IN-A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA16-7-CA-I-HW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA16-8-ST/UST-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA16-9-UST/SST-A/I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA16-10-L-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA16-11-CA-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA16-12-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Plan I)
TA18:			
TA18-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-3-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-4-CA/ST/O-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-5-CA/UST-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-6-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-7-UST-I-RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-8-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA18-9-UST-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-10-CA-I-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA18-11-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA19:			
TA19-1-ST-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA19-2-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA20:			
TA20-1-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA20-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21:			
TA21-1-CA-I/A-RW/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-2-SI-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA21-3-CA/O-I/A-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA21-4-IN-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-5-S-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-6-ST-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-7-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-8-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-9-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-10-UST-A/I-RW/HW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-11-L-I-RW/HW/SW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-12-OL-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA21-13-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA21-14-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA21-15-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA-22:			
TA22-1-CA-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-2-CA/O-I/A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-3-S/O-I/A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-4-ST/CA-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-5-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-6-L-I--HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-7-UST-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-8-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-32:			
TA32-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA32-2-ST/O/CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA32-3-IN-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-33:			
TA33-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA33-2-O/S-A/I-RW/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA33-3-L-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA33-4-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA33-5-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA33-6-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA33-7-ST-A/I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-35:			
TA35-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA35-2-CA-I/A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA35-3-S/UST/CA-A/I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA35-4-O/CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA35-5-O-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA35-6-ST-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA35-7-UST/SST-A/I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA35-8-CA/SI-A-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA35-9-SI/O-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA35-10-SI-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA35-11-CA-A-HW/PP:	Negative	None	None
TA35-12-OL-I-SW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-36:			
TA36-1-CA-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA36-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA36-3-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA36-4-S/ST/O-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA36-5-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA36-6-L-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA36-7-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA36-8-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA36-9-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA36-10-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA37:			
TA37-1-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA37-2-ST-A-SW:	Negative	None	None
TA-39:			
TA39-1-CA-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA39-2-L-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA39-3-CA/ST-I/A-RW/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA39-4-CA-A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA39-5-IN-I-SW:	Negative	None	None
TA39-6-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA39-7-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-40:			
TA40-1-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA40-2-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA40-3-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA40-4-OL-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA40-5-S-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA40-6-CA/ST/O-A/I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA40-7-CA-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA40-8-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA40-9-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA-41:			
TA41-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA41-2-ST-I-RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA41-3-CA/O-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA41-4-UST/S-A-RW:	Negative	None	None
TA41-5-UST-A-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA-42:			
TA42-1-CA-I-RW/HW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA42-2-ST/O/CA-I-RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA42-3-OL-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-43:			
TA43-1-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA43-2-CA/O-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-45:			
TA45-1-O/CA-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA45-2-OL-I-HW/RW/SW:	Negative	None	None
TA-46:			
TA46-1-CA/O-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA46-2-O/CA-A-HW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA46-3-SI/CA-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA46-4-ST-A/I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA46-5-CA-A/I-HW/RW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA46-6-CA-A/I-HW/PP:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA46-7-S-I-HW/RW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA46-8-SI-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA46-9-SI-I-HW:	Negative	None	None (Supplemental Phase I)
TA46-10-L-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-47:			
TA47-1-CA-I-RW:	Negative	None	None
TA-48:			
TA48-1-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA48-2-CA/SST/S-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA48-3-O/CA-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA48-4-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA48-5-CA-A/I-HW/RW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA48-6-CA/ST-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA48-7-CA-I-RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-49:			
TA49-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA49-2-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA49-3-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA49-4-SST-I-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA49-5-ST-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA-50:			
TA50-1-UST-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA50-2-UST-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA50-3-CA-A-RW:	Negative	None	None

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA50-4-O/CA-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA50-5-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA50-6-CA-A-RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA50-7-CA-I/A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA50-8-CA-A-RW:	Negative	None	None
TA50-9-IN-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA50-10-CA-A-RW:	Negative	None	None
TA50-11-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA50-12-CA-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA-51:			
TA51-1-CA-I/A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA51-2-ST-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA51-3-S-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA51-4-CA/O-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA51-5-CA-A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-52:			
TA52-1-CA-I-RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA52-2-CA/S/UST/ST-I/A- HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA52-3-UST/CA-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA52-4-O-I-RW:	Negative	None	None
TA-53:			
TA53-1-CA-I-HW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA53-2-O/SI/CA-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA53-3-O-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA53-4-SST/UST-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA53-5-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-54:			
TA54-1-L-A-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA54-2-ST-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA54-3-CA-A-RW/HW:	Negative	None	None
TA-55:			
TA55-1-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA55-2-CA/S-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA55-3-IN-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA55-4-CA-A-HW/RW;	Negative	None	None
TA55-5-UST-A-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA55-6-CA-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-57:			
TA57-1-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA57-2-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA57-3-O-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA57-4-L-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-59:			
TA59-1-ST-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA59-2-UST-A-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA59-3-O/CA-A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA59-4-CA-I-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA-0:			
TA0-1-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-2-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA0-3-IN/OL-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-4-L-I-HW/RW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA0-5-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-6-L-A-SW:	Negative	None	None
TA0-7-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA0-8-L-I-SW	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-9-CA-I-RW/HW:	Negative	None	None
TA0-10-OL-I-SW:	Negative	None	None
TA0-11-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-12-L-I-RW/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-13-OL-I-RW/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-14-UST-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-15-O/CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA0-16-CA/S-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA0-17-O/IN-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-18-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-19-CA-I-RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-20-UST-A-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA0-21-S-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA0-22-ST-I/A-HW:	Negative	None	None

^aFederal Facility Site Discovery and Identification Findings/Preliminary Assessments/Preliminary Site Inspections.

^bSite entries have the following designations: technical area (TA); identification number of site within the TA; solid waste management unit: contaminated area (CA), incinerator (IN), well (W), landfill (L), open landfill (OL), outfall (O), septic tank (ST), sump (S), surface impoundment (SI), surface storage tank (SST), or underground storage tank (UST); status: active (A) or inactive (I); type of contaminant: solid waste (SW), hazardous waste (HW), radioactive waste (RW), or petroleum products (PP).
NA: Not Applicable.

Table EX.2. Potential CERCLA Sites Identified During CEARP Phase I--Material Disposal Areas

Material Disposal Areas Site	DOE CEARP Phase I		Planned Future Action	
	FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a Finding	HRS/MHRS Score ^b	EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
Area A	Positive	13.8	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area B	Positive	14.8	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area C	Positive	17.4	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area D	Positive	7.1	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area E	Positive	6.9	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area F	Positive	1.6	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area G	Positive	20.4	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area H	Positive	14.9	None	Confirmation (Phase II) ^c
Area J	Positive	8.5	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area K	Positive	10.2	None	Confirmation (Phase II)

Table EX.2. (continued)

Material Disposal Areas Site	DOE CEARP Phase I		Planned Future Action	
	FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a Finding	HRS/MHRS Score ^b	EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
Area L	Positive	19.3	None	Confirmation (Phase II) ^c
Area M	Positive	0.5	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area N	Positive	3.7	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area P	Positive	1.6	None	NA ^d
Area Q	Positive	2.1	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area R	Positive	2.1	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area S	Negative	NA	None	None
Area T	Positive	9.7	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area U	Positive	1.1	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area V	Positive	2.6	None	Confirmation (Phase II)

Table EX.2. (continued)

Material Disposal Areas Site	DOE CEARP Phase I		Planned Future Action	
	FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a Finding	HRS/MHRS Score ^b	EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
Area W	Positive	NA	None	Compliance and Verification (Phase V)
Area X	Positive	7.7	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area Y	Positive	2.1	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area Z	Uncertain	2.1	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area AA	Positive	10.1	None	Confirmation (Phase II) ^c
Area AB	Positive	6.7	None	Confirmation (Phase II)

^aFederal Facilities Site Discovery and Identification Findings/Preliminary Assessments/Preliminary Site Inspections.

^bEPA HRS and DOE-modified HRS (for HRS and MHRS scoring details see Appendix B).

^cDisposal area contains both potential CERCLA and RCRA sites.

^dNot Applicable.

Table EX.3. HRS/MHRS Scores for the Technical Areas

<u>Technical Areas</u>	<u>HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score</u>	<u>Technical Areas</u>	<u>HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score</u>
1	9.0	31	5.4
2,41	8.3	32	5.2
3,59	12.4	33	15.7
6,7,22,40	2.7	35,42,48,50,55	16.8
8,9,23	2.7	36	10.1
10	9.0	39	12.8
11,13,16,24,25	3.0	43	8.3
12	6.7	45	4.4
14	7.0	46	12.6
15	9.9	51	14.1
18,27	14.3	52,4,5	11.3
19	7.0	53,20	12.6
21	20.2	57	14.6
26	0.0		

SEC. 1.

I. INTRODUCTION

I.A. BACKGROUND

United States Department of Energy (DOE) facilities operate under a policy of compliance with applicable environmental regulations while conducting their missions. The DOE Albuquerque Operations Office (AL) initiated the Comprehensive Environmental Assessment and Response Program (CEARP) in mid-1984 to help fulfill that commitment at installations within the AL complex. CEARP will also assist DOE in setting environmental priorities and will help provide justification for funding to carry out enhancements of existing programs or remedial actions where required. CEARP will be implemented by the combined forces of AL, individual DOE area offices, DOE prime contractors, and other assistance as found to be necessary.

I.B. AUTHORITY

Authority to implement CEARP is derived primarily from the following DOE and AL orders:

- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (DOE 5480.14);
- Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Mixed Waste Management (DOE 5480.2 and AL 5480.2);
- Prevention, Control, and Abatement of Environmental Pollution (Ch. XII of DOE 5480.1 and AL 5480.1);
- Environmental Protection, Safety, and Health Protection Information Reporting Requirements (DOE 5484.1 and AL 5484.1);
- Implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act (DOE 5440.1C and AL 5440.1B).

Federal and state regulations of importance to LANL operations are discussed in Section IV.

I.C. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

CEARP is a phased program that identifies, assesses, and corrects existing or potential environmental problems. It includes a review of the following environmental acts: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Clean Air Act (CAA), Clean Water Act (CWA), Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), and Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), with emphasis on CERCLA and RCRA. The review serves two primary purposes: (1) it determines compliance with environmental regulations, and (2) it evaluates the interaction of CERCLA with other environmental regulations (for example, permitted releases under the CWA or CAA that exceed reportable quantities under CERCLA, or RCRA- and CERCLA-related remedial activities). Past and current practices for handling and disposal of hazardous substances, as defined under CERCLA, are evaluated. In addition, environmental pollution control requirements and environmental monitoring programs for hazardous substances are evaluated for both adequate understanding of pathways and for regulatory compliance.

I.D. METHODOLOGY

CEARP is being implemented in five phases, which exactly parallel DOE Order 5480.14. Additionally, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has prepared guidelines for federal facilities to follow in carrying out their responsibilities under CERCLA. The EPA has outlined its plans and intentions in a series of program elements that are organized in a somewhat different fashion but constitute the same basic approach as CEARP (Federal Facilities Program Manual for Implementing CERCLA Responsibilities of Federal Agencies, final draft). The five CEARP phases are linked as indicated in Fig. I.1. The purposes of individual CEARP phases are as follows.

I.D.1. Phase I - Installation Assessment

Phase I objectives are to assess present compliance with environmental laws and to ascertain the magnitude of potential environmental concerns. Where insufficient data exist to accomplish these objectives, the additional information

necessary to complete the evaluation will be identified. The CEARP Phase I report provides documentation for Phase I of the DOE CERCLA Order 5480.14 and for the following EPA CERCLA preremedial activities: (1) Federal Facility Site Discovery and Identification Findings (FFSDIF)--notification of newly discovered sites, including notification of negative findings, (2) Preliminary Assessment (PA), (3) Site Inspection (SI), and (4) Hazard Ranking System (HRS) evaluation (see I.E.8, the Hazard Ranking System). Sites at LANL are recommended for "no further action" when CEARP findings indicate (1) negative findings for the CERCLA FFSDIF process (for example, sites that are found not to exist or spills that were removed in the past through remedial action), or (2) sites initially requiring notification for the FFSDIF process that are later found to pose no threat of release under CEARP for the EPA CERCLA PA process (for example, sites where the hazardous substance, initially identified because of its stability, no longer persists in the environment). Consequently, sites that no longer pose a threat of release are excluded from the EPA HRS and DOE Modified HRS (MHRS) scoring. This procedure is consistent with the guidelines provided to federal facilities by the EPA in the Federal Facilities Program Manual for Implementing CERCLA Responsibilities of Federal Agencies, final draft (Fig. I.2).

Because of the large number of sites requiring HRS evaluation, sites are grouped geographically by Technical Area (TA) or TAs. The TA or TAs are scored as follows: (1) nonradioactive sites are scored with the EPA's HRS, and (2) radioactive sites are scored with the EPA's HRS and DOE's MHRS. The LANL Material Disposal Areas are scored individually as well as with the assigned TA or TAs. Potential CERCLA sites at LANL do not meet EPA criteria for inclusion on the National Priorities List (NPL). However, sites that do not meet EPA criteria for listing on the NPL but do exceed other applicable DOE remedial action criteria/guidelines (such as guidelines for the DOE's Surplus Facilities Management Program) and/or sites posing potential regulatory compliance concerns (for example, RCRA-related remedial activities) are recommended for future action under CEARP. No further action is recommended for sites not meeting these criteria. Sites with uncertain findings in this Phase I report are retained in CEARP Phase I for supplemental investigation. Supplemental Phase I information will be included in the CEARP Phase II Site Specific Monitoring Plans (SSMPs), which will be developed for each TA or grouping of TAs requiring evaluation under CEARP Phase II (see I.D.2, Phase II - Confirmation).

I.D.2. Phase II - Confirmation

Phase II objectives are to (1) obtain additional information identified as necessary during Phase I, (2) complete an environmental evaluation to confirm the presence or absence of potential CERCLA or RCRA continuing-release problems identified in Phase I, and (3) plan and carry out measurement and sampling programs as required to understand potential sources of contaminants and potential environmental pathways. Confirmed problems will be assessed for health or environmental risk as a basis for setting priorities for remedial or other follow-up action. The CEARP Phase II reports will provide documentation for Phase II of the DOE CERCLA Order (Phase IIA Monitoring Plan and IIB Site Characterization) and for two EPA CERCLA remedial planning program elements (Remedial Investigation Sampling Plan and Remedial Investigation).

CEARP Phase II Confirmation consists of Phase IIA, Monitoring Plan, and Phase IIB, Site Characterization. The Monitoring Plan consists of five parts: Synopsis, Sampling Plan, Technical Data Management Plan, Health and Safety Plan, and Quality Assurance/Quality Control Plan. CEARP will use a three-tiered approach in the preparation of monitoring plans: the CEARP Generic Monitoring Plan (CGMP), the Los Alamos Installation Generic Monitoring Plan (IGMP), and the Site-Specific Monitoring Plans (SSMPs). The IGMP will be tiered from the CGMP. Upon concurrence/approval of the IGMP, appropriate SSMPs will be prepared, and Phase IIB site characterizations will commence at LANL. The SSMPs will be tiered to this IGMP. The SSMPs will be prepared for each TA or grouping of TAs requiring evaluation under CEARP Phase II and will contain the Supplemental Phase I documentation not available for inclusion in the LANL CEARP Phase I report. A tentative schedule for preparation/implementation of the SSMPs will be provided in the IGMP.

I.D.3. Phase III - Technological Assessment

Phase III objectives are to propose and assess alternative technologies to eliminate or control CERCLA or RCRA continuing-release problems identified in CEARP Phase II. This evaluation will assess the effectiveness of the proposed technology, its cost benefits, and its impact on health, safety, and the environment. Phase III will also include the NEPA-related task of evaluating environmental impacts. CEARP

Phase III reports will provide documentation for Phase III of the DOE CERCLA Order and for two remedial planning program elements of the EPA CERCLA program (Feasibility Study and Remedial Action Selection).

I.D.4. Phase IV - Remedial Action

Phase IV objectives are to implement the recommended site-specific remedial measures identified in Phase III, which could include engineering design and construction to remedy or control environmental problems. CEARP Phase IV will encompass requirements of the DOE CERCLA Order (Phase IV) and the remedial implementation program elements of the EPA CERCLA program (Design and Action).

I.D.5. Phase V - Compliance and Verification

Phase V objectives are (1) to verify and document the adequacy of remedial actions carried out in Phase IV, and (2) to identify and plan for continued monitoring that will demonstrate control of migration or that will adequately recognize future problems. CEARP Phase V will encompass requirements of the DOE CERCLA Order Phase V and the EPA Final Site Inspection/Closeout and Monitoring.

I.E. PHASE I IMPLEMENTATION

Under DOE direction, CEARP personnel carried out CEARP Phase I at LANL through a number of tasks, which are summarized below. Phase I activities have not been completed. This document will be supplemented by site-specific monitoring plans to reflect findings of supplemental Phase I investigations. Unless stated to the contrary, the information provided in this report was current as of January 1, 1987.

I.E.1. Records Search and Literature Survey

Although an extensive records search and a literature survey have been made, many more records need to be reviewed. The types of documents reviewed to date include:

- environmental documents
- development or management plans
- environmental monitoring reports
- federal/state/local permits
- operational records/documents
- safety analysis documents
- standard operating procedures
- appraisals, audits, inspections
- contingency/emergency plans
- special/topical studies or reports
- history and mission documents
- accident/incident investigation reports.

Information from the search that relates directly to CEARP is included in Sections II-V and is referenced as appropriate in this report.

I.E.2. Employee Interviews

Interviews at Los Alamos are being conducted as needed during the Phase I review process. Employees or retirees identified as having possibly useful information are contacted and, if locally available and willing, are interviewed directly. If the information to be obtained is modest in nature or if distances are great, interviews are conducted by telephone. To date, there have been approximately 25 direct and 30 telephone interviews to gather information on past operations. In each interview category, about half of the people contacted had worked at Los Alamos during World War II. Many of them continued to work at the Laboratory in various capacities to the present time or worked until their retirement. Those chosen to be interviewed all had direct personal knowledge of the sites or issues for which they were interviewed. Often, they were recommended by their peers as being the most knowledgeable about the subject. Persons interviewed were asked to describe operations in their area of expertise, including waste handling and cleanup procedures for spills or other incidents that could have resulted in environmental contamination. In direct interviews, two or three interviewers were usually involved for each person interviewed. Notes taken during the interview were given to the person interviewed to review for accuracy. Information from the interview process is included as appropriate in the CEARP Phase I report. However, names, positions, and period of position performance have been omitted to preserve anonymity and ensure compliance with employee protection requirements (Section 110 of CERCLA).

It is important to remember that the information collected represents individual recollections of events and conditions that happened as many as 45 years ago. This information was used as an indicator of potential environmental concerns and cannot be taken as documented proof of environmental perturbations. However, any

event or condition having the potential to release hazardous substances into the environment provides the basis for obtaining confirmatory data under CEARP, ensuring that all suspect sites are characterized, and potential sources for release of hazardous substances are not overlooked. The intent is to have definitive documentation by the end of Phase II confirming the presence or absence of any environmental problems. Information directly related to CEARP is included in sections IV and V of this report.

I.E.3. Evaluation of Waste Management

Present and past management practices for handling hazardous substances were reviewed and evaluated. Information for this process was gathered from the CEARP records search and literature survey, employee interviews, and investigation of current operations at LANL. Present waste management practices are discussed primarily in sections IV, V.C, and V.D. Past waste management practices are discussed in sections V.A and V.B.

I.E.4. Identification of Contaminated Areas

Sites that have been contaminated or are suspected of being contaminated as a result of current or former incidents, including leaks and spills, are being identified. Information for this process is being gathered from the CEARP records search and literature survey, employee interviews, and investigation of current operations at LANL. Potential CERCLA sites are discussed in Sections V.A and V.B.

I.E.5. Evaluation of Compliance with Environmental Regulations

Compliance with applicable environmental standards and regulations, including DOE orders and internal guidelines, was assessed. Special emphasis was placed on those regulations that interact with CERCLA (such as permitted releases under the CWA or CAA that exceed reportable quantities under CERCLA). Compliance with applicable regulations is discussed in Sections IV, V.C, and V.D.

I.E.6. Preliminary Physical Survey

A preliminary physical survey of present and previously used sites is being conducted to validate observations from the CEARP document search and interviews and to identify any other signs of environmental stress or facility features that might indicate potential contamination. Areas of potential concern under CERCLA are identified in Sections V.A and V.B.

I.E.7. Pathway Evaluation

A preliminary evaluation of potential pathways of migration for hazardous substances is being made. The environmental setting at LANL and potential migration pathways are discussed in Section III.

I.E.8. The Hazard Ranking System (HRS)

The EPA uses the HRS to establish a National Priorities List (NPL) of facilities needing initial attention under CERCLA. Effective February 18, 1986, federal sites meeting NPL criteria can be listed there.

The EPA's HRS, however, does not discriminate among different radionuclides relative to their potential risk at potential CERCLA sites. Therefore, DOE developed the Modified HRS (MHRS), which is a conceptually minor modification/addition to the HRS. The MHRS permits a better assessment of existing radiological risks. Therefore, potentially radioactive sites requiring HRS evaluation are scored with DOE's MHRS and EPA's HRS, and nonradioactive sites requiring HRS evaluation are scored with the EPA's HRS. Details on the HRS and MHRS evaluation for LANL are provided in Appendix B.

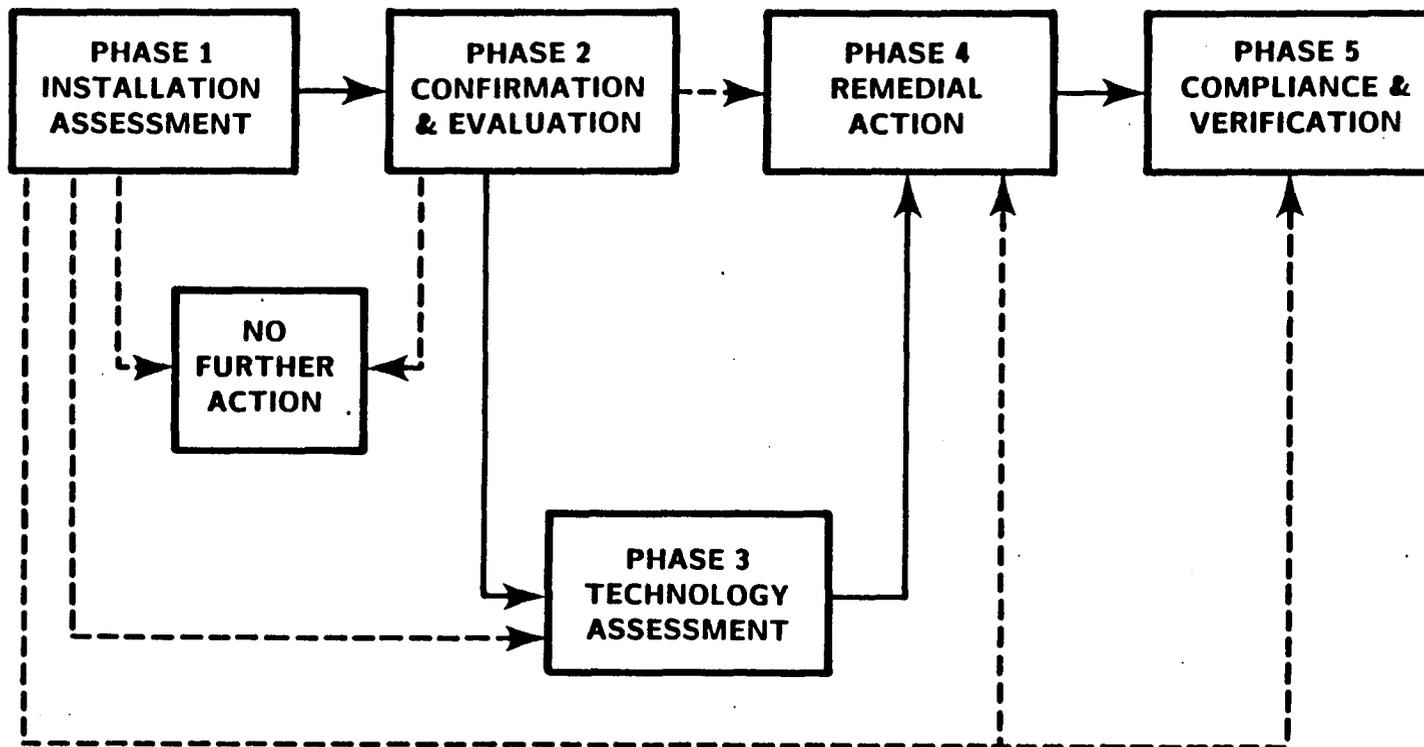


Figure I.1. CEARP decision flow chart.

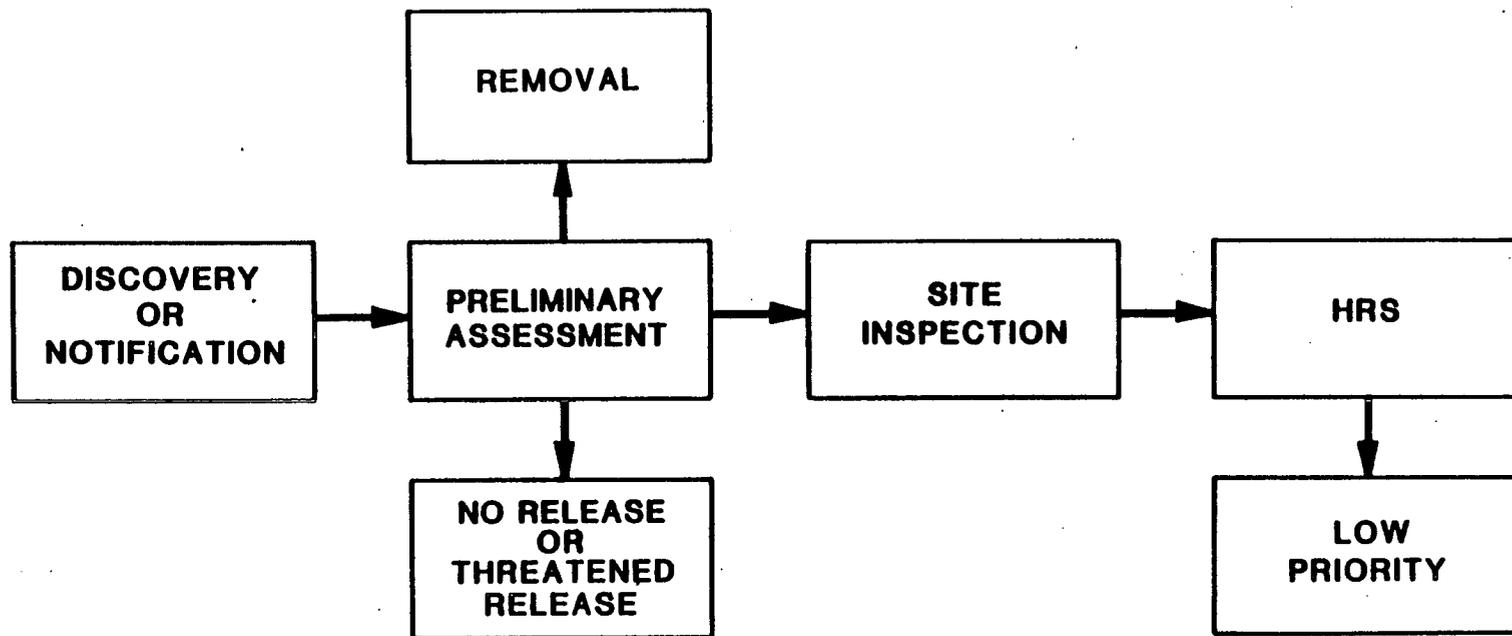


Figure I.2. Initial phases of federal agency-led Superfund response activities and events.

SEC. II

II. DESCRIPTION OF THE LOS ALAMOS INSTALLATION

II.A. LOCATION AND PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) and associated residential areas of Los Alamos and White Rock are located in Los Alamos County in north-central New Mexico, approximately 60 mi north-northeast of Albuquerque and 25 mi northwest of Santa Fe (Fig. II.1). The 24,400-acre Laboratory site and adjacent communities are situated on the Pajarito Plateau, which is made up of a series of finger-like mesas separated by deep east-west oriented canyons cut by intermittent/ephemeral streams. The mesa tops range in elevation from approximately 7,800 ft at the flank of the Jemez Mountains to about 6,200 ft on their eastern margin, terminating above the Rio Grande Valley.

II.B. HISTORICAL SUMMARY

Evidence of human existence on the Pajarito Plateau dates back to 8000 B.C. Village life on the plateau, through the Puebloan culture, evolved around 700 A.D. Periodic occupation of the plateau by Pueblo Indians continued until the last half of the sixteenth century (Foxy and Tierney 1984). Several hundred prehistoric archaeological sites have been identified within LANL boundaries.

Before World War II, some farming and ranching took place on the Pajarito Plateau. The Los Alamos Ranch School for boys was located in the area of present downtown Los Alamos. The school and other private holdings were purchased by the War Department in 1942 to establish a secret laboratory to research and develop a nuclear fission weapon. In 1947 this installation became the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory and, in 1980, the Los Alamos National Laboratory.

II.C. MISSION AND OPERATIONS OF THE LABORATORY

Since its inception, the primary mission of LANL has been to research and develop nuclear weapons. Programs include weapons development, nuclear fission and fusion research, nuclear safeguards and security, and laser isotope separation. Basic research in the areas of physics, chemistry, mathematics, engineering, and materials

science is also part of the Laboratory's activities. Research on peaceful uses of nuclear energy has included space applications, power reactor programs, magnetic and inertial fusion, radiobiology, and medicine. Other programs include applied photochemistry, astrophysics, earth sciences, lasers, computer sciences, solar energy, geothermal energy, biomedical and environmental research, and nuclear waste management research.

LANL is a government-owned, contractor-operated (or GOCO) facility that has been operated by the University of California for the U.S. Government since its inception. The current operating contract will expire in 1987. In 1985 the University's Board of Regents voted to consider renewing the contract to operate the Laboratory. Zia Company, a support contractor, provided support services from the time the Laboratory began through June 1986. Pan Am World Services assumed support duties on July 1, 1986. Past and current operations at the Laboratory are discussed by Technical Area (TA) in Section V.

II.D. LAND USE

Most LANL and community developments are confined to mesa tops. The surrounding land is largely undeveloped, with large tracts north, west, and south of the Laboratory site held by the Santa Fe National Forest, Bureau of Land Management, Bandelier National Monument, General Services Administration, and Los Alamos County (Fig. II.2). San Ildefonso Pueblo borders the Laboratory to the east.

Present LANL land use consists of approximately 1,400 acres of developed land on a 24,400-acre site. Undeveloped land, much of which is not developable, is used to buffer hazardous operations and to act as security zones. The developed area is spread out among 31 active TAs within Los Alamos County and one in the Jemez Mountains west of Los Alamos (Fig. II.3). Within the active areas, about 9,800 employees (76% LANL and the rest DOE or various support contractors) use about 6 million ft² of office and laboratory buildings (Engineering Division 1982).

There are eleven inactive TAs within LANL boundaries and six on land released to Los Alamos County. Four TAs have been merged into present active areas

and two inactive areas are located outside Los Alamos County. Within LANL boundaries, 26 material disposal areas have been designated (Fig. II.4). Most involve pit or shaft burial of solid waste.

II.E. DEMOGRAPHICS

Los Alamos County had an estimated population of 19,200 in 1985. Two major residential and related commercial areas exist in the county (Fig. II.2). The Los Alamos townsite, the original area of development, has an estimated population of 12,000. The White Rock area has about 7,200 residents. About 40% of those employed in Los Alamos commute from other counties. Population estimates for 1985 place about 170,000 people within a 50-mi radius of Los Alamos (Environmental Surveillance 1986).

II.F. IMPORTANT CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SITE

The offsite environmental impact of LANL is minimal because of the geological and hydrological characteristics of the area and past waste management practices. Surface water flow crossing LANL is intermittent/ephemeral and reaches the Rio Grande only during significant periods of runoff caused, for example, by snowmelt or thunderstorms.

The main aquifer lies 600 to 1,200 ft below the surface and is separated from the surface by unsaturated tuff, a volcanic ash. There is no known hydrological connection between the surface and the main aquifer from which the municipal supply for Los Alamos is obtained.

II.G. REFERENCES

Engineering Division, LANL. 1982. "Long Range Site Development Plan," Los Alamos National Laboratory publication, September 1982.

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Fox, T. S., and G. D. Tierney. 1984. "Status of the Flora of the Los Alamos National Laboratory Environmental Research Park: A Historical Perspective," Vol. II, Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-8050-NERP, September 1984.

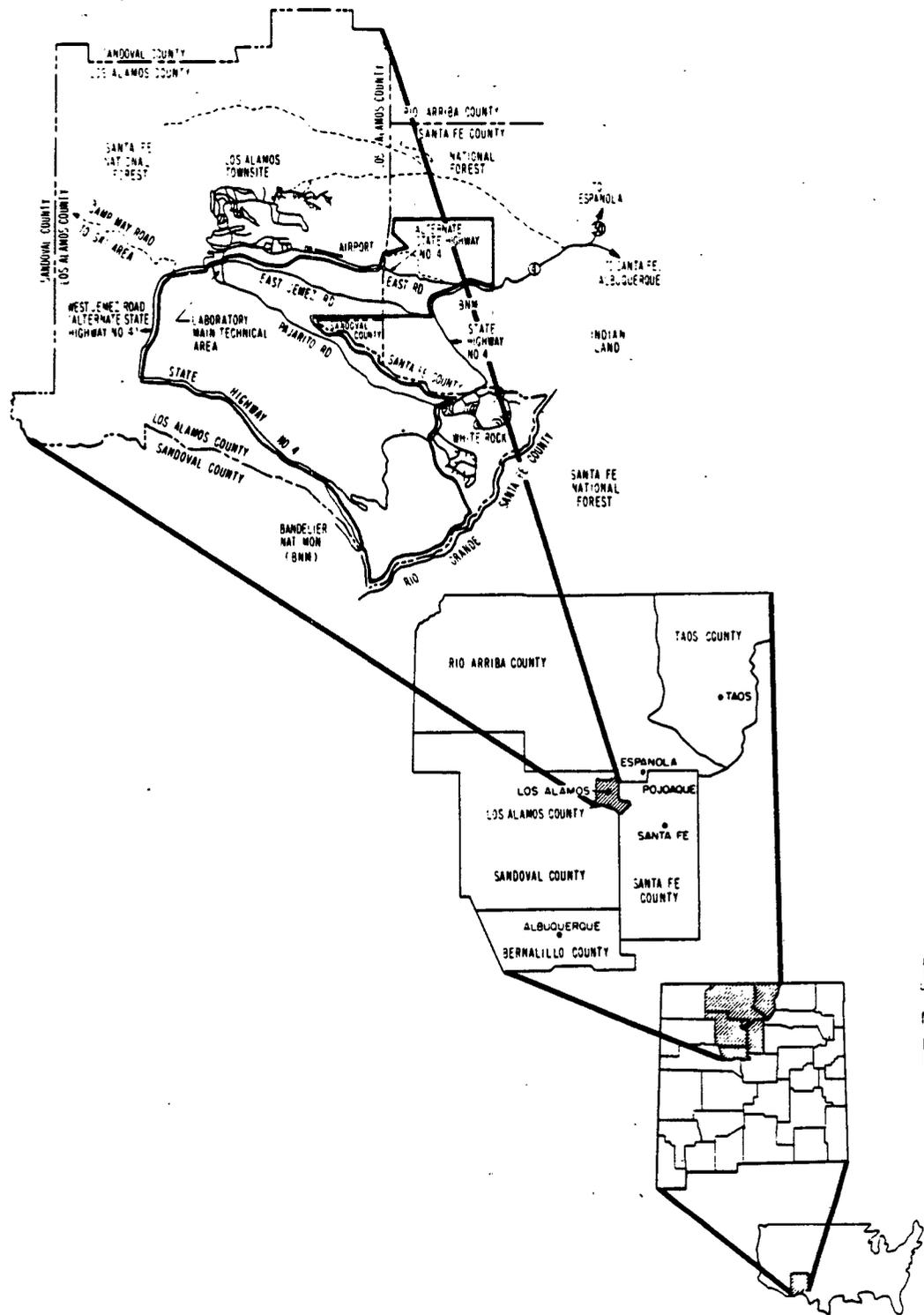


Figure II.1. Regional location of Los Alamos.

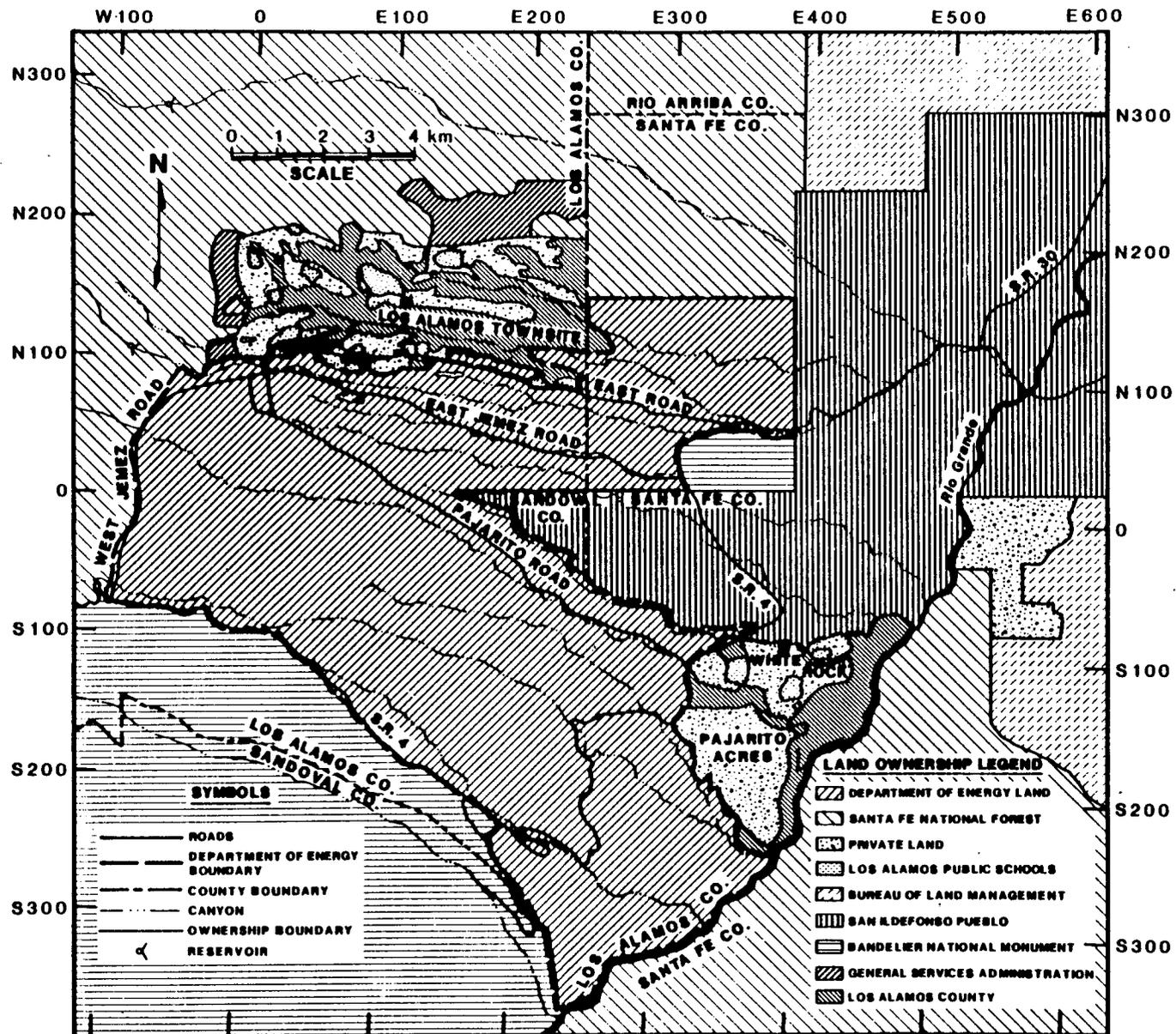


Figure II.2. Los Alamos County.

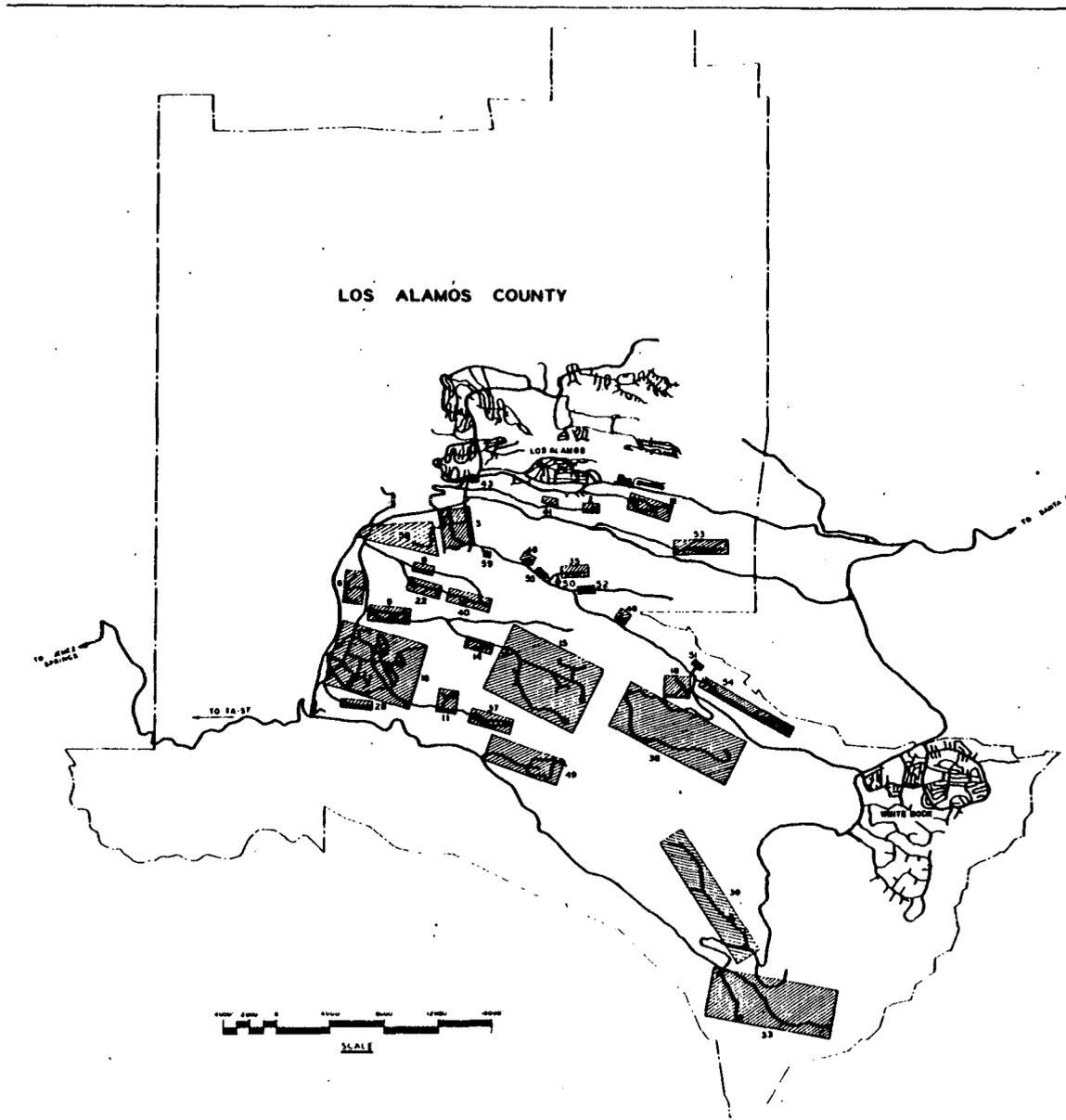


Figure II.3. Technical areas at Los Alamos National Laboratory.

TECH AREA NUMBER	NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS
TA-0	UNASSIGNED LAND RESERVE	
TA-1		REMOVED 1969-1968
TA-2	OMEGA SITE	
TA-3	SOUTH MESA SITE	
TA-4		REMOVED 1956
TA-5	BETA SITE	ABANDONED 1960
TA-6	TWO MILE MESA SITE	
TA-7	LOONEY HANCOCK SITE	ABANDONED 1949
TA-8	ANCHOR SITE WEST	
TA-9	ANCHOR SITE EAST	
TA-10		REMOVED 1989
TA-11	R-SITE	
TA-12	L-SITE	ABANDONED 1953
TA-13	P-SITE	INCORPORATED WITH 2-SITE
TA-14	Q-SITE	
TA-15	R-SITE	
TA-16	S-SITE	
TA-17		CANCELLED
TA-18	PALMISTO LABORATORY	
TA-19		REMOVED 1973
TA-20	SANOMA CANYON SITE	ABANDONED 1957
TA-21	SP-SITE	
TA-22	TD-SITE	
TA-23		REMOVED 1930
TA-24	T-SITE	INCORPORATED WITH 3-SITE
TA-25	U-SITE	INCORPORATED WITH 3-SITE
TA-26	V-SITE	REMOVED 1968
TA-27	GAMMA SITE	ABANDONED 1949
TA-28	MAGAZINE AREA A	
TA-29	MAGAZINE AREA B	
TA-30		ABANDONED 1957
TA-31		REMOVED 1946
TA-32		REMOVED 1954
TA-33	HP-SITE	
TA-34		CANCELLED
TA-35	TEM SITE	
TA-36	HAPPA SITE	
TA-37	MAGAZINE AREA C	
TA-38		CANCELLED
TA-39	ANCHOR CANYON SITE	
TA-40	DT-SITE	
TA-41	W-SITE	
TA-42	INCUBATOR SITE	ABANDONED 1970
TA-43	HEALTH RESEARCH LABORATORY	ABANDONED 1930
TA-44	LOS ANGELES SHOP	REMOVED 1987
TA-45		
TA-46	WA-SITE	ABANDONED 1958
TA-47	BRIDGE RAILHEAD	
TA-48	RADIOCHEMISTRY SITE	
TA-49	FRIZOLE'S MESA SITE	INACTIVE
TA-50	WASTE MANAGEMENT SITE	
TA-51	RADIATION PROOFING FACILITY	
TA-52	REACTOR DEVELOPMENT SITE	
TA-53	MESON PHYSICS FACILITY	
TA-54	WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	
TA-55	HF-SITE	
TA-56	SLAVENBERG BASALT SITE	ABANDONED 1976
TA-57	TENON MESA SITE	
TA-58	TWO MILE NORTH SITE	PROPOSED
TA-59	OH-SITE	

B (APPROX) 30 MILES WEST OF LOS ALAMOS

LEGEND

ACTIVE TECHNICAL AREAS

NO 8 83	REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DWG TO STATUS OF 6 17 83	MEM 10 83
REV DATE	REVISION	BY DES APP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		
Los Alamos		
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION		
TECHNICAL AREA LOCATION PLAN		
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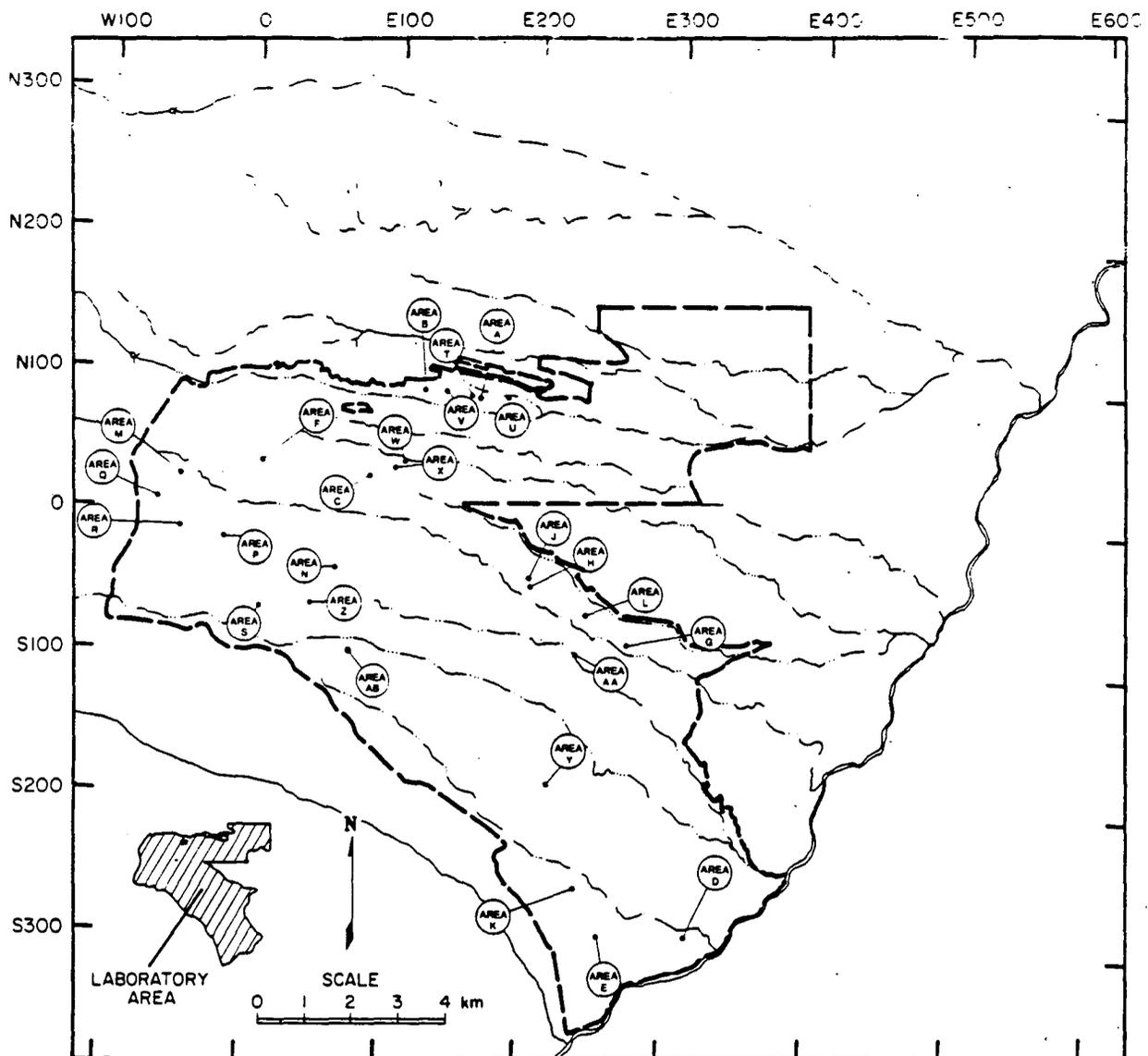


Figure II.4. Material disposal areas at Los Alamos National Laboratory.

SEC. III

III. ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMARY

III.A. INTRODUCTION

Environmental monitoring has been conducted at LANL since World War II. Early studies and surveillance activities were conducted by both Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory and the U.S. Geological Survey. The Laboratory has published annual surveillance reports since 1970, and an environmental impact statement was completed in 1979 (DOE 1979). Since 1972, annual waste management plans have been prepared concurrently with the surveillance reports.

Environmental research has accompanied surveillance and waste disposal programs at Los Alamos and has provided the technical basis for maintaining and improving those programs. In 1976 the laboratory was officially designated as one of five National Environmental Research Parks (NERPs) in the DOE complex. This title emphasizes the Laboratory's willingness to commit its unique technical and physical resources to national environmental goals. The focus of research at the LANL NERP has been to develop (1) improved methods for quantitative and continuous measurements of environmental impacts, (2) improved methods for predicting and assessing the consequences of those impacts, and (3) improved strategies for minimizing and/or mitigating undesirable consequences of those impacts. Much of the current environmental R&D at the LANL NERP deals with nonpoint source pollution and waste disposal issues. Research has also included plant habitat characterization, work with endangered species, and the study of the effects of rodents on waste management practices (Enger, Stafford, and Karl 1984).

Present day environmental monitoring activities include routine onsite, perimeter, and regional sampling for air, soil, sediment, water, foodstuffs, and external penetrating radiation. Sampling of air, water, and effluent is performed to comply with federal and state environmental regulations. In addition, special environmental studies are undertaken to characterize the transport of radionuclides and chemicals in water, soil, and sediments, to characterize the local hydrogeology, and to evaluate the potential for further contaminant migration.

III.B. CLIMATOLOGY

Los Alamos has a semiarid, temperate mountain climate. The average annual precipitation is nearly 18 in. Forty percent of the annual precipitation occurs during July and August in the form of thundershowers. The rest of the precipitation results from winter storms moving through New Mexico. Winter precipitation falls primarily as snow, with average annual snowfall totaling 51 in. (Environmental Surveillance 1986).

Summers are generally sunny with moderately warm days and cool nights. Maximum temperatures are usually below 90°F. High altitude, light winds, clear skies, and dry atmosphere allow night temperatures to drop below 60°F after even the warmest days. Winter temperatures typically range from about 15° to 25° F during the night and from 30° to 50°F during the day. Occasionally, temperatures drop to near 0°F or below. Many winter days are clear with light winds, so strong sunshine can make conditions quite comfortable even when air temperatures are cold (Environmental Surveillance 1986).

To date, no tornadoes have been reported in Los Alamos County. However, dust devils can produce localized winds of up to 75 mph or so, commonly in the eastern part of Los Alamos County. Strong winds with gusts exceeding 60 mph are common and widespread during the spring.

III.C. GEOLOGY

LANL is located on the Pajarito Plateau, which forms an apron around the Jemez Mountains. The plateau is composed of a series of ashfalls and ashflows that have developed into rhyolite tuff. The thickness of the tuff ranges from more than 1,000 ft in the west along the flanks of the mountains, thinning eastward across the plateau to less than 250 ft in White Rock Canyon, cut by the Rio Grande (Ross, Smith, and Bailey 1961; Bailey 1969). The plateau has been dissected into a number of "fingerlike" mesas by east-southeast trending intermittent streams (Fig. III.1). The mesa tops have a thin cover of soil, and in the canyons, thin sections of alluvium have developed (Griggs 1964).

The tuff is underlain by a thick sequence (more than 700 ft) of volcanic sediments composed of boulders, gravels, and sand in a matrix of silt and clay. These volcanic sediments interfinger with basalts that were emplaced from centers to the south and east of the plateau. The volcanic sediments and basalts are underlain by a thick sequence of siltstones, silty sandstone, and an occasional lens of claystone or pebbly conglomerate. These sediments exceed 2,000 ft in thickness, as shown in Fig. III.2 (Purtymun 1984).

LANL lies within the Rio Grande Rift, which is a zone 2 seismic area. Several faults are located on or near LANL property, but no LANL structures are known to be located across any faults. The largest earthquake expected to occur once every 100 years is less than magnitude 6 on the Richter scale, based on an extrapolation of the frequency-magnitude relation (Coats and Murray 1984).

III.D. HYDROLOGY

III.D.1. Surface Water

The Rio Grande, the master stream of north-central New Mexico and south-central Colorado, has cut a deep canyon along the eastern edge of the Pajarito Plateau. The discharge of the Rio Grande at the U.S. Geological Survey gaging station has ranged from 60 ft³/sec to 24,400 ft³/sec for the 88 years of record. The mean discharge for 1985 was 372 ft³/sec (Denis, Beal, and Allen 1986). Surface drainage from the eastern flanks of the Jemez Mountains and the plateau discharges into the Rio Grande.

Streamflow in the canyons on the Pajarito Plateau is intermittent. The occurrence of surface water in major canyons is shown in Table III.1. Springs on the flanks of the mountains supply baseflow to the upper reaches of some canyons, but the amount is insufficient to maintain surface flow across the plateau to the Rio Grande. The surface flow is depleted by evapotranspiration and infiltration into the alluvium of the canyon. Effluent from sanitary and industrial wastes is released into some of these canyons. This manmade discharge is normally sufficient to maintain surface flow for only short distances, not exceeding one mile, and thus remains within LANL's boundaries (Environmental Surveillance 1985a). Storm runoff in the

canyons from heavy snowmelt or thunderstorms may reach the Rio Grande several times a year.

No water supplies are taken directly from the Rio Grande downstream from the Laboratory and above Cochiti Dam. Irrigation water is diverted from the Rio Grande at numerous locations beginning below Cochiti Dam, which lies about 10 miles downstream from the Laboratory.

III.D.2. Groundwater

Groundwater in the Los Alamos area occurs as 1) water in shallow alluvium in canyons, 2) perched water that is separated from the main aquifer by an unsaturated zone, and 3) the main aquifer of the Los Alamos area. The occurrence of groundwater in major canyons is summarized in Table III.1.

Intermittent streams have deposited alluvium that ranges up to 100 ft in thickness in some of the canyons (Abrahams, Baltz, and Purtymun 1962). The alluvium is quite permeable, in contrast to the underlying tuff. Storm runoff or released effluents infiltrate the alluvium, forming a shallow body of groundwater perched on the underlying tuff (Fig. III.2). This shallow body of water is of limited extent (Abrahams, Baltz, and Purtymun 1962; Abrahams 1963b; Purtymun 1974a). Tracer studies have indicated rates of movement of about 60 ft/day in a coarse gravel-and-sand unit, to less than 2 ft/day in a silty clay unit of the alluvium (Purtymun 1974a). The downstream movement of water in the alluvium is limited due to losses through evapotranspiration and infiltration into the underlying tuff. Investigations of water in the alluvium in Mortandad Canyon indicate that it is confined within LANL (Baltz, Abrahams, and Purtymun 1963). Furthermore, portions of major canyons such as Pueblo, Los Alamos, Pajarito, Water, and Ancho have been cut to base level in the basalts, thus forcing any water moving through the alluvium to discharge as surface water (Table III.1). This condition can only occur during heavy snowmelt in the spring.

In the volcanic sediments, water that has perched on clay lenses below the alluvium and above the main aquifer occurs in the midreach of Pueblo Canyon at a depth of about 120 ft and near the confluence of Pueblo and Los Alamos canyons at a depth of about 200 ft. Recharge to the perched aquifers is from intermittent stream-

flow in the two canyons. The perched aquifer discharges to the east at Basalt Springs in lower Los Alamos Canyon (Environmental Surveillance 1981).

The main aquifer of Los Alamos (Fig. III.2) is the only one capable of supplying industrial and municipal water needs (Purtymun and Cooper 1968). The upper surface of the main aquifer rises westward from the Rio Grande, through the siltstones and silty sandstones, into the lower part of the volcanic sediment beneath the central and western parts of the plateau. The depth to water ranges from about 600 ft near the eastern edge of the plateau to about 1,300 ft along the western edge. The recharge area to the main aquifer is in the intermountain basin, the Valle Caldera in the Jemez Mountains, west of Los Alamos. Movement of water in the aquifer is east-to-southeast beneath the plateau to White Rock Canyon of the Rio Grande, where part is discharged through a series of seeps and springs (Purtymun and Adams 1980; Purtymun, Peters, and Owens 1980; Cushman 1965). Rates of movement of water in the aquifer beneath the plateau, as determined from aquifer tests, range from 50 to 365 ft/yr (Purtymun 1984; Theis 1962).

III.D.3. Hydrologic Pathways

The main hydrologic pathway with the potential to transport contamination from LANL is surface runoff, which occurs only during periods of heavy snowmelt or during heavy thunderstorms. Heavy snowmelt runoff occurs at low discharge with low suspended solids over a period of days. Thunderstorm runoff occurs at high discharge with a high suspended solids concentration for periods of a few hours (Environmental Surveillance 1985, Purtymun 1974b). The largest proportion of contaminants, such as plutonium, have been found to be transported with suspended solids, with only trace concentrations in solution. Concentrations of contaminants typically decrease downstream because of dilution and dispersion during streamflow (Lane, Purtymun, and Becker 1985; Environmental Surveillance 1985).

Special studies have been conducted to examine the transport of contaminants by surface runoff processes. Snowmelt and summer runoff are routinely collected and analyzed for plutonium-238, plutonium-239,-240, and total uranium in solution, and plutonium-238 and plutonium-239,-240 in suspended sediments. Samples were collected in Los Alamos, Pueblo, Guaje, Pajarito, and Water Canyons, and at the Rio Grande above Otowi Bridge. Plutonium-238 in solution was below background (levels

attributable to worldwide fallout), and trace amounts of plutonium-239,-240 in solution were also below background. Uranium in solution occurred at natural levels in all samples. Suspended sediments in Los Alamos Canyon, Pueblo Canyon, and at Otowi Bridge contained plutonium-238 and plutonium-239,-240 slightly above background. Both Los Alamos and Pueblo canyons received low level radioactive effluents in the past. The plutonium concentrations were low, and were dispersed and diluted by storm runoff before they reached the Rio Grande. Rio Grande water above the Otowi Bridge contains trace amounts of plutonium in solution and in suspended sediments. The plutonium was at or below statistical limits of detection and was the result of worldwide fallout. Uranium in solution occurs naturally. Only background levels or amounts below the statistical limits of detection were found in the other canyons. The results of a study on levels of plutonium, cesium, and uranium in active and inactive bank channel sediments in lower Los Alamos Canyon showed that only plutonium-239,-240 had been transported in sediments from the upper canyon to the lower canyon and found in the active and inactive channels and in the bank of the stream. It appeared that the major transport occurred during heavy summer runoff that spread and dispersed the plutonium through both the active and inactive channel and onto the banks (Environmental Surveillance 1986).

Sediment sampling stations located in drainages leading away from Area G and the active low level radioactive disposal area are sampled annually for radionuclides. Slight amounts of plutonium transport, the result of surface contamination from ongoing activities, have been noted. Runoff from a monitoring station located in Area G is sampled during the year for radioactive constituents in solution and for plutonium in suspended sediments. Results show low levels of plutonium in solution and in suspended sediments. There was no detectable plutonium in sediments in Canada del Buey at State Road 4 (perimeter of LANL) or in Pajarito Canyon, adjacent to Area G. Sediment samples were collected in Canada del Buey and at a number of the Area G sediment sampling stations and analyzed for inorganic chemicals. This sampling is performed to determine movement of chemicals in sediments from Area L, the main chemical disposal and storage area located about 1 km west of Area G. All eight heavy metals in the extraction procedure toxicity test (EP toxicity test) were included in the analysis, as well as nickel, beryllium, cyanide, sulfate, and nitrate. All

inorganics were found to be below the statistical limits of detection, except for beryllium, which was at the level of naturally occurring beryllium in background samples (Environmental Surveillance 1986).

Special studies on the movement of contaminants are carried out at sites of operational releases. For example, the effluent released from the Los Alamos Meson Physics Facility's (LAMPF) storage lagoons is sampled twice annually for a variety of radionuclides (beryllium-7, manganese-54, rubidium-83, sodium-22, cobalt-57, hydrogen-3, and cesium-134). Samples are taken at eight stations downstream from the point of discharge, ending at the active channel in Los Alamos Canyon. Concentrations of radionuclides in the effluent were less than 1 per cent of those listed in the Department of Energy's Concentration Guides for Controlled Areas. Concentrations in 1985 were reduced from those of previous years. This is due to a redesign of the LAMPF lagoon area, which reduces the rate of discharge and permits a longer holding time in the lagoons, thereby providing for lower levels of released activity (Environmental Surveillance 1986). Samples of snowmelt runoff from four canyons that drain Laboratory firing sites have been analyzed for lead, beryllium, and mercury in solution and in suspended solids. Results show that small quantities of these metals may be transported in solution and in suspended solids (Environmental Surveillance 1986).

Water in the shallow alluvium may show contamination induced by surface runoff, mainly release of waste effluents, as shown in Table III.1. In general, chemical and radiochemical concentrations decrease downgradient in the alluvium because of ion-exchange or adsorption of contaminants onto sediment particles (Environmental Surveillance 1985).

Water in perched zones in Pueblo and Los Alamos canyons is recharged from canyon streamflow. This flow can include effluents from the sewage treatment plant. The chemical quality of the perched water reflects this source; however, the water quality meets federal drinking water standards and shows no contamination from radionuclides.

Recharge to the main aquifer through the Pajarito Plateau is improbable for the following reasons. The main aquifer is separated from the surface of the plateau by 600 to more than 1,000 ft of unsaturated rhyolite tuff and volcanic sediments

(Kennedy and Purtymun 1971). The solid waste disposal or storage sites are on the finger-like mesas of the plateau (Rogers 1977). The average annual evapotranspiration rates on the plateau greatly exceed the precipitation; thus, there is little potential for precipitation to infiltrate the soil zone and the underlying tuff (Kearl, Dexter, and Kautsky 1986). Investigations have indicated that the tuff forming the mesas is quite dry, with moisture content generally less than 5% by volume. The major movement in the tuff is through the vapor phase (Purtymun 1973). Studies have indicated that the mesas are unlikely to be areas of recharge to the main aquifer (Abrahams, Weir, and Purtymun 1961; Abrahams 1963; Cushman 1965; Kennedy and Purtymun 1971). To move contaminants through the tuff would require more water than occurs as precipitation (Purtymun, Garde, and Peters 1978; Purtymun, Wheeler, and Rogers 1978, Purtymun, Rogers, and Wheeler 1980, Nyhan, et al. 1985). Recent investigations indicate that any movement of contaminants would have to occur in the vapor phase and that there is no free water available to transport contaminants (Kearl, Dexter, and Kautsky 1986).

Recharge to the main aquifer is improbable from water in the alluvium. The volume of water in the alluvium is seasonally dependent on the volume of water in runoff from precipitation or on the volume of effluents released (Purtymun et al. 1983). Evapotranspiration rates in the canyons are high. High evapotranspiration results in major depletion of water in the alluvium. The top of the main aquifer is separated from the ground surface by 600 to more than 1,000 ft of unsaturated tuff and volcanic sediments (Purtymun 1984). Although many low-permeability (perching) beds are present, the lack of perched water in most canyons (except Pueblo, Pajarito, and lower Los Alamos) indicates no movement from water in the alluvium to the main aquifer.

III.D.4. Water Quality

Surface water and groundwater samples are collected annually from stations located regionally in north-central New Mexico, at the perimeter of LANL boundaries, and within LANL. Within LANL boundaries, samples are taken in both waste effluent release areas and in noneffluent locations.

III.D.4.a. Radiochemical Analyses

Radiochemical constituents in surface water and groundwater samples are reported and compared with the standard of the DOE's Concentration Guides (Environmental Surveillance 1986). Surface water samples from regional stations have cesium, plutonium, tritium, total uranium, and gross gamma below the concentration guides. Samples from perimeter stations are also below the concentration guides.

Groundwater and surface water samples are collected from onsite noneffluent release areas. The concentrations of radionuclides are below the concentration guides. Surface water and groundwater samples from effluent releases show measurable amounts of radioactivity, but are below concentration guides (Environmental Surveillance 1985).

III.D.4.b. Chemical Analyses

Surface water samples are collected from regional stations, and selected constituents are compared with drinking water standards. All are below the maximum concentrations permitted for drinking water. Perimeter samples are also compared with drinking water standards. The maximum concentrations are all below standards, except for nitrates in the sanitary effluent from the White Rock sewage treatment plant, which exceeded the drinking water standards. Surface water and groundwater samples from onsite noneffluent release areas are generally within drinking water standards. Surface water samples from onsite effluent releases are discussed in Section IV of this report.

III.E. AIR QUALITY

III.E.1. Local Air Quality

LANL is in a mountain setting with no major sources of air pollution in the immediate vicinity. The local air quality is typical of nonindustrial mountain areas. This conclusion is supported by data from the Environmental Improvement Division of the state of New Mexico, the National Park Service, and LANL. The air quality at the Laboratory has not been continuously monitored for nonradioactive constituents in the past; however, an air quality monitoring station was put in service in December

1985 to document concentrations of background air pollutants. During the first two quarters of 1986, measurements were well below state and federal Ambient Air Quality Standards for total suspended particulates and sulfur dioxide. The New Mexico standard for ozone of 60 ppb, hourly average, was exceeded during the same period (maximum recorded value 76 ppb). However, the exceeding amount is most likely due to distant urban sources rather than to sources within Los Alamos County.

The proximity of Bandelier National Monument Wilderness Area, a Class I air quality area, limits the impact that Laboratory activities are allowed to have on the local air quality. LANL has sources emitting many kinds of air contaminants--natural gas burning power plant and steam plants, motor vehicles, asphalt plant, cement plant, lead pouring facility, beryllium machining and processing facilities, explosive testing and burning operations, hundreds of laboratory hoods, material science labs, semiconductor labs, and machine shops. None of these facilities exceed federal air quality standards (Environmental Surveillance 1985).

III.E.2. Atmospheric Pathways

The winds, driven by both local and large-scale weather systems, transport air contaminants emitted from LANL sources. The local weather systems strongly influence the local transport, and the large-scale systems strongly influence both the local and the distant transport of the emitted air contaminants. The local weather systems are greatly affected by the local topography of mountains, canyons, and mesas. The winds have a strong southwesterly flow component that is influenced by the large-scale weather systems. Winds from westerly and northwesterly directions are more frequent at the Laboratory locations close to the Jemez Mountains.

Contaminants rapidly decrease in concentration as they are transported downwind of the point of emission. This decrease in concentration is primarily due to diffusion processes and secondarily due to removal and chemical transformation processes. Both mechanical and thermally induced turbulent diffusion processes act to disperse the contaminants. The thermal diffusion processes follow a diurnal cycle in which the intensity of thermally induced diffusion increases after sunrise and reaches a minimum during the night. Contaminants are deposited onto ground surfaces by

dry removal processes (impaction, Brownian diffusion, etc.) and by precipitation during rainfall and snowfall. The chemical reactivity and the chemical transformation mechanisms of LANL-emitted contaminants are highly variable.

The residence time of a contaminant in the atmosphere is determined by its chemical reactivity, its propensity to bind to ground surfaces, and by the frequency and intensity of precipitation events. The highest concentrations of a contaminant can be expected near the point of emission and during meteorological conditions that cause downwash of the contaminant plume into the building's wake or that cause the plume to come into contact with the ground on nearby high terrain. Because LANL buildings have been built with short stacks or use low roof-mounted exhaust vents, plume downwash is a possibility.

III.F. ECOLOGY

Our limited understanding of the structural and functional relationships among Los Alamos ecosystems is partially due to the wide diversity of ecosystems created by the pronounced 4,920-ft elevational gradient that extends from the Rio Grande on the east to the Jemez Mountains 12 mi to the west. Parallel to this gradient are many canyons with abrupt changes in surface slope. The pronounced east-west canyon and mesa orientations, with concomitant differences in soils, moisture, and solar radiation produce an interlocking-finger effect among ecological life zones, resulting in many transitional overlaps of plant and animal communities within small areas.

A pinon pine and juniper forest surrounds most of the Laboratory. Most of the environmental surveillance waste operations and R&D activities affect physical, chemical, and biological components of the pinon-juniper woodland. Relatively less is known about other ecosystems within the Laboratory. A general description of the LANL NERP and surrounding environs appears in Hakonson et al. (1973).

Six major vegetative complexes or community types are found in Los Alamos County. Within the confines of LANL, the predominant community types are ponderosa pine (6,900-7,500 ft) in the western third, pinon-juniper (6,200-6,900 ft) in the central third, and juniper grassland (5,600-6,200 ft) in the eastern third.

Sheer canyon walls at lower elevations serve as important nesting habitats for birds of prey. Generally, larger mammals and birds are wide ranging and occupy commensurately larger habitats. Smaller mammals, reptiles, invertebrates, and vegetation are more sensitive to variations in elevation and thus are confined to generally smaller ranges.

Past and present uses of the LANL environs have resulted in structural changes in plant communities. This use has had, and will continue to have, important consequences for local ecosystems. Before LANL was established, farming on the mesas by Native Americans and by European settlers created disturbed areas that are in various stages of succession. These areas afford suitable feeding locations for herbivores, especially deer and elk, with adjacent timbered canyon slopes providing cover for these species.

Almost 350 plant species have been identified, and species lists have been prepared (DOE 1979). Special studies have dealt with the past and current status of the flora of the complex (Foxy and Tierney 1980, 1984, 1985).

Information on the fauna within the LANL complex is largely qualitative in nature. Species lists have been compiled from observational data and from published data (DOE 1979), but in some cases the occurrence of some species has not been verified. Only one limited faunal survey has been conducted within the LANL complex (Miera et al. 1977). Special studies are currently under way to provide a more comprehensive survey of the vertebrate fauna.

III.G. SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS

III.G.1. Critical Habitats for Endangered Species

Based on published reports and ongoing surveys, one federally listed endangered animal species is known to inhabit the environs of the Los Alamos National Laboratory reservation. The presence of nine state-protected plant species and one plant species proposed for inclusion on the federal endangered species list has been documented in Los Alamos County, but none of these species has been found on LANL property. No critical habitats have been defined on Laboratory lands.

An aerie for peregrine falcons, a federally listed endangered species, exists in Los Alamos County. The nesting peregrines from this aerie, as well as other raptors, hunt on Laboratory lands.

The Jemez mountain salamander has been found in the moist upper reaches (above 8,000 ft) of the canyons that dissect the plateau--usually at a higher elevation than that of LANL. One specimen was collected in 1985 and recorded as being on Laboratory land. However, the reported location data and elevation are internally contradictory. This species is currently listed by the state and is being considered for the federal list as an endangered or threatened species.

The gramagrass cactus proposed for inclusion on the federal endangered species list has been found on the dry mesa tops of Los Alamos County at elevations of about 6,000 to 6,400 ft. However, it has not been found on Laboratory property.

Penalties exist for transporting plants protected under the 1985 New Mexico Rule No. NRD:85-3. Among the species protected under this rule, nine are documented to occur in the vicinity of Los Alamos County. To date, none have been found on Laboratory lands.

III.G.2. Floodplains/Wetlands

There have been few construction and waste disposal activities in the floodplains of canyons at LANL. Natural wetland areas occur in some canyons at LANL, and more extensive wetlands have developed as a result of effluent outfalls.

III.H. ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

Routine monitoring for radiation and radioactive or chemical substances on the Laboratory site and in the surrounding region permits identification of trends and compliance with applicable standards. Results of the routine monitoring program and of special studies, together with a detailed description of the environmental surveillance program, including methods of quality assurance, are reported in LANL's annual Environmental Surveillance Report. A summary of the environmental monitoring data for 1980 through 1984 has been prepared and can be found in Appendix C. The annual monitoring report provides information for the public and contributes

to general environmental knowledge. The monitoring program also helps fulfill the Department of Energy and the Laboratory's policy of protecting the public, employees, and the environment from any harm that could be caused by LANL activities and to reduce negative environmental impacts to the greatest extent practicable.

Monitoring and sampling locations for various types of measurements are organized into three groups. (1) Regional stations are located within the five counties surrounding Los Alamos County at distances of up to 50 mi from LANL. They provide a basis for determining conditions in areas not affected by LANL operations. (2) Perimeter stations are located within about 2.5 mi of the LANL boundary, and many are within residential and community areas. They document conditions in public areas that are potentially affected by LANL operations. (3) Onsite stations are located within the LANL boundary, and most are accessible to employees only during normal working hours. They document environmental conditions at LANL where the public has limited access. The number of sampling locations in the routine environmental monitoring network is given in Table III.2.

Samples of air particulates, waters, soils, sediments, and foodstuffs are routinely collected at these stations for subsequent analyses. Additional samples are collected and analyzed to obtain information about such events as major surface runoff or nonroutine releases. Analytical data are used for comparisons with standards and background levels, dose calculations, and other interpretations. More than 25,000 analyses were performed for chemical and radiochemical constituents on routine and special environmental samples during 1986.

III.H.1. External Penetrating Radiation

Levels of external penetrating radiation, including gamma rays, x rays, and charged particle contributions from cosmic, terrestrial, and manmade sources, are monitored at regional, boundary, and onsite locations using thermoluminescent dosimeters.

III.H.2. Radioactivity in Air, Water, Soils, Sediments, and Foodstuffs

Air particulates and water vapor, surface water, groundwater, soil, and sediment samples are collected from regional, boundary, and onsite stations and are analyzed for radionuclides emitted during Laboratory operations. Locally grown fruits and vegetables, fish caught in local streams and lakes, and honey from regional and onsite beehives are also analyzed for radionuclides emitted during Laboratory operations. These samples are analyzed for gross radioactivity and for selected radionuclides.

III.H.3. Radiation Doses

The data obtained from the dosimetry network and from analyses of air, water, soil, sediment, and foodstuffs are used to calculate radiation doses received by the public using exposure pathway modeling. Radiation doses to the public are expressed as a percentage of the DOE Radiation Protection Standard for whole-body doses. This standard is for dose assessment from exposures that exclude background radiation contributions.

III.H.4. Chemicals in Water, Soil, and Sediments

Surface water, groundwater, soil, and sediment samples are collected from regional, boundary, and onsite stations and are analyzed for a spectrum of chemical constituents. Onsite sampling stations include effluent discharge and waste disposal areas that are known to be potential sources of contamination.

III.H.5. Nonradiological Air Monitoring

A station that measures the composition of precipitation has been operating at the Laboratory since 1982 and is part of the National Atmospheric Deposition Program Network.

Limited sampling is carried out at stacks known to discharge pollutants of concern. Stack sampling is performed as required by new air permits. Annual estimates of discharges are made for most known potential sources of air pollution.

III.H.6. Special Studies

In addition to environmental surveillance and compliance work, LANL carries out a number of related environmental activities. Selected studies include soil stabilization, vadose zone characterization, preoperational surveys of preconstruction conditions, validation-of-pathways modeling, movement of radionuclides in storm water runoff, and air pollution. Many of these studies are ongoing and provide supplemental information for surveillance and compliance work at the Laboratory.

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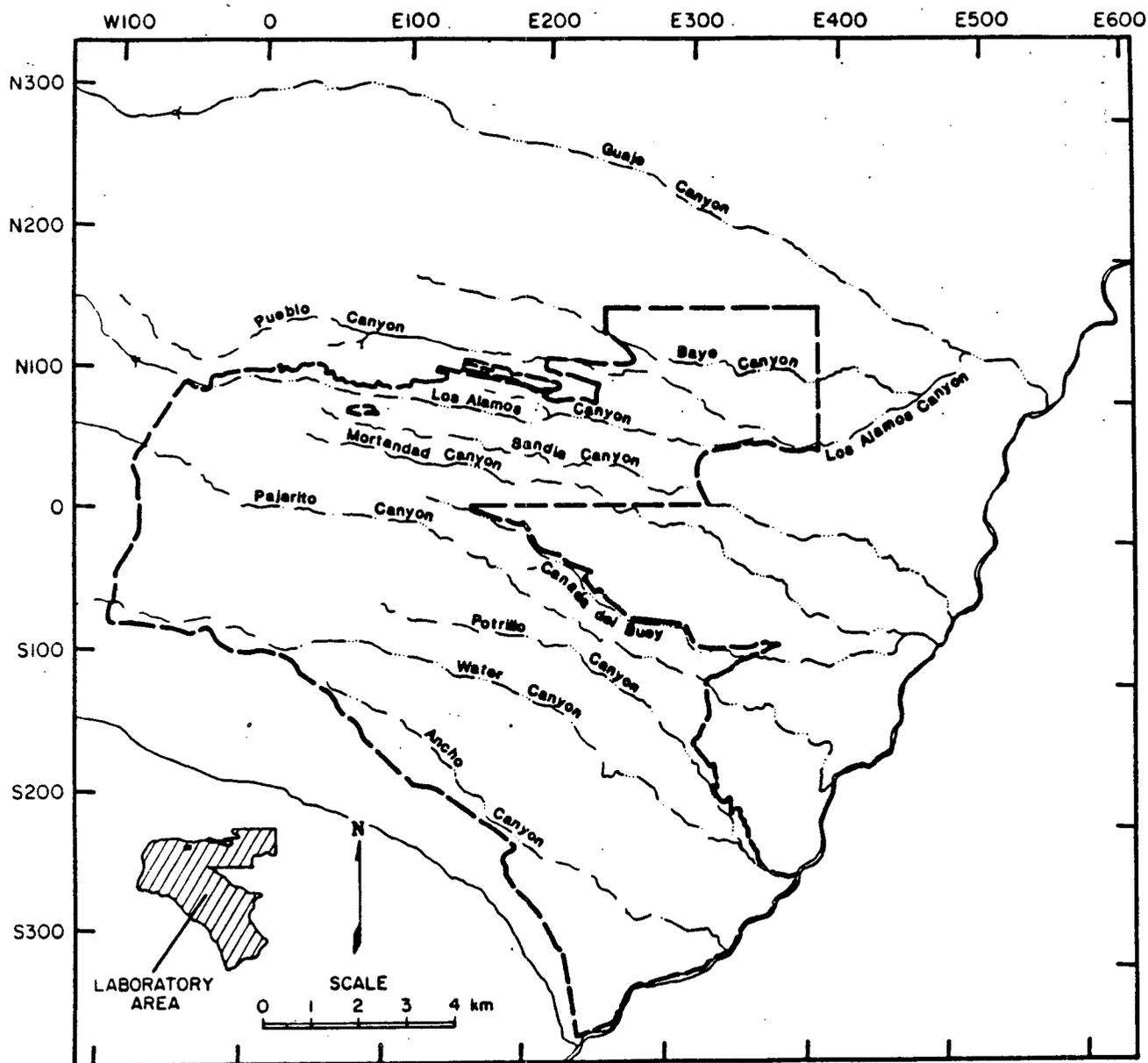


Figure III.1. Pajarito Plateau canyon systems.

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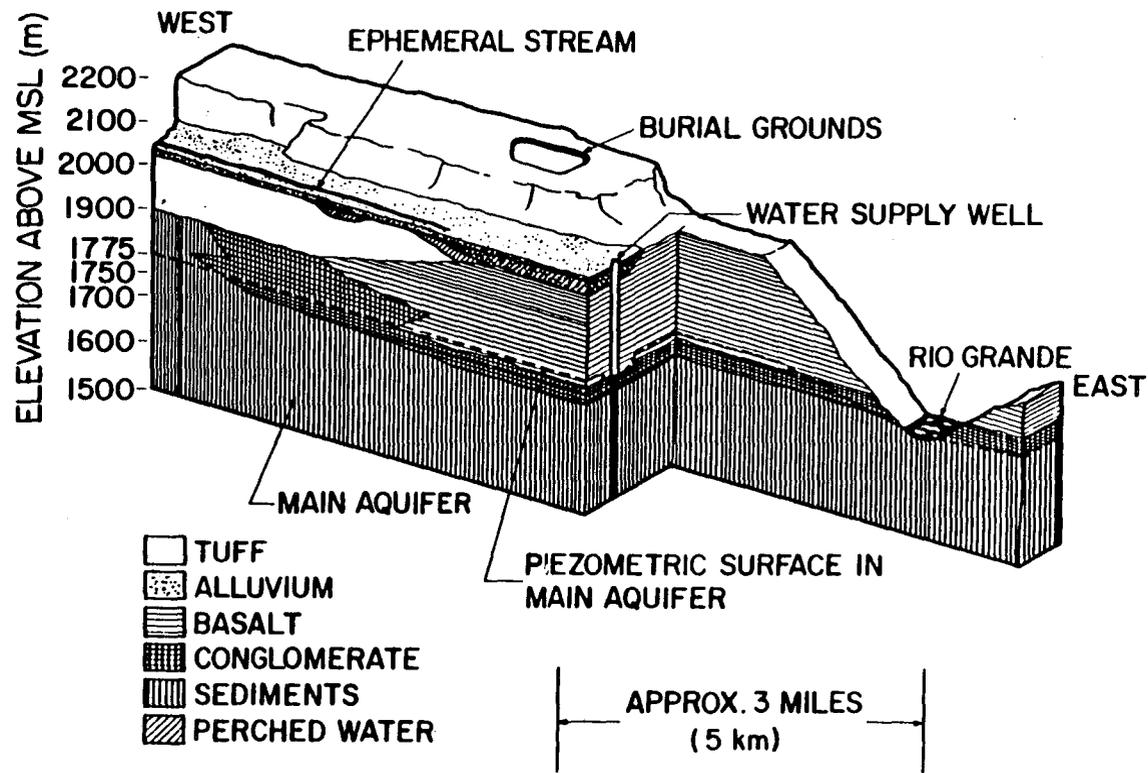


Figure III.2. Geological-hydrological relationships in the Los Alamos area.

Table III.1. Hydrologic Characterization of Major Canyons

<u>Canyon</u>	<u>Groundwater</u>	<u>Surface Water</u>
Pueblo	<p>Alluvial aquifer occurs in canyon midreach, but discharges to surface water in lower reach.</p> <p>Perched water occurs along midreach at a depth of 120 ft and at confluence with Los Alamos Canyon at a depth of about 200 ft.</p> <p>Depth to the main aquifer varies from 750 ft in lower reach to more than 1,000 ft in upper reach.</p>	<p>Formerly received radioactive effluent. Now receives Los Alamos County municipal sewage treatment plant effluent.</p> <p>Streamflow in the upper reach is perennial only because of released effluent. Flow in the lower reach occurs only because of snowmelt or local heavy thunderstorms.</p>
Los Alamos	<p>Alluvial aquifer occurs throughout upper reach, but discharges to surface water in midreach.</p> <p>Perched water occurs at confluences with Pueblo Canyon at a depth of about 200 ft, and discharges to Basalt Springs in the lower reach.</p> <p>Depth to the main aquifer varies from less than 100 ft near the Rio Grande to more than 1,000 ft in the upper reach.</p>	<p>Receives treated radioactive effluent. Flow is perennial only in the upper reach. Flows off Laboratory boundaries during heavy snowmelt and local heavy thunderstorms. Streamflow does not always reach the Rio Grande.</p>
Sandia	<p>Alluvial aquifer occurs in the upper reach.</p> <p>Depth to the main aquifer varies from about 750 ft in the midreach to more than 1,000 ft in the upper reach.</p>	<p>Receives sewage treatment effluent.</p> <p>May flow offsite during heavy snowmelt and local heavy thunderstorms. Streamflow reaches the Rio Grande occasionally.</p>
Mortandad	<p>Alluvial aquifer occurs in the upper reach, but terminates within the Laboratory about 1 mi from the boundary.</p>	<p>Receives radioactive treatment plant effluent. No flow off Laboratory boundaries has been observed for the past 25 years.</p>

Table III.1 (cont)

<u>Canyon</u>	<u>Groundwater</u>	<u>Surface Water</u>
	<p>Depth to the main aquifer varies from less than 100 ft at the Rio Grandeto more than 1,300 ft in the upper reach.</p>	
Pajarito	<p>Alluvial aquifer occurs throughout upper and midreach, but discharges as surface water in lower reach at the Laboratory boundary.</p>	<p>Maintains perennial flow in the upper reach but flows in the lower reaches only in response to snowmelt or local heavy thunderstorms.</p>
	<p>Depth to main aquifer varies from more than 1,000 ft in upper reach to less than 100 ft at the Rio Grande.</p>	
Water	<p>Alluvial aquifer occurs throughout upper and midreach, but discharges as surface water in lower reach above the Laboratory boundary.</p>	<p>Maintains perennial flow in the upper reach but flows in the lower reaches only in response to snowmelt or local heavy thunderstorms</p>
	<p>Depth to main aquifer varies from more than 1,000 ft in the upper reach to less than 100 ft at the Rio Grande.</p>	
Ancho	<p>Alluvial aquifer occurs seasonally throughout upper and midreach, but discharges as surface water above the Laboratory boundary.</p>	<p>Streamflow occurs in the upper and midreaches in response to snowmelt and local heavy thunderstorms. In the lower reaches there is perennial flow due to spring discharge.</p>
	<p>Depth to main aquifer varies from more than 1,100 ft in the upper reach to less than 100 ft at the Rio Grande.</p>	

Table III.2. Number of Sampling Locations

<u>Type of Monitoring</u>	<u>Regional</u>	<u>Perimeter</u>	<u>Onsite</u>
External radiation	4	12	139
Air	3	11	12
Surface and groundwater ^{ppa}	6	32	34
Soils and sediments	16	16	32
Foodstuffs	10	8	11

^aSamples were taken from an additional 22 stations for the water supply and 33 special surface water and groundwater stations related to the Fenton Hill Geothermal Program. The samples were analyzed as part of the monitoring program.

(Environmental Surveillance 1986)

SEC. IV

IV. APPLICABLE ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is responsible for health, safety, and environmental protection programs at DOE-owned, contractor-operated facilities. The DOE and its contractors are guided by applicable federal, state, and local environmental laws/regulations and DOE Orders. Because the DOE and its predecessors were in operation before present environmental statutes were enacted, this review is being conducted to assess current operational compliance with the environmental regulations (Sections IV and V.D) and to review past practices for potential environmental risk in relation to current standards (Sections V.A. and V.B). Applicable federal and state regulations are discussed in the following sections.

IV.A. FEDERAL COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT (CERCLA)

IV.A.1. Inactive Waste Disposal Sites

Current CERCLA regulations (this discussion does not include the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) address inactive waste sites from the standpoint of hazardous and toxic substances. Sites are given a numerical Hazard Ranking System (HRS) score based on various site and waste characteristics. Sites that receive a numerical EPA HRS Migration Mode Score above the value of 28.5 are included on the National Priorities List (NPL) for cleanup. Effective February 18, 1986, federal facilities meeting the criteria for listing on the NPL may be included.

IV.A.2. Reporting Requirements

Under CERCLA, the DOE is responsible for reporting to the National Response Center routine operational or accidental releases of hazardous substances from facilities under its jurisdiction or control. These releases must be reported if they exceed the 24-hour reportable quantities (RQs) specified in 40 CFR 302. The Health, Safety, and Environment Division Office has reporting responsibilities through the division's Emergency Operations Plan and has developed a procedure for reporting

these releases to DOE. There is limited information about the quantities of these materials that are routinely released to the atmosphere through hoods or by direct venting.

IV.B. FEDERAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA)

This act defines solid and hazardous wastes and regulates their generation, storage, treatment, transport, and disposal. The Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 describe in detail deadlines that must be met with regard to storage, handling, and disposal of hazardous wastes. In New Mexico, the state Environmental Improvement Division (EID) has authorization for issuing RCRA permits, but it has not yet obtained authorization under the 1984 RCRA amendments.

IV.B.1. Permits

For large quantity generators (i.e., greater than 100 kg/month), either interim status or a RCRA Part B permit must be obtained if hazardous wastes are stored, treated or disposed of at a facility. In order to obtain a permit, an application consisting of Parts A and B must be submitted. These parts must describe in detail the wastes that exist at the facility and how they are managed.

Los Alamos National Laboratory generates RCRA-regulated hazardous wastes. Because hazardous wastes are stored, treated, and were formerly disposed of at the Laboratory, the Los Alamos Area Office of DOE has submitted both Parts A and B of the application for the Laboratory. Part A was submitted in 1980. The formal Part B application was submitted in May of 1985, although drafts had previously been reviewed by the state. The Part B was revised in October 1985 and January 1986. The Completeness Review has been completed by the EID and the Technical Review phase is under way. Table IV.1 lists hazardous waste management facilities at LANL. A description of hazardous wastes generated at LANL is provided in Appendix D. At the present time, the Laboratory is not disposing of hazardous wastes by onsite burial because no groundwater monitoring system was in place by the November 8, 1985, deadline.

IV.B.2. Biennial Inventory of Hazardous Waste Sites

The 1984 Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments to RCRA require federal facilities to submit a biennial inventory of their hazardous waste sites. This inventory must include all sites that the facility owns or operates, or has owned or operated at which hazardous waste is stored, treated, or disposed of or has been disposed of at any time. The first such inventory was due on January 31, 1986. Los Alamos identified 20 sites to be included in the inventory and identified 22 additional sites to DOE for further investigation to determine whether they should be added in future updates of the inventory.

IV.B.3. Underground Tanks

The 1984 Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments to RCRA mandate that owners of underground tanks used to store petroleum products or substances listed as hazardous under CERCLA must provide information on the materials stored and the construction and location of the tanks by May 8, 1986. This rule applies to all tanks now in use and to those taken out of service after January 1, 1974, that remain in the ground. Underground tanks installed after May 8, 1986, must be reported to the appropriate authorities within 30 days after being put into service. In New Mexico, this information must be provided to the Ground Water/Hazardous Waste Bureau of the state EID. The status of LANL tank reporting is presented in Section V.D.

IV.B.4. Solid Waste Disposal

Disposal of nonhazardous solid wastes is also regulated under RCRA. These regulations are pertinent to the Los Alamos National Laboratory because the Los Alamos County landfill is located on DOE property. The Guidelines for the Land Disposal of Solid Wastes (40 CFR 241) are mandatory for land disposal sites located on federal property, regardless of the origin of the disposed material. Both the existing landfill and any future landfills located on DOE property must conform to them. The New Mexico Solid Waste Management Regulations also apply to the operation of sanitary landfills.

IV.B.5. New Mexico's Hazardous Waste Act

This act allows the EID to promulgate regulations equivalent to federal regulations to manage hazardous waste, pursuant to RCRA. The state Hazardous Waste Act establishes the powers of the state Environmental Improvement Board (EIB) and EID to (1) promulgate regulations, (2) issue permits, and (3) take enforcement actions.

IV.B.6. New Mexico's Solid Waste Management Regulations

These regulations are promulgated under the authority of the Environmental Improvement Act. They regulate landfill disposal of nonhazardous wastes with respect to collection, transportation, and disposal techniques. The county landfill, which is located on DOE property, is required to conform to these regulations. Should any new landfill be located on DOE property, it will also be required to conform to these regulations.

IV.C. FEDERAL CLEAN AIR ACT (CAA)

Authority to enforce the federal Clean Air Act regulations has been delegated to the state EID. New Mexico has an approved implementation plan for this act.

IV.C.1. National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)

The NAAQS regulate ambient atmospheric concentrations of sulfur dioxide, particulates, carbon monoxide, ozone, nitrogen oxides, and lead. At LANL, the emission sources for these substances are as follows:

- sulfur dioxide--government vehicle fleet
- particulates--power plant, steam plants, asphalt plant, explosive detonations, waste explosive burning, government vehicle fleet
- carbon monoxide--power plant, steam plants, waste explosive burning, government vehicle fleet
- ozone--no regulated sources, but sources of hydrocarbons that are involved in the photochemistry of ozone production include the power plant, steam plants, government vehicle fleet, waste explosive burning, and explosives detonations

- nitrogen oxides--power plant, steam plants, waste explosive burning, nitric acid emissions through fume hoods, government vehicle fleet
- lead--the LANL facility support contractor's lead-pouring facility and explosive detonation.

Estimates of the emissions from these sources are provided in the Laboratory's annual Environmental Surveillance Reports. None of them are known to cause any NAAQS violations. Particulate data collected by the state EID in Los Alamos County indicate that particulate standards are occasionally violated because of naturally occurring windborne dust.

The Laboratory also operates a wet deposition station at Bandelier National Monument as part of the National Atmospheric Deposition Program. Data from this station, including pH, conductivity, and concentrations of nine inorganic elements and compounds, indicate that acid precipitation does occur in Los Alamos County.

IV.C.2. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS)

NESHAPS establishes emission standards for substances designated as hazardous air pollutants. Currently, seven substances are on the hazardous air pollutant list: asbestos, beryllium, mercury, vinyl chloride, benzene, radionuclides, and inorganic arsenic. The EPA has published notification of its intent to add 1,3-butadiene, cadmium, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, chromium, ethylene dichloride, and ethylene oxide to the hazardous air pollutant list. Substances designated as hazardous air pollutants under NESHAPS are included in the CERCLA list of hazardous substances for which reportable quantities are established. The hazardous air pollutants of concern at Los Alamos are asbestos, beryllium, and radionuclides. The other substances designated as hazardous air pollutants are either not in use at the Laboratory or else are not used in processes that are regulated under NESHAPS.

Asbestos is of concern because it was frequently used as insulation in older facilities and must be handled according to NESHAPS regulations during demolition or renovation. As required, the Los Alamos Area Office of the DOE notifies the state EID of demolition or renovation involving friable asbestos. The final draft of a document specifying how to safely handle, remove, and dispose of asbestos will be included with other specifications in Laboratory contracts. A similar write-up is being

prepared for the Laboratory's Health and Safety Manual. The requirements specified in these documents upgrade existing procedures and are in the process of being implemented.

Beryllium is machined in Shop 4 of TA-3-39 at Los Alamos, Shop 13 in TA-3-102, and at a beryllium shop located at TA-35-213, all of which have exhausts to the atmosphere. These operations have been inspected by the state EID and by the EPA. The machine shops are in compliance with NESHAPS regulations and with state permitting regulations, which require that a one-time sampling at maximum production be done for new facilities and for other facilities after modifications.

Beryllium is also occasionally dispersed through dynamic testing. Beryllium emissions from dynamic testing are not specifically covered by NESHAPS. These emissions can be compared with NESHAPS regulations for rocket motor firing. Static samplers, samplers mounted in aircraft, and modeling procedures have been used to measure downwind beryllium concentrations and to estimate amounts of beryllium aerosolized during dynamic testing experiments. The conclusions drawn from these efforts were that 3-day average concentrations and downwind concentrations were below the standards (Ferenbaugh 1980).

Estimates of beryllium emissions are reported in the Laboratory's annual Environmental Surveillance Report. In 1985 no beryllium was used in dynamic tests.

The NESHAPS regulation for radionuclides specify dose limits rather than emission quantity limits. Radionuclides are emitted from facilities at the Laboratory. LAMPF is the primary facility of concern at Los Alamos, and improvements to the beam stop at LAMPF have reduced its emissions so as to bring the resulting dose within NESHAPS limits. Summaries of emission and dose estimates from Laboratory facilities are reported in its annual Environmental Surveillance report. The DOE is required to summarize this information for all DOE facilities and report it annually to the EPA. Additionally, the DOE is required to make an initial stack survey for all DOE facilities. Los Alamos is in the process of compiling the information required for the stack survey.

IV.C.3. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

New Source Performance Standards are designed to regulate atmospheric emissions from specified types of facilities required to comply with NSPS regulations. The LANL facilities, which meet capacity criteria for NSPS regulation, predate the regulations.

IV.C.4. Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)

PSD regulations are designed to protect air quality by establishing air quality regions and a PSD review process for new emission sources. Although the Laboratory currently has no air pollution sources that are regulated under PSD, the proximity of the Bandelier Wilderness, a Class I air quality area, means that Laboratory emissions are subject to a more stringent set of emission standards. Should the Laboratory ever construct a major stationary source that emits a regulated air pollutant, PSD evaluation and review would be required.

IV.D. NEW MEXICO'S AIR QUALITY CONTROL ACT

This act designates the New Mexico Environmental Improvement Division as the state agency to oversee air pollution control. Any action taken under the Air Quality Control Act must be approved by the Environmental Improvement Board. The New Mexico Ambient Air Quality Standards and Air Quality Control Regulations are promulgated under the Air Quality Control Act. The following standards and regulations are pertinent to LANL operations.

IV.D.1. Regulation No. 201, Ambient Air Quality Standards

There are state standards for sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, photochemical oxidants, nonmethane hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, beryllium, asbestos, heavy metals, hydrogen sulfide, and total reduced sulfur. These are pertinent to Laboratory operations as enumerated in Section IV.C.1 for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Additional Laboratory operations that are covered by state standards include beryllium shop operations, asbestos demolition and renovation activities, and the Fenton Hill geothermal site, which infrequently emits hydrogen sulfide from its holding ponds.

IV.D.2. Regulation No. 301, Open Burning

Under New Mexico's AQCR 301, LANL is permitted to burn burnable explosive and potentially explosive-contaminated wastes. Waste explosives (i.e., reactive wastes) are burned at the TA-16 burn ground, whereas potentially explosive-contaminated wastes are burned at the TA-16 open burn cage. A burn permit application was submitted to the state of New Mexico and the permit was issued to burn TA-16-525, a building located within the explosives exclusion area and potentially contaminated with high explosives. Another burn permit was issued for a second potentially explosive-contaminated building, TA-22-1. This building was never burned because it was determined to have historic value. A burn permit was also issued by the EID for one year to burn trash potentially contaminated with high explosives. The trash is generated within the TA-16 explosives exclusion area. An incinerator has been purchased to burn this trash.

IV.D.3. Regulation No. 401, Smoke Control

This regulation specifies the allowable time-density characteristics permitted for smoke-emitting operations. No facilities at LANL fall under this regulation.

IV.D.4. Regulation No. 501, Asphalt Process Equipment

Pan Am World Services, Inc., operates an asphalt plant that is subject to the provisions of New Mexico's AQCR 501 regulation. A study conducted in 1977 by an independent consulting firm demonstrated that emissions from the asphalt plant were well within state standards (Kramer 1977). The plant is required to meet a particulates emission limit of 35 lb/h. The stack test indicated an average emission rate of 1.8 lb/h and a maximum rate of 2.2 lb/h over three tests. These have been eliminated, and the facility is now inspected on a semiannual basis to detect any fugitive emission problems.

IV.D.5. Regulation No. 604, Nitrogen Dioxide Emissions from Gas Burning Equipment

The TA-3 power plant and several smaller steam plants throughout LANL are fired by natural gas. Although none of these boilers exceed the heat input threshold specified in New Mexico's AQCR Regulation No. 604, several are registered with the

state. The TA-3 power plant's boilers have the capacity to operate at heat inputs that exceed the 10^{12} Btu/yr/unit limit, but they have not operated beyond this limit. Thus, these boilers have not been subject to requirements of New Mexico's AQCR 604. Because the power plant might be subject to New Mexico's AQCR, however, NMEID requires LANL to submit an annual fuel consumption report for the plant.

The TA-3 power plant meets the NO_x emission standard under New Mexico's AQCR 604, although it is not required to do so. The emission standard is equivalent to a flue gas concentration of $248 \text{ cm}^3/\text{m}^3$ (ppm by volume). The TA-3 boilers met the standard in 1985 with measured flue gas concentrations between 14 and $22 \text{ cm}^3/\text{m}^3$ (ppm), 6% to 9% of the standard.

IV.D.6. Regulation No. 702, Permits

New Mexico AQCR 702 requires the permitting of any new or modified source which, if uncontrolled, would emit greater than 4.5 kg/h (10 lb/h) or 25,000 kg/yr (25 tons/yr) of any airborne contaminant or would emit any hazardous air pollutant. The hazardous air pollutants covered are those regulated under NESHAPS. No threshold of applicability is specified in this regulation, and the Laboratory has many operations that emit small quantities of substances designated as hazardous under NESHAPS. Existing and planned sources of hazardous air pollutants, excluding radionuclides, are in the process of being permitted. The Atomic Energy Act exempts federal facilities from having to comply with permitting requirements for certain radioactive materials. However, this exemption is currently being reviewed by DOE.

Administrative Requirement 6-1 in the Los Alamos Health and Safety Manual specifies that operations involving the use of hazardous materials be reviewed by the Health, Safety and Environment Division before construction or start-up, but this review is intended primarily to determine occupational safety. The EID is no longer doing meteorological dispersion modeling for the air permits. LANL will now need to do this modeling when submitting new permits.

IV.D.7. Regulation No. 703, Registration of Air Contaminant Sources

New Mexico's AQCR 703 states that "the owner or operator of any commercial or industrial stationary source which emits more than two thousand pounds of any air

contaminant per year must obtain a registration for the source from the department [EID]." As used in this regulation, an airborne contaminant is defined as anything that is emitted into the atmosphere. The Los Alamos National Laboratory as a whole emits more than 2,000 lbs/yr year of several chemicals, and the appropriate registration has been obtained.

IV.D.8. Regulation No. 707, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits

This is the state regulation that implements the federal PSD regulations discussed in Section IV.C.4.

IV.D.9. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

Sources at LANL have not yet been subject to NSPS. New Mexico's AQCR 750 adopts the federal NSPS (see Section IV.C.3).

IV.E. FEDERAL CLEAN WATER ACT

DOE NPDES permitting for the Laboratory and other actions pertinent to the Clean Water Act are administered through EPA Region VI (Dallas). New Mexico is not a delegated state for NPDES under the Clean Water Act.

IV.E.1. Effluent Guidelines and Standards

Effluent guidelines and standards are designed to limit aqueous pollutant discharges from specified types of operations. Laboratory operations that are potentially subject to effluent guidelines and standards include steam electric generating plants, electroplating and metal finishing operations, and photographic laboratories. The outfalls from the power plants, plating shops, and photographic laboratories are covered by the DOE NPDES permit, which incorporates the effluent guidelines and standards. Eleven sanitary outfalls must meet secondary treatment standards.

IV.E.2. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

NPDES is designed to regulate aqueous pollutant discharges by issuing technology based permits for all outfalls. The DOE has two NPDES permits, one for the

Laboratory itself and one for the hot dry rock geothermal facility, Fenton Hill, located about 20 air miles west of Los Alamos in the Jemez Mountains.

When the outfalls at LANL were originally approved, numerous individual permits were issued instead of a single, consolidated permit. The effective date on most of the permits was November 30, 1974, and the expiration date was December 29, 1979. Many of the permits were terminated prior to the December 29 date as consolidation occurred. The current Laboratory permit (NM0028355) was reissued March 1, 1986, and expires March 1, 1991. The types of discharges, parameters monitored, and discharge limits under the permit are presented in Tables IV.2 and IV.3. The tables identify 95 industrial outfalls and 11 sanitary outfalls. Weekly sampling results are tabulated in a discharge monitoring report and submitted through DOE to EPA and EID on a monthly basis. During 1986, 93% and 98% of monitoring analyses at sanitary and industrial outfalls, respectively, complied with NPDES limits (Tables IV.4 and IV.5).

IV.E.2.a. Federal Facility Compliance Agreement (FFCA)

In March 1983, DOE signed a FFCA that contained an abatement schedule with compliance dates ranging from 1983 to 1985. The FFCA called for abatement efforts to be completed at three high-explosive, liquid-waste treatment plants and at one sanitary sewage treatment plant in 1984. Improved administrative procedures at two of the high-explosive waste treatment plants were responsible for achieving compliance. Compliance at the third location was achieved by constructing a lined evaporation pit. Reconstructing a sand filter at the TA-35 sanitary sewage treatment plant was intended to put the plant back in compliance in 1984. Sand filter installation and system testing were completed by December 31, 1985.

During July 1986, EPA and DOE were signatories to a FFCA, which included interim effluent limitations (Table IV.6) and a schedule of compliance (Table IV.7) for NPDES wastewater categories and specific outfalls that were chronically noncompliant with the NPDES permit.

IV.E.2.b. Administrative Order (AO)

On February 12, 1985, EPA Region VI issued an AO to DOE regarding NPDES Permit NM0028355. The AO was based on self-monitoring reports submitted by DOE that identified a number of individual parameter violations occurring at outfalls during 1984.

DOE responded to the AO in two separate submissions to EPA. The response dated March 14, 1985, stated that corrective action had been taken and completed on the industrial outfalls, numbers 02A, 03A, 05A, 06A, 050, and 051. The response dated May 23, 1985, proposed a schedule of compliance for the sanitary waste water outfalls, numbers 01S, 03S, 05S, 06S, 07S, 08S, 10S, and 11S. Corrective activity in response to the AO was then incorporated into the July 1986 FFCA. In a letter to DOE dated October 15, 1986, EPA terminated the February 12, 1985, AO because of satisfactory responses.

IV.E.2.c. Fenton Hill Geothermal Project NPDES Permit

The NPDES permit for the Fenton Hill Geothermal Project was issued to regulate the discharge of mineral-laden water from the recycle loop of the geothermal wells. NPDES permit NM0028576 was issued October 15, 1979, with an expiration date of June 30, 1983. Although DOE applied for a permit renewal more than 180 days before the expiration date, EPA Region VI has not yet acted upon the application. Therefore, the existing permit is being administratively continued until it is supplanted by a new permit.

The Fenton Hill Geothermal Project did not have a discharge during 1986. The NPDES permit regulates a single outfall. The daily monitoring requirements for the outfall during discharge include arsenic, boron, cadmium, fluoride, lithium, pH, and flow. Concentrations for each of these parameters are to be reported. However, only the parameter pH has a limit, i.e., it may be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 standard units.

IV.E.2.d. Storm Water Runoff

New NPDES regulations promulgated in 1984 require that all storm water discharges from point sources be covered by an NPDES permit unless specifically excluded. The deadline to file for Group 1 discharge permits (for those sources with a relatively higher potential for picking up contaminants) is December 31, 1987. The deadline for Group 2 (for other outfalls) is June 30, 1989.

On August 19, 1985, DOE submitted an NPDES application package for storm water point sources to EPA Region VI that included LANL and the Fenton Hill Geothermal Project. Thirty specific technical areas or portions of technical areas were designated to fall into Group 2. TA-50 and -54 were designated to have the characteristics of a Group 1 storm water point source. Sampling and analyses were performed during the summer of 1986 to support the required permit applications.

IV.E.2.e. Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan

The SPCC Plan for the Laboratory addresses facilities improvements (e.g., dikes, berms, or other runoff control), operational procedures, and policies/requirements for reporting hazardous substances and oil spills to the appropriate regulatory authority. The SPCC Plan was completed September 30, 1986, and submitted for technical and administrative review.

IV.E.2.f. Consolidation of Sanitary Wastewater Systems

During 1985, the Laboratory began to consider a Sanitary Wastewater Systems Consolidation (SWSC) project. The objective of the SWSC is to provide an area-wide wastewater treatment system for LANL. When constructed, the new consolidated wastewater system will enhance NPDES permit compliance. The project includes a new centralized sewage treatment plant capable of treating approximately 1.0 to 1.3×10^6 gal./day. The project also includes a new collection system for transporting sewage to the treatment plant. The proposed project will eliminate nine existing sanitary wastewater plants (01S at TA-3, 02S at TA-9, 03S at TA-16, 04S at TA-18, 06S at TA-41, 07S at TA-46, 08S at TA-48, 010S at TA-35, 011S at TA-8), and 29 individual septic tanks. The project will also provide makeup water for the TA-3 power plant by using the treated wastewater.

The wastewater collection system will tentatively consist of 51,280 ft of gravity sewer, 29,680 ft of force main, three lift stations, four suspension bridges, and 79,000 ft of maintenance road.

The treatment process selected is an extended aeration process using an oxidation ditch, secondary clarification, and disinfection. A lift station at the consolidated treatment plant and force main will convey treated effluent back to the central (TA-3) power plant for use as recycled water. Storage reservoirs at the treatment plant and the power plant will provide temporary storage prior to recycling.

IV.E.2.g. Regulations on Water Pollution

No major problems with compliance were identified during the March 10, 1986, NPDES compliance evaluation inspection conducted by the EPA. However, at times minor noncompliance incidents occur. Currently, 95 industrial and 11 sanitary effluent outfalls are permitted. The present or absence of priority pollutants or hazardous substances has recently been determined for certain classes of outfalls, such as typical explosive sump outfalls and photographic chemical waste outfalls.

IV.F. NEW MEXICO'S WATER QUALITY CONTROL ACT

This act creates a Water Quality Control Commission consisting of nine members. It empowers the commission to (1) promulgate regulations, (2) set stream standards, (3) issue permits, and (4) take enforcement actions. The following regulations of the Water Quality Control Commission are pertinent to Los Alamos National Laboratory.

IV.F.1. Regulations of the Water Quality Control Commission

These regulations require the Laboratory to report any new discharges of water contaminants that could impact ground or surface water and, under Regulation 1-203, to report any spill of oil or other water contaminant that has the potential for injurious or detrimental effects on human beings or the environment. They also set effluent limitations for end-of-the-pipe discharges, which are enforceable under the

DOE NPDES permit for the Laboratory. The regulations establish a permitting system for discharges that could affect groundwater, a program for certifying water and wastewater utility operators, and criteria for underground injection wells.

The Water Quality Control Commission's regulations require a groundwater discharge plan for surface discharges that have the potential to contaminate any present or future underground source of drinking water. The purpose of the plan is to specify containment or discharge procedures that will prevent groundwater from being contaminated. A groundwater discharge plan for the Fenton Hill Geothermal Site was submitted to the Oil Conservation Division of the New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department because the geothermal site is an energy producing facility. A groundwater discharge plan has not been submitted for the Los Alamos National Laboratory because facilities in existence at the time that the regulation was enacted were not required to submit such a plan until directed to do so by the state. No such directive has been given to the Laboratory. However, a notice of intent to discharge should be filed before construction of any lagoon, dry well, or discharge that could impact groundwater. The EID is notified of all discharges added to or removed from the NPDES permit, and, if the state requested a groundwater discharge plan for the Laboratory, the plan would be submitted to the EID.

IV.F.2. Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams in New Mexico

These standards designate protected uses for surface waters and establish the water quality standards necessary to sustain the designated uses. These standards are reflected in the DOE NPDES permit.

IV.F.3. Regulations of the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission

A Discharge Plan was submitted for the Fenton Hill Geothermal Project to the New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department, Oil Conservation Division (OCD) for approval June 1984, and supplemental materials were submitted April 19, 1985. On June 5, 1985, the Oil Conservation Division approved the discharge plan (GW-31) for the Fenton Hill Geothermal Project. The discharge plan approval is effective for a period of 5 years.

The approved discharge plan has the following provisions:

1. The service pond will be relined and modified to contain a leak detection system, pursuant to OCD approval. Plans and specifications are expected to be submitted in 1987 following completion of the well workover project.
2. All discharges to the service pond shall be reported in writing to the OCD. When effluent is held in the service pond, the leak detection system shall be monitored via the system's catchment basin at least weekly, and a log book shall document the inspection with its date. There was approximately 4,500,000 gal. of discharge from the geothermal loop to the pond during 1986.
3. If storage requirements for emergency venting exceed the capacity of the 1-million-gal. service pond, the larger water reservoir will be used for the excess. Any such events will be reported in writing to the OCD. No reports were necessary in 1986.

The approval letter for the discharge plan states that there will be no routine monitoring or reporting requirements other than those mentioned above.

IV.G. NEW MEXICO'S LIQUID WASTE DISPOSAL REGULATIONS

These regulations are promulgated under the authority of the Environmental Improvement Act and are designed to prevent surface and groundwater contamination from small onsite liquid waste disposal practices. They are applicable to liquid waste systems that are designed both to receive and do receive 2,000 gal. or less of liquid waste per day and are not subject to an NPDES permit or to a Groundwater Discharge Plan. The regulations apply to any septic tanks or other liquid waste disposal operations at the Laboratory that fall within the above criteria. Systems receiving more than 2,000 gal. per day are covered under the Water Quality Control Regulations, Part III.

IV.H. NEW MEXICO'S WATER LAW

This law is found in Ch. 72 of the State of New Mexico statutes of 1978. This chapter addresses water law and water rights and provides authority to the state engineer to administer the appropriate use of water in the State of New Mexico.

The existing water rights at Los Alamos, as set by the New Mexico State Engineer, are 5,541.3 acre-ft annually, or about $1,806 \times 10^6$ gal. In addition, the DOE has

contracted for 1,200 acre-ft annually (about 391×10^6 gal.) of San Juan-Chama Transmountain Diversion Water from the Bureau of Reclamation. The projected water requirements without conservation indicate that the existing amount (5,541.3 acre-ft) will be exceeded by 1990. At that time, a permit from the state engineer's office will be required for using the San Juan-Chama water. Additional water is not expected to be needed until the year 2007. Return flow credit could extend the combined water rights until 2030, but the return flow facet of the water rights question has not been investigated.

The Fenton Hill geothermal site has been allocated 18 acre-ft/yr of water, which includes 3 acre-ft for domestic use and 15 acre-ft for experimental use. The permit for the 15 acre-ft for experimental use expires in January of 1987.

IV.I. FEDERAL INSECTICIDE, FUNGICIDE, AND RODENTICIDE ACT (FIFRA)

FIFRA contains federal regulations governing the manufacture, use, application, and disposal of pesticides. These regulations are pertinent to Los Alamos because of pesticide applications that occur on Laboratory property. There is a Laboratory Pest Control Policy ensuring that pesticide applications at the Laboratory conform to FIFRA regulations. In New Mexico, FIFRA is administered by the State Department of Agriculture, which is responsible for testing and licensing applicators, proper use and disposal of pesticides, and maintenance of proper records.

IV.J. NEW MEXICO'S PESTICIDE CONTROL ACT

This act contains state regulations governing the manufacture, use, application, and disposal of pesticides. These regulations are consistent with the federal regulations found in FIFRA, and, like FIFRA, the state regulations are administered by the state's Department of Agriculture. The Laboratory's Pest Control Policy requires that pesticide use at the Laboratory conform to state regulations.

IV.K. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA)

The NEPA, as implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality (40 CFR 1500), requires federal agencies to prepare appropriate environmental documentation

for any action taken or funded by the agency that may result in environmental impacts. The DOE has prepared guidelines to implement NEPA (45 FR 20694), and additional guidance has been given in DOE Order 5440.18 (5/14/82) and in the DOE Environmental Compliance Guide.

According to DOE guidelines, any of three levels of NEPA-related documentation may be prepared for an activity--an Action Description Memorandum (ADM), an Environmental Assessment (EA), or an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The ADMs address environmental impacts of proposed actions and allow determination of whether further environmental documentation is necessary. Los Alamos ADMs also identify various health and safety documents required by DOE for project management plans that normally fulfill documentation requirements of the Historic Preservation Act, the floodplain/wetland environmental review regulations, and other applicable federal and state regulations. The EAs, essentially expanded versions of ADMs, are concise public documents that aid in determining whether preparation of an EIS is necessary. They provide a way for DOE to show compliance with NEPA and facilitate preparation of an EIS when necessary. The EIS is a formal document that presents in detail environmental impacts of proposed actions and viable alternatives. Preparation of an EIS is typically reserved for major installations or facilities that fall outside existing environmental documentation.

Administrative Requirement 9-2 of the Los Alamos National Laboratory's Health and Safety Manual requires that Laboratory programs and activities comply with federal and state environmental protection regulations. This administrative requirement specifies the procedures and documents that are needed to comply with those regulations.

NEPA documentation is prepared through the Laboratory's environmental evaluations coordinator. This procedure ensures that appropriate input from both the operating group and the Health, Safety and Environment Division is obtained. The NEPA documentation is reviewed by the Laboratory Environmental Review Committee (LERC). Following approval by LERC, it is forwarded to DOE and other sponsoring agencies, if appropriate.

A procedure has been established for selecting projects that DOE is likely to view as 1) major new actions, 2) projects that have the potential for significant environmental impact or that may solve recognized environmental or safety problems, or 3) that have the potential for negative public reaction. The selection criteria currently used are

(1) Major new actions (require design criteria and DOE oversight)

- Line item projects
- General plant projects funded at more than \$150,000
- Expense projects funded at more than \$500,000

(2) Projects with potential for significant environmental impact

- Projects involving processes which may not be covered by the Laboratory Environmental Impact Statement
- Projects involving processes which are new to the Laboratory
- Projects involving expansion of activities which are of known environmental and safety risk

(3) Projects with potential for negative public reaction

- Projects involving materials perceived as hazardous
- Projects disturbing areas viewed by large numbers of the public
- Projects involving endangered species or historical and archaeological landmarks.

IV.L. SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT

The major purpose of this act is to protect the quality of drinking water in the United States. This includes establishing standards for public water systems and protecting underground sources of drinking water.

Water for domestic and Laboratory usage in Los Alamos County is obtained from deep wells in three well fields. One well field is on DOE property, one is on Forest Service land, and one is on San Ildefonso Pueblo. All equipment is owned by the DOE. The Laboratory, through an agreement with the DOE, is responsible for the chemical, radiological, and bacteriological water quality analyses imposed by the Safe

Drinking Water Act. Microbiological analyses are performed by Pan Am World Services, Inc., a subcontractor to the Laboratory, and chemical analyses are performed by the Health, Safety and Environment Division of the Laboratory.

IV.M. TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA)

TSCA establishes a list of toxic chemicals for which the manufacture, use, storage, handling, and disposal are regulated. Regulation is accomplished by requiring premanufacturing notification for new chemicals, testing of new or existing chemicals suspected of presenting unreasonable risk to human health or the environment, and control of chemicals found to pose an unreasonable risk.

TSCA-regulated polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are used at LANL. PCB-containing oils are found in many electrical transformers and capacitors, and these materials are handled and disposed of in accordance with TSCA regulations. The Laboratory has a federally permitted incinerator for burning radioactively contaminated PCB materials.

LANL is continuing to sample inventory, and mark articles with PCBs, such as transformers and capacitors. LANL marked and registered all (134) transformers with fire response personnel and building owners by December 1, 1985, as required by regulation. All proximal means of access to PCB transformers were also marked to aid fire response personnel, and a survey was made of combustible materials stored or located near PCB transformers. Visual inspections of PCB transformers are conducted at least quarterly, and inspection records maintained pursuant to the regulations.

LANL received approval from EPA Region VI on June 5, 1980, to dispose of PCB-contaminated articles, oils, and materials in the chemical waste landfill located at TA-54, Area G. The approval requires semiannual reporting to EPA regarding the type and weight of the articles disposed of, and monitoring information regarding chemical quality of storm water runoff and natural springs in the area. Cumulative weights of specific types of articles contaminated with PCBs that were disposed of at TA-54 during 1986 are listed in Table IV.8.

Certain weapons components produced at LANL consist of a diallyl phthalate resin that is reinforced with asbestos fiber. The resin is received at the Laboratory in

granulated form and already contains the asbestos. Free asbestos is not used in the fabrication, although there is some dust associated with the granulated resin. The necessity to regulate this material under TSCA is not clear.

IV.N. REFERENCES

Ferenbaugh, R. W. 1980. "LASL Compliance with Clean Air Act and Other Air Pollution Regulations; National Emission Standards for Beryllium," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Harry S. Jordan, April 1, 1980.

Kramer, Callahan, and Associates. 1977. "Particulate Analyses of Drier Exhaust Emissions at the Zia Company Asphalt Plant, Los Alamos, New Mexico."

Table IV.1. Hazardous Waste Management Facilities at LANL

<u>Technical Area</u>	<u>Facility Type</u>	<u>Interim Status or <90-Day Storage</u>	<u>Part B Permit Application</u>
TA-54 Area L	Tank treatment	Yes	Yes
	Container storage	Yes	Yes
	Landfill ^a	No	No
TA-54 Area G	Landfill ^a	No	No
TA-54 Area H	Landfill ^a	No	No
TA-50-1	Batch treatment	Yes	Yes
	Container storage	Yes	Yes
TA-50-37	Controlled air incinerator	Yes	Yes
TA-3-102	Container storage	Yes	No
TA-3-40	Container storage	<90-day	No
TA-9-39	Container storage	<90-day	No
TA-14	Thermal treatment	Yes	Yes
TA-15	Thermal treatment	Yes	Yes
TA-36	Thermal treatment	Yes	Yes
TA-39	Thermal treatment	Yes	Yes
TA-22-24	Container storage	Yes	No
TA-22-96	Container storage	<90-day	No
TA-40-2	Container storage	Yes	No
TA-40	Thermal treatment	Yes	No
Scrap detonation pit			
TA-16	Thermal treatment	Yes	Yes
TA-16 Area P	Landfill ^a	No	No
TA-46	Tank storage	<90-day	No

^aInterim status was terminated in November 1985. These landfills are in the process of being closed in accordance with New Mexico Hazardous Waste Regulations.

Table IV.2. Types of Discharges and Parameters Monitored
at LANL Under Its NPDES Permit NM0028355

<u>EPA ID#</u>	<u>Type of Discharge</u>	<u>Number Outfalls</u>	<u>Monitoring Required and Sample Frequency</u>
01A	Power plant	1	Total suspended solids, free available chlorine, pH, flow (monthly)
03A	Treated cooling water	30	Total suspended solids, free available chlorine, phosphorous, pH, flow (weekly)
04A	Noncontact cooling water	29	pH, flow (weekly)
050	Radioactive waste treatment plant	2	Ammonia, chemical oxygen demand, total suspended solids, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, mercury, zinc, pH, flow (weekly)
05A	High-explosive discharge	20	Chemical oxygen demand, pH, flow, total suspended solids (weekly)
06A	Photographic chemical wastes	13	Cyanide, silver, pH, flow (weekly)
SS	Sanitary wastes	11	Biochemical oxygen demand, flow, pH, total suspended solids, fecal coliform bacteria, (variable frequency, from 3 months to quarterly)

Table IV.3. Limits Established by NPDES Permit NM0028355
for Industrial Outfall Discharges

<u>Discharge Category</u>	<u>Parameter Limited</u>	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Units of Measurement</u>	
Power plant	TSS	30.0	100.0	mg/L	
	Free Cl	0.2	0.5	mg/L	
	pH	6-9	6-9	standard units	
Treated cooling water	TSS	30.0	100.0	mg/L	
	Free Cl	0.2	0.5	mg/L	
	P	5.0	5.0	mg/L	
Noncontact cooling water	pH	6-9	6-9	standard units	
Radioactive waste treatment plant	COD	18.8	37.5	lb/day	
	COD ^a	94.0	156.0	lb/day	
	TSS	3.8	12.5	lb/day	
	TSS ^a	18.8	62.6	lb/day	
	Cd	0.01	0.06	lb/day	
	Cd ^a	0.06	0.3	lb/day	
	Cr	0.02	0.08	lb/day	
	Cr ^a	0.19	0.38	lb/day	
	Cu	0.13	0.13	lb/day	
	Cu ^a	0.63	0.63	lb/day	
	Fe	0.13	0.13	lb/day	
	Fe ^a	1.0	2.0	lb/day	
	Pb	0.01	0.03	lb/day	
	Pb ^a	0.06	0.15	lb/day	
	Hg	0.007	0.02	lb/day	
	Hg ^a	0.003	0.09	lb/day	
	Zn	0.13	0.37	lb/day	
	Zn ^a	0.62	1.83	lb/day	
		pH	6-9	6-9	standard units
		pH ^a	6-9	6-9	standard units
High explosives	COD	150.0	250.0	mg/L	
	TSS	30.0	45.0	mg/L	
	pH	6-9	6-9	standard units	
Photographic chemical wastes	CN	0.2	0.2	mg/L	
	Ag	0.5	1.0	mg/L	
	pH	6-9	6-9	standard units	

^aLimitations for outfall 051 located at TA-50-1.

Table IV.4. NPDES Permit NM0028355 Effluent Quality Monitoring
of Sanitary Sewage Treatment Outfalls - 1986

<u>Discharge Location</u>	<u>Permit Parameters</u>	<u>Number of Deviations</u>	<u>Range of Deviation^{a,b,c,d}</u>
TA-3	BOD ^a	4	48.9 to 63.3
	TSS ^b	0	---
	Fecal coliforms ^c	7	4060.0 to 353,000
	pH ^d	0	---
TA-8	BOD	0	---
	TSS (90)	1	155.4
	pH	0	---
TA-9	BOD	0	---
	TSS	0	---
	pH	0	---
TA-16	BOD	0	---
	TSS	2	47.6 to 83.0
	pH	0	---
TA-18	BOD	0	---
	TSS (90)	1	128.0
	pH	2	5.8 to 9.2
TA-21	BOD	0	---
	TSS	0	---
	pH	0	---
TA-35	BOD	1	49.0
	TSS (90)	0	---
	pH	0	---
TA-41	BOD	1	59.2
	TSS	0	---
	Fecal coliforms	0	---
	pH	0	---
TA-46	BOD	0	---
	TSS	0	---
	pH	1	5.0

Table IV.4. (Continued)

<u>Discharge Location</u>	<u>Permit Parameters</u>	<u>Number of Deviations</u>	<u>Range of Deviation^{a,b,c,d}</u>
TA-48	BOD	0	---
	TSS	0	---
	pH	0	---
TA-53	BOD	0	---
	TSS (90)	1	313.0
	pH	2	9.02 to 9.1

^aBiochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) permit limits are 30 mg/L (20-day average) and 45 mg/L (7-day average).

^bTotal Suspended Solids (TSS) permit limits are 30 mg/L (20-day average) and 45 mg/L or 90 mg/L (7-day average).

^cFecal coliform limits are 1000 organisms/100 ml (20-day average) and 2000 organisms/100 ml (7-day average).

^dRange of permit pH limits is >6.0 and <9.0 standard units.

Table IV.5 NPDES Permit Effluent Quality Monitoring
of Industrial Outfalls - 1986^a

<u>Discharge Category</u>	<u>Number of Outfalls</u>	<u>Permit Parameter</u>	<u>Number of Deviations</u>	<u>Range of Deviations</u>	<u>Number of Outfalls With Deviations</u>
Power plant	1	TSS ^b	0	--	0
		Free Cl	1	0.6	1
		pH	1	11.4	1
Treated cooling water	30	TSS	0	--	0
		Free Cl	6	0.8 to 10.6	6
		P	0	--	0
		pH	0	--	0
Noncontact cooling water	29	pH	1	9.5	1
Radioactive waste treatment plant	2	COD ^c	6	180.2 to 787.33	1
		TSS	0	--	0
		Cd	0	--	0
		Cr	0	--	0
		Cu	0	--	0
		Fe	0	--	0
		Pb	0	--	0
		Hg	0	--	0
		Zn	0	--	0
		pH	7	9.4 to 12.8	1
High explosives	20	COD	0	--	0
		TSS	2	49.0 to 1368.0	1
		pH	0	--	0
Photographic chemical wastes	13	CN	0	--	0
		Ag	3	--	0
		TSS	0	--	0
		pH	1	5.6	1

^aLimits set by the NPDES permit are presented in Table IV.3.

^bTotal Suspended Solids.

^cChemical Oxygen Demand.

Table IV.6. Federal Facility Compliance Agreement
Interim Compliance Limits

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation		
	Daily Avg. (lb/day)	Daily Avg. (mg/L)	7-Day Avg. (mg/L)
Industrial Outfalls			
<u>Outfall 01A (Power Plant)</u>			
Flow ^a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Suspended Solids	N/A	30	100
Free available chlorine	N/A	1.0	5.0
<u>Outfall 03A (Treated Cooling Water)</u>			
Flow ^a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Suspended Solids	N/A	30	100
Free available chlorine	N/A	1.0	5.0
Total phosphorus	N/A	5	5
<u>Outfall 05A (High Explosive)</u>			
Flow ^a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chemical oxygen demand (load)	N/A	1000	2000
Total Suspended Solids	N/A	60	90
Sanitary Waste Water Outfalls			
<u>Outfall 01S (Located at TA-3)</u>			
Flow ^a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	225.2	70	105
Total Suspended Solids	225.2	55	105
Fecal coliform	N/A	10,000	200,000
<u>Outfall 04S (Located at TA-18)</u>			
Flow ^a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	10	60	95
Total Suspended Solids	10	70	125

Table IV.6. (Continued)

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation		
	Daily Avg. (lb/day)	Daily Avg. (mg/L)	7-Day Avg. (mg/L)
<u>Outfall 05S (Located at TA-21)</u>			
Flow ^a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	6.8	60	95
Total Suspended Solids	7.3	60	100
<u>Outfall 06S (Located at TA-41)</u>			
Flow ^a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	11.4	55	60
Total Suspended Solids	6.2	30	45
Fecal coliform bacteria	N/A	20,000	100,000
<u>Outfall 10S (Located at TA-35)</u>			
Flow ^a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	23.2	115	185
Total Suspended Solids	26.1	130	170
<u>Outfall 11S (Located at TA-8)</u>			
Flow ^a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	N/A	60	95
Total Suspended Solids	N/A	70	125

^aFlow must be monitored and reported.

Note: The pH shall not be less than 6.0 nor greater than 9.0.

**Table IV.7. Schedule and Status of Upgrading LANL
Industrial and Sanitary Sewage Waste Outfalls**

<u>Outfalls</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Outfall 01A</u>	
Final design complete	Completed
Advertisement of construction contract	Completed
Award of construction contract	Completed
Construction completion	Completed
In compliance with final limits	Completed
<u>Outfall 03A</u>	
Final design complete	Completed
Advertisement of construction contract	Completed
Award of construction contract	Completed
Construction completion	Completed
In compliance with final limits	Completed
<u>Outfall 05A</u>	
Final design complete	Completed
Advertisement of construction contract	Completed
Award of construction contract	Completed
Construction completion	May 1987
In compliance with final limits	June 1987
<u>Outfall 01S</u>	
Final design complete	Completed
Advertisement of construction contract	Completed
Award of construction contract	Completed
Construction completion	May 1987
In compliance with final limits	August 1987
<u>Outfall 04S</u>	
Final design complete	Completed
Advertisement of construction contract	February 1987
Award of construction contract	March 1987
Construction complete	December 1987
In compliance with final limits	January 1988

Table IV.7. (Continued)

<u>Outfalls</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Outfall 05S</u>	
Final design complete	Completed
Advertisement of construction contract	Completed
Award of construction contract	Completed
Construction completion	January 1988
In compliance with final limits	May 1988
<u>Outfall 06S</u>	
Final design complete	Completed
Advertisement of construction contract	Completed
Award of construction contract	August 1986
Construction completion	August 1987
In compliance with final limits	September 1987
<u>Outfall 10S</u>	
Final design complete	Completed
Advertisement of construction contract	Completed
Award of construction contract	Completed
Construction completion	Completed
In compliance with final limits	Completed
<u>Outfall 11S</u>	
Final design complete	Completed
Advertisement of construction contract	Completed
Award of construction contract	Completed
Construction complete	Completed
In compliance with final limits	Completed

Table IV.8. Quantities (kg) of PCB-Contaminated Articles Discarded at TA-54 in 1986^a

<u>PCB Article(s)</u>	<u>Shaft C11</u>	<u>Shaft C12</u>	<u>Pit 29</u>	<u>Pit 32</u>
Transformer carcasses			1,436	4,268
Absorbed PCB oil (<500 ppm)	453			45
Rags/dirt (drummed)	3,377			793
Empty drums			62	
Asphalt/dirt (noncontainerized)			5,987	422,571
Capacitors				3,622
Generators				1,361
Power supply			866	5,542
PCB cleanup drum		587		
PCB-contaminated equipment			4,082	
Misc			2,054	3,221
Total	3,830	587	10,405	445,550
Grand total	462,172			

^aPCB articles and oils that contain ≥ 500 ppm PCB are shipped offsite for incineration.

SEC. IV

V. FINDINGS AND PLANNED FUTURE ACTIONS

Los Alamos National Laboratory is a large and complex installation that has encompassed many operations during its 43-year history. It is not possible to completely identify and characterize all environmental releases that may have occurred. Detailed environmental studies and remedial actions that began in 1972 and that continue today under the Laboratory's extensive environmental surveillance program provide the necessary assurance and documentation that present contamination levels on lands returned to private or county control pose no hazard to the public. The ongoing surveillance program also provides reasonable assurance that the public is not exposed to unacceptable environmental contamination from present LANL operations.

However, uncertainty exists about onsite contamination of Laboratory lands that may have occurred during the early years of the Laboratory, and the public has expressed increased concern about possible exposure to low levels of environmental contamination. Although the potential is low, no absolute assurances can be made about the effects on human beings or the environment that may result from the future inadvertent transport of environmental contaminants off Laboratory sites. For this reason, the Laboratory initiated the site characterization program in 1983 to begin to address the problems of potential contamination throughout the Laboratory. This program was merged with CEARP when the latter began in early 1984. The findings from both programs are integrated in this section. The CEARP Phase I findings describe potential CERCLA sites, including the material disposal areas described in Sections V.A and V.B, and potential environmental concerns, including management of hazardous substances (Section V.C) and regulatory compliance (Section V.D).

SEC. V.A.

V.A. POTENTIAL CERCLA SITES--INACTIVE OR FORMER DISPOSAL FACILITIES/ACTIVITIES/SPILLS AND LEAKS

V.A.1. POTENTIAL SITES

Potential CERCLA sites identified during CEARP Phase I (the equivalent of DOE CERCLA Order Phase I) are presented in Table V.A.1. Additional detail for each potential CERCLA site is provided by technical area (TA). The TAs are identified in Figures V.A.1 and V.A.2. Due to the overlap between potential CERCLA sites and RCRA sites (e.g., RCRA continuing release sites), both CERCLA and RCRA sites could be included in the list of potential sites (see Section I for implementation of CEARP). Current Laboratory activities covered by routine LANL operations (e.g., active outfalls) are discussed to the extent that they could have resulted in a CERCLA site. These operations are discussed in Section IV (Applicable Environmental Standards and Regulations), Section V.C (Waste Generation, Handling, and Disposal Surveillance), and V.D (Regulatory Compliance) as they are pertinent to Phase I of CEARP. The CEARP findings for CERCLA are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for the following EPA CERCLA program elements: (1) Federal Facilities Site Discovery and Identification Findings (FFSDIF), and (2) Preliminary Assessments (PA), and Site Inspections (SI) (SI in CEARP is a preliminary SI [PSI]). Phase I investigations have not been completed at many of the TAs, therefore, the list of potential CERCLA sites may not be complete.

V.A.2. HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM (HRS) AND MODIFIED HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM (MHRS)

The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Scores for the potential CERCLA sites, which are scored on the basis of individual TAs or groups of TAs, are presented in Table V.A.2. Migration Mode Scores are calculated for those TAs with potential CERCLA sites. Conservative assumptions have been made to allow calculation of these scores (see Appendix B). Therefore, it is anticipated that as additional site characterization data are obtained, recalculation of the HRS/MHRS scores would result in lower scores. Even though the TA migration mode scores are conservatively high, none of the scores exceed the EPA criterion of 28.5 for listing on the National Priorities List (NPL).

V.A.3. PLANNED FUTURE ACTIONS FOR POTENTIAL CERCLA SITES

The planned future action for each potential CERCLA site or grouping of sites (e.g., inactive outfalls at a TA) is specified in Table V.A.1. Because of a lack of current information, most of the sites are slated for supplemental CEARP Phase I investigation. Additional detail for each potential CERCLA site or grouping of sites is provided by TA.

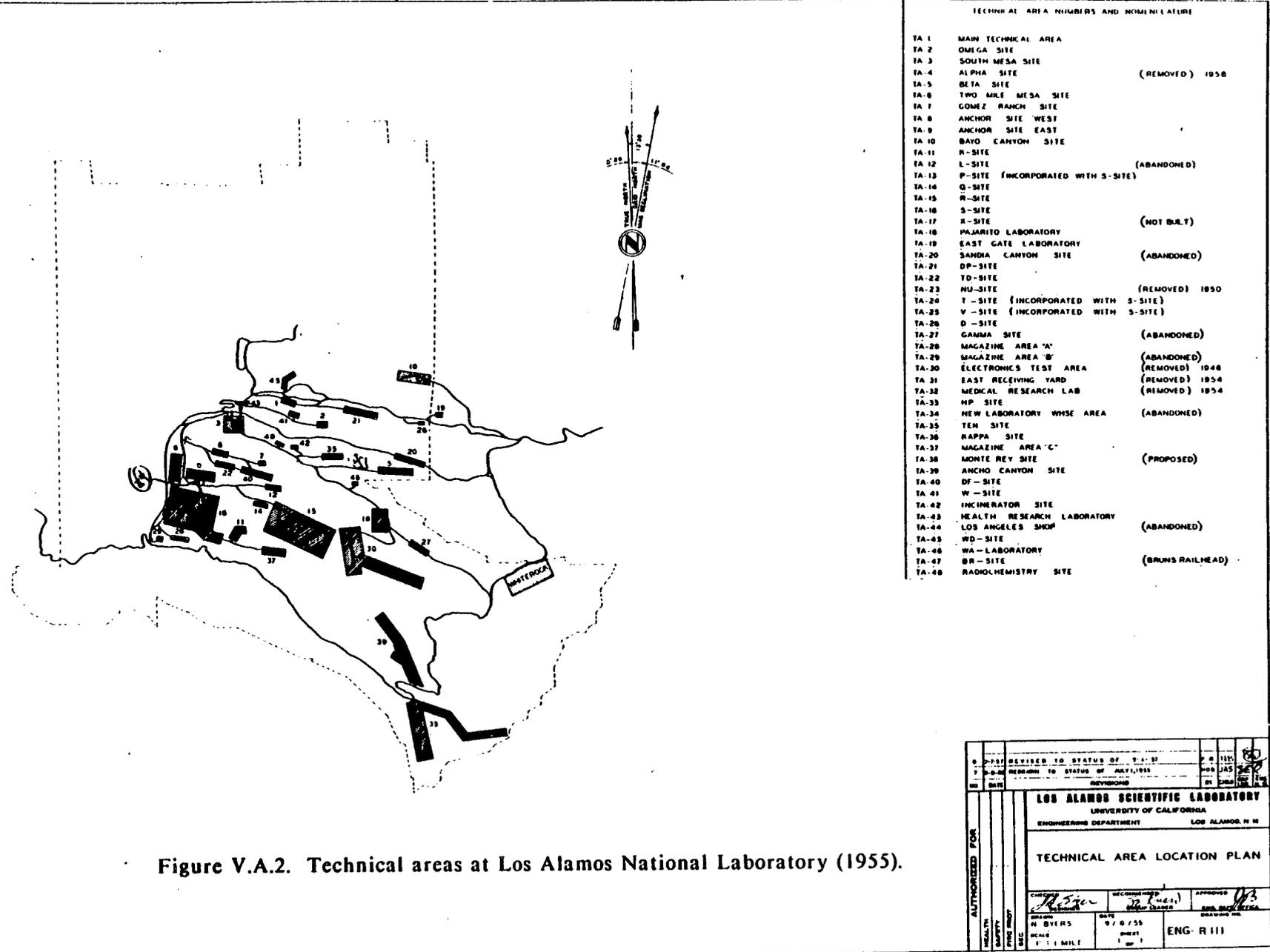


Figure V.A.2. Technical areas at Los Alamos National Laboratory (1955).

0-1-55	REVISED TO STATUS OF 5-1-57	P. C. 115
7-1-55	RETURN TO STATUS OF JULY, 1955	W. B. JAS
NO. DATE	REVISIONS	BY
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.		
TECHNICAL AREA LOCATION PLAN		
CHECKED	RECORDED	APPROVED
<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
DRAWN BY	DATE	DRAWING NO.
H. BYERS	9/8/55	ENG-R111
SCALE	SHEET	
1" = 1 MILE	1 OF 1	

Table V.A.1. Potential CERCLA Sites Identified During CEARP Phase I--Technical Areas

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-1:			
TA1-1-CA-I-HW/RW: ^b	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA1-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA1-3-OL-I-RW/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA1-4-CA-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA1-5-ST-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA1-6-IN-I-SW:	Negative	None	None
TA1-7-UST-I-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA1-8-L-I-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA-2:			
TA2-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA2-2-CA/S/UST-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA2-3-CA/O-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA2-4-CA/ST-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA2-5-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA2-6-UST-A/I-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA2-7-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA2-8-CA-I-HW	NA	None	Phase V
TA-3:			
TA3-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-2-CA/ST-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-3-CA/UST/SST-A/I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA3-4-S-A/I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-5-CA/S/UST/SST-A/I- HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-6-CA/O-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-7-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA3-8-SI-A/I-HW/RW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-9-W-A/I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA3-10-OL/L-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-11-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-12-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-4:			
TA4-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA4-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA4-3-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-5:			
TA5-1-CA/L-I-HW/RW	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA5-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA5-3-CA/O-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase V
TA5-4-CA-I-HW/RW	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-6:			
TA6-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA6-2-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA6-3-S-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA6-4-ST/CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA6-5-ST/CA-A/I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA6-6-UST-I-HW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA6-7-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA6-8-CA-A-HW/PP:	Negative	None	None
TA6-9-L-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA6-10-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-7:			
TA7-1-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA7-2-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA7-3-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA7-4-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table V.A.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA-8:			
TA8-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA8-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment) (Supplemental Phase I)
TA8-3-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA8-4-CA-A/I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA8-5-CA/ST/O-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment) (Supplemental Phase I)
TA8-6-UST-I-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA8-7-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment) (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-9:			
TA9-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA9-2-CA/ST/S/O/SI-A/I- HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA9-3-CA-A-HW	Negative	None	None

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-9(AE):			
TA9(AE)-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA9(AE)-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA9(AE)-3-CA/ST/S-I/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA9(AE)-4-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-10:			
TA10-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA10-2-S/ST/CA/O-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA10-3-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA10-4-CA-I-RW:	Negative	None	None
TA10-5-CA-I-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-11:			
TA11-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-3-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-4-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-5-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA11-6-ST-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA11-7-O/S/CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA11-8-O-A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-9-OL-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-10-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-11-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-12:			
TA12-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA12-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA12-3-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA12-4-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA12-5-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-13:			
TA13-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA13-2-CA/L/OL-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA13-3-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA13-4-ST-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA-14:			
TA14-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA14-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA14-3-IN-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA14-4-OL-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA14-5-CA/ST-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA14-6-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA14-7-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA14-8-L-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-15:			
TA15-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-2-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None

Table V.A.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA15-3-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-4-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-5-CA/OL-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA15-6-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-7-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-8-S/ST/O-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-9-S/ST/O-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-10-UST-A-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA15-11-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA15-12-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA15-13-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table V.A.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA16:			
TA16-1-CA-I-HW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA16-2-S-A/I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA16-3-SI-A/I-HW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA16-4-CA-A/I-HW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA16-5-O/CA-A/I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA16-6-IN-A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA16-7-CA-I-HW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA16-8-ST/UST-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA16-9-UST/SST-A/I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA16-10-L-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA16-11-CA-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA16-12-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Plan I)
TA18:			
TA18-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-3-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-4-CA/ST/O-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-5-CA/UST-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-6-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-7-UST-I-RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-8-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA18-9-UST-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-10-CA-I-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA18-11-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA19:			
TA19-1-ST-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA19-2-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA20:			
TA20-1-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA20-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21:			
TA21-1-CA-I/A-RW/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-2-SI-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II

Table V.A.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA21-3-CA/O-I/A-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA21-4-IN-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-5-S-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-6-ST-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-7-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-8-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-9-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-10-UST-A/I-RW/HW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-11-L-I-RW/HW/SW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-12-OL-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA21-13-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA21-14-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA21-15-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA-22:			
TA22-1-CA-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-2-CA/O-I/A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-3-S/O-I/A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-4-ST/CA-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-5-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-6-L-I--HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-7-UST-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-8-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table V.A.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA-23:			
TA23-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA23-2-CA/ST/S-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-24			
TA24-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA24-2-S/UST-I-HW/RW	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-25			
TA25-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA25-2-CA/ST-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-26:			
TA26-1-L-I-RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA26-2-O/CA-I-RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA26-3-ST-I-RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-27:			
TA27-1-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA27-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA27-3-L-I-RW	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-28:			
TA28-1-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA28-2-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA-29			
TA29-1-CA-I-HW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA-31:			
TA31-1-ST-I-HW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.I. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA-32:			
TA32-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA32-2-ST/O/CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA32-3-IN-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-33:			
TA33-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA33-2-O/S-A/I-RW/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA33-3-L-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA33-4-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA33-5-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA33-6-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA33-7-ST-A/I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-35:			
TA35-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA35-2-CA-I/A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA35-3-S/UST/CA-A/I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA35-4-O/CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA35-5-O-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA35-6-ST-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA35-7-UST/SST-A/I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA35-8-CA/SI-A-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA35-9-SI/O-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA35-10-SI-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA35-11-CA-A-HW/PP:	Negative	None	None
TA35-12-OL-I-SW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-36:			
TA36-1-CA-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA36-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA36-3-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA36-4-S/ST/O-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA36-5-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA36-6-L-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA36-7-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA36-8-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA36-9-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA36-10-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA37:			
TA37-1-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA37-2-ST-A-SW:	Negative	None	None
TA-39:			
TA39-1-CA-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA39-2-L-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA39-3-CA/ST-I/A-RW/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA39-4-CA-A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA39-5-IN-I-SW:	Negative	None	None
TA39-6-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA39-7-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table V.A.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA-40:			
TA40-1-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA40-2-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA40-3-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA40-4-OL-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA40-5-S-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA40-6-CA/ST/O-A/I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA40-7-CA-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA40-8-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA40-9-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA-41:			
TA41-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA41-2-ST-I-RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA41-3-CA/O-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA41-4-UST/S-A-RW:	Negative	None	None
TA41-5-UST-A-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA-42:			
TA42-1-CA-I-RW/HW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA42-2-ST/O/CA-I-RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA42-3-OL-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-43:			
TA43-1-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA43-2-CA/O-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI²) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA-45:			
TA45-1-O/CA-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA45-2-OL-I-HW/RW/SW:	Negative	None	None
TA-46:			
TA46-1-CA/O-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA46-2-O/CA-A-HW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA46-3-SI/CA-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA46-4-ST-A/I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA46-5-CA-A/I-HW/RW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA46-6-CA-A/I-HW/PP:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA46-7-S-I-HW/RW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA46-8-SI-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA46-9-SI-I-HW:	Negative	None	None (Supplemental Phase I)
TA46-10-L-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-47:			
TA47-1-CA-I-RW:	Negative	None	None
TA-48:			
TA48-1-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA48-2-CA/SST/S-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA48-3-O/CA-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA48-4-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA48-5-CA-A/I-HW/RW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA48-6-CA/ST-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA48-7-CA-I-RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-49:			
TA49-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA49-2-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA49-3-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA49-4-SST-I-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA49-5-ST-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA-50:			
TA50-1-UST-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA50-2-UST-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA50-3-CA-A-RW:	Negative	None	None

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA50-4-O/CA-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA50-5-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA50-6-CA-A-RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA50-7-CA-I/A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA50-8-CA-A-RW:	Negative	None	None
TA50-9-IN-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA50-10-CA-A-RW:	Negative	None	None
TA50-11-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA50-12-CA-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA-51:			
TA51-1-CA-I/A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA51-2-ST-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA51-3-S-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA51-4-CA/O-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA51-5-CA-A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-52:			
TA52-1-CA-I-RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA52-2-CA/S/UST/ST-I/A- HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA52-3-UST/CA-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA52-4-O-I-RW:	Negative	None	None
TA-53:			
TA53-1-CA-I-HW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA53-2-O/SI/CA-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA53-3-O-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA53-4-SST/UST-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA53-5-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None

Table V.A.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA-54:			
TA54-1-L-A-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA54-2-ST-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA54-3-CA-A-RW/HW:	Negative	None	None
TA-55:			
TA55-1-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA55-2-CA/S-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA55-3-IN-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA55-4-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA55-5-UST-A-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA55-6-CA-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-57:			
TA57-1-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA57-2-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA57-3-O-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA57-4-L-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-59:			
TA59-1-ST-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA59-2-UST-A-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA59-3-O/CA-A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA59-4-CA-I-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA-0:			
TA0-1-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-2-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA0-3-IN/OL-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-4-L-I-HW/RW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA0-5-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-6-L-A-SW:	Negative	None	None
TA0-7-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA0-8-L-I-SW	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-9-CA-I-RW/HW:	Negative	None	None
TA0-10-OL-I-SW:	Negative	None	None
TA0-11-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-12-L-I-RW/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-13-OL-I-RW/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-14-UST-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-15-O/CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA0-16-CA/S-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA0-17-O/IN-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-18-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-19-CA-I-RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-20-UST-A-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA0-21-S-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA0-22-ST-I/A-HW:	Negative	None	None

^aFederal Facility Site Discovery and Identification Findings/Preliminary Assessments/Preliminary Site Inspections.

^bSite entries have the following designations: technical area (TA); identification number of site within the TA; solid waste management unit: contaminated area (CA), incinerator (IN), well (W), landfill (L), open landfill (OL), outfall (O), septic tank (ST), sump (S), surface impoundment (SI), surface storage tank (SST), or underground storage tank (UST); status: active (A) or inactive (I); type of contaminant: solid waste (SW), hazardous waste (HW), radioactive waste (RW), or petroleum products (PP).

NA: Not Applicable.

Table V.A.2. HRS/MHRS Scores for the Technical Areas

<u>Technical Areas</u>	<u>HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score</u>	<u>Technical Areas</u>	<u>HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score</u>
1	9.0	31	5.4
2,41	8.3	32	5.2
3,59	12.4	33	15.7
6,7,22,40	2.7	35,42,48,50,55	16.8
8,9,23	2.7	36	10.1
10	9.0	39	12.8
11,13,16,24,25	3.0	43	8.3
12	6.7	45	4.4
14	7.0	46	12.6
15	9.9	51	14.1
18,27	14.3	52,4,5	11.3
19	7.0	53,20	12.6
21	20.2	57	14.6
26	0.0		

TA-1 - MAIN TECHNICAL AREA

CURRENT OPERATIONS

The site where the former Main Technical Area (TA-1) was located is now downtown Los Alamos. The Laboratory completely abandoned the area in 1965, and the land was sold to Los Alamos County or to private owners.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Beginning in November 1942, the Los Alamos Ranch School and areas around it were chosen as a top-secret site for the development and assembly of an atomic bomb. The U.S. Government took over approximately 3,000 acres of the school's and other private holdings, and 46,000 acres of land belonging to government agencies. TA-1 was the first technical area at the Laboratory, and it was concentrated on an area less than 50 acres near the former Ranch School, around Ashley Pond, and the south side of the present Trinity Drive (LASL 1947:5).

TA-1 housed the theoretical divisions, Laboratory administration, plutonium chemistry, physics research, uranium machining and heat treatment, radiochemistry, medical research, and a host of other activities. By about 1945, some 100 structures were being used. After World War II, following the success of building the world's first atomic bombs, work at the Laboratory slowed down. Most of the work that continued involved improving and evaluating nuclear explosives.

Beginning in the 1950s, the Laboratory gradually moved most of its TA-1 facilities across Los Alamos Canyon onto South Mesa. By 1965, the move had been completed, and except for some underground structures (e.g., unused utility lines, septic tanks, and manholes) that were abandoned in place, all of the buildings at the former TA-1 were removed. The Atomic Energy Commission transferred the land to the county of Los Alamos or to private owners in 1966.

A number of manholes for sanitary sewer and electrical distribution were also transferred to the county in 1966. The AEC later requested a follow-up survey of the

area where TA-1 had been to determine if any residual contamination, especially radioactivity, remained. Areas of TA-1 were decontaminated, as appropriate, during the mid-1970s (Ahlquist, Stoker, and Trocki 1977).

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring plan for TA-1. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-1 is 9.0 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-1-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-1 - Main Technical Area (1954)

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TABLE TA-1 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA1-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Surface and subsurface contamination)

Background--By 1945, approximately 100 structures were in use in the Main Technical Area (TA-1). Although some of the structures were being used for storage, the other structure made up a large complex combining features of both experimental laboratory research and industrial operations. Building continued at a slower pace until about 1950; the J-2 building, for example, TA-1-115, was completed at the end of 1949.

Between 1943 and 1945 much of the theoretical, experimental, and production work in developing the atomic bomb took place in the Main Technical Area. Nuclear explosives were improved and evaluated during the next few years. Beginning in the 1950s, a slow move to new facilities at TA-3 on South Mesa took place. At least some buildings in TA-1 were used until 1965, and activity involving the development of thermonuclear and different types of fission weapons continued at TA-1. Facilities in the Main Technical Area handled radionuclides that included uranium-238, uranium-235, plutonium-239, tritium, polonium-210, thorium-232, radium-226, cesium-137, strontium-90, americium-241, and curium. Nonradioactive materials handled included lithium hydride, beryllium, mercury, iodine, trisodium phosphate, and ammonium sulfate; various types of organics; and hydrochloric, nitric, perchloric, hydrofluoric, and orthophosphoric acids (Burke 1945; H Division 1951:12, 1952:16,20; Ahlquist, Stoker, and Trocki 1977). Appendix B of report LA-6887 (Ahlquist, Stoker, and Trocki 1977) lists the building numbers and history of the use of radioactive materials at TA-1.

The eastern portion of TA-1 was removed between 1953 and late 1959, and the remaining western portion and most of the acid-sewer lines extending north from TA-1 were removed during the 1964-1965 period. Some items were moved to other laboratory sites--some uncontaminated equipment was sent to salvage. Buildings with residual radioactive contamination were disposed of at Area C (see Material Disposal Area C). In several cases, combustible portions of buildings were burned at Area G (see Material Disposal Area G) (H Division 1958:10, Davis and Miller 1964:3). When the initial eastern area decommissioning phase was completed, the statement was made that "To the best of our knowledge, no radioactive contamination remains in TA-1 north or south of Trinity, east of the north-south exclusion fence, or within the J-2 area" (Buckland 1973). The same conclusion was reached when the western portion was decommissioned in 1964-1965.

In the 1960s, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) relinquished the old TA-1 area so that it could be used for residential and commercial development. A new County Building built by the AEC near Ashley Pond was turned over to the county. Parts of TA-1 south of Trinity Drive were sold as commercial property, and by 1974, office buildings, a motel, gasoline station, and other commercial structures had been built.

Public concern over low-level contamination increased, and in 1971, the AEC began resurveying certain lands formerly used for or associated with nuclear research. Early in 1974, resurveying of TA-1 began, but it was hampered by the development that had occurred on the land. Only the areas around the former D, H, Sigma, HT, and J-2 buildings had not been developed and could be extensively surveyed in the subsurface region and decontaminated if necessary. Survey data taken before decontamination are presented in Browne (1976) and Ahlquist, Stoker, and Trocki (1977). The survey and cleanup lasted until 1976 and are documented in LA-6887. As a result, about 15,000 m³ of contaminated or potentially contaminated material was removed to a radioactive disposal site. When contaminated material was

found, enough was removed to obtain acceptable levels of residual contamination, except in several inaccessible locations. Most contamination was associated with the old acid waste lines, septic tanks, and other drains. The area surveyed and decontaminated probably had the highest probability for residual contamination. However, although some surface reconnaissance was done in the other areas, the possibility for undetected subsurface contamination on private lands remains. In addition, Trinity Drive may have some subsurface contamination (Ahluquist, Stoker, and Trocki 1977:120-121). Measurements taken at the Gulf Station located on former TA-1 land show that the plutonium-239 concentrations in the air are similar to the concentrations measured at other perimeter Los Alamos stations (LANL 1986:137; LANL 1985:119).

When major excavations take place in the area formerly occupied by TA-1, the Laboratory observes the work to ensure that no contamination is uncovered. Thus far, field surveys have not detected contamination levels of concern in any of the areas.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Additional information on residual surface and subsurface nonradiological contamination will be gathered during supplemental Phase I activities. The adequacy of radiological decontamination will also be evaluated as part of CEARP Phase V.

TA1-2-CA-I-HW/RW (Hillsides)

Background--Three hillside locations that received runoff water from septic tanks and other sources at TA-1 are known to have surface contamination. The depth of that contamination is unknown. Two hillsides (known as 137 and 138) have plutonium-239 as the principal contaminant. The other hillside (known as 140) is principally contaminated with natural uranium. The known extent and maximum concentrations are listed below:

<u>Hillside</u>	<u>Maximum Known Surface Contamination (pCi/g)^a</u>	<u>Area Known/Suspected of being Contaminated</u>
137 Upper level	400--plutonium-239	450 m ²
137 Lower level	Unknown--plutonium-239	unknown
138 Upper level	3,600--plutonium-239	110 m ²
138 Lower level	8,900--plutonium-239	325 m ²
140 Upper level	Est. 3,000-- nat. uranium	50 m ²
140 Lower level	unknown	unknown

^aPrimarily based on gross alpha measurements.

It is probable that the maximum concentration and total extent of radioactive contamination have not yet been determined (LASL 1977:41). The extent of nonradiological contamination is also unknown (LASL 1977:41).

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of hillside contamination on DOE property will be determined during Phase II.

TA1-3-OL-I-RW/HW (Canyon disposal)

Background--In May 1964, a note was written that said the concrete floor of building TA-1-104 had alpha contamination spots ranging from 300 to 5,000 counts/min. The suggestion was made that loose contaminated material be removed and the concrete floor placed in a nearby canyon (Buckland 1964). Later in 1964, instructions were given to break up the concrete walls and floor from Sigma Building and deposit them in the canyon beyond Bailey Bridge (Hill 1964). A note in the CEARP files dated November 23, 1964, indicated that several loads had been taken from areas showing less than 2,500 counts/min and had been deposited in Bailey's Canyon.

Large quantities of concrete contaminated with low levels of normal and enriched uranium were encountered during the demolition of TA-1-11, -56, and -29, and possibly -103 and -104. To expedite disposal, much of the concrete was disposed of in Bailey Canyon. Most of the concrete was covered with fill. The alpha count on the concrete was an average of 4,000 dis/min per 60 cm² of probe area. Much of the concrete was not contaminated (Buckland 1978).

In addition to the Bailey Bridge area, a small disposal area was also noted over the rim of the canyon to the west during the 1986 and 1987 CEARP field surveys. Several disposal areas were noted down Los Alamos Canyon from the Bailey area, along a ledge about a quarter of the way down. In two regions, concrete, utility boxes, pipe, and other construction debris had been disposed of. In another area, cans for paint and solvents that appeared to have been deposited over the side of the canyon were seen protruding from the soil.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination on DOE property resulting from disposal activities will be investigated during supplemental Phase I.

TA1-4-CA-I-HW/RW (Acid sewer line)

Background--While TA-1 was operating, the floor drains, sinks, and similar process areas of five buildings representing the major chemical facilities at the technical area were connected to a chemical drain (Tribby n.d.). This line ran north of the TA-1 area to an outfall in a tributary to Pueblo Canyon, known as Acid Canyon (Los Alamos Project Record Drawing Area E, U.S. Engineering Office, 1943; in CEARP files at LANL). From 1943 to 1951, liquid from the sewer line was discharged untreated through a weir box (Emelity n.d.). The DOE Onsite Discharge Information System of July 12, 1982, gives the following inventory after decay through 1981 from the 1945-1951 operation period:

<u>Radionuclide</u>	<u>Curies</u>
beryllium-7	0.623
cobalt-57	0.263
cobalt-60	0.066
cesium-134	0.237
tritium	56.286
manganese-54	0.173
sodium-22	0.520
plutonium-239	0.150
strontium-89	0
strontium-90	0.041
unidentified beta/gamma	0.010

Over the years, many studies on radionuclides in Acid/Pueblo Canyon have taken place (Hempelmann 1946, 1947; DOE 1981). The Acid/Pueblo disposal complex has been estimated to be approximately 250,000 m² in size, with plutonium concentrations of 0.122-550 pCi/g (Voelz 1980). Discharges into the canyon have included treated discharge from TA-45.

The acid line was removed during decommissioning operations (Elder et al., 1986). When any major construction occurs in the former region of these lines, the Laboratory monitors for possible contamination.

CERCLA Finding--Due to the status of activities, (i.e., CEARP Phase V), a CERCLA finding is not appropriate for FFS-DIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The adequacy of the TA-1 acid sewer line cleanup will be evaluated during CEARP Phase V.

TA1-5-ST-I-HW/RW (Septic tanks and sanitary waste lines)

Background--The sanitary sewers from TA-1 were reported to be radioactively contaminated in 1946 (Draser 1946). Buckland (1957, 1973) also reported radioactively contaminated sanitary lines. During the 1975-1976 remedial action, radionuclides were observed in sanitary drain lines, in trenches that had served sanitary lines, and in sanitary septic tanks (LASL 1977; Ahlquist, Stoker, and Trocki 1977).

CERCLA Finding--Due to the status of activities, a CERCLA finding is not appropriate for FFS-DIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The adequacy of the TA-1 septic tank and sanitary waste lines cleanup/removal will be evaluated during CEARP Phase V.

TA1-6-IN-I-SW (Incinerators)

Background--Technical Area 1 had two incinerators, TA-1-146 and -147. What was burned in them and where noncombustibles were disposed of after incineration is not known. In 1957, the incinerators were reported to be free of any significant radioactive contamination (Buckland 1957). Incinerator 146 was indicated to have been removed in October of 1958 and incinerator 147 in February 1959 (LASL 1977:136). A small incinerator in TA-1-68 was used in uranium recovery (LASL 1977:131).

There is no indication of residual environmental contamination of concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFS-DIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA1-7-UST-I-PP (Underground storage tank)

Background--Although not part of TA-1, one area on the Corps of Engineers' maps from 1943 shows an underground gasoline storage tank at approximately N95, E96. Also shown are fuel tanks T-442, -443, and -444 at approximately N93, E80. Whether they were underground is not known. TA-1-240 is listed on ENG-R83 as a fuel tank, but whether it was underground is not known. According to ENG-R112, it was removed in 1955.

There is no indication of residual environmental contamination of concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA1-8-L-I-HW/RW (Burial area)

Background--There is indication of a possible burial area under the old cyclotron building in TA-1 (Meyer 1972). No signs of such an area were observed during the decommissioning of the site.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

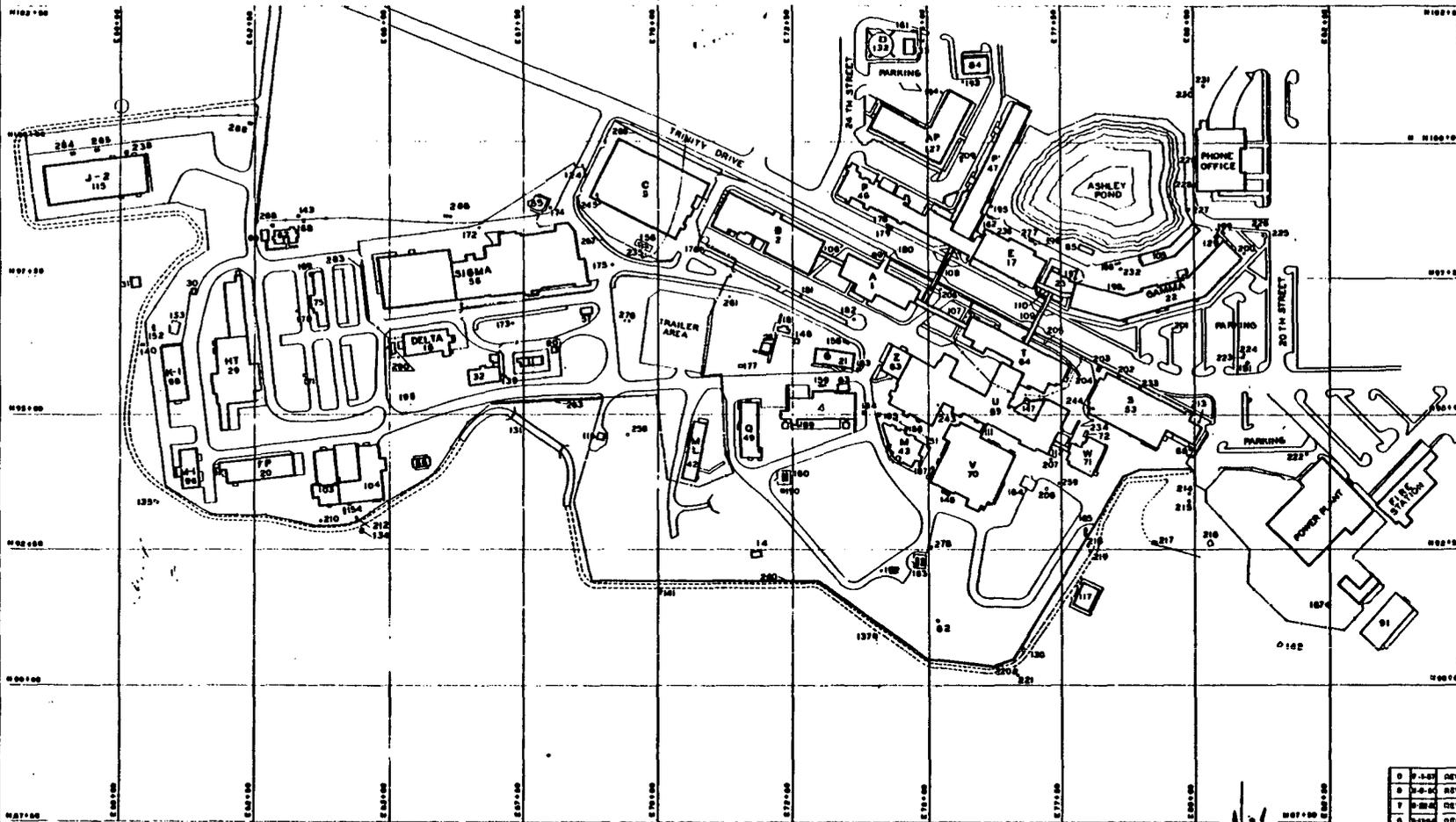


Figure TA-1-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-1 - Main Technical Area (1954 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

0	DESIGNED TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	WMS
1	REVISED TO FIELD CHECKED STATUS	WMS
2	DESIGNED TO STATUS OF 7-1-60	WMS
3	DESIGNED TO STATUS OF 7-1-64, 8-118 ORDER	WMS
4	REVISED	WMS

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY
 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
 ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.

STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
 TA-1 MAIN TECHNICAL AREA

DESIGNED BY	WMS	DATE	8-17-54
CHECKED BY	WMS	SCALE	1" = 100'
APPROVED BY	WMS	SHEET	2 of 2

ENG-R 113

TA-2 - OMEGA SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

The Omega West Reactor (OWR) is located in TA-2-1. This 8-MW research reactor is fueled by highly enriched uranium (93%) plate-type fuel elements and is water cooled. The reactor is used by approximately 25 Laboratory groups for such purposes as sample analysis by neutron activation, production of radioisotopes, and neutron scattering experiments.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

In September 1944, a power boiler was assembled at Omega Site--it produced the first sustained nuclear reaction in a controlled fashion at Los Alamos and was called the "Water Boiler." It was upgraded several times and was not defueled until 1974. Clementine, a fast reactor, was built in 1946 next to the Water Boiler. It was fueled with plutonium and cooled with mercury. The reactor was shut down after only a few years of operation. Subsequently, a substantial amount of decontamination and decommissioning work was conducted at TA-2. More information on past activities at TA-2 can be found in LASL (1947:12), Oppenheimer (1944), Williams et al. (1969), Hawkins (1983:104), Truslow (1983:312-313), and Elder and Knoell (1986).

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-2. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-2 is 8.3 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-2-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-2: Omega Site (1983)
- Figure TA-2-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-2: Omega Site (1961)

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TABLE TA-2 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA2-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW (Reactors and associated facilities)

Background--A recent document states that the reactor vessel is contaminated with uranium, induced activity, and long-lived fission products. Gaseous waste transfer systems are moderately contaminated with fission products and the concrete biological radiation shields have low levels of induced activity (Balo and Warren 1986:57).

Some of the external structures of the water boiler, effluent stack lines, and delay tanks were recently decommissioned (Elder and Knoell 1986). Maximum allowable levels of radiation for surface soil after cleanup were nondetectable levels for gross alpha, 25 pCi/g for gross beta, and 5 microR/h external gamma if cesium-137 was present. Maximum levels for subsurface soil were 75 pCi/g, 75 pCi/g, and 20 microR/h, respectively. Contaminated material and soil were taken to TA-54 (Elder and Knoell 1986).

Local minor contamination was observed north of TA-2-19 during the 1986 survey. A truck staging area used during decommissioning was observed to have an average activity of 30 pCi/g, and 6 in. of topsoil was applied (Elder and Knoell 1986). Additional surveying indicated surface contamination with a maximum of 273 pCi/g behind TA-2-50.

The Clementine reactor, which was constructed in 1946 next to the water boiler, was shut down after only a few years of operation (Truslow and Smith 1983:312-313). By the middle of 1953, the dismantling of the reactor was essentially complete, and parts of the reactor had been taken to the contaminated waste pit. The mercury coolant was disposed of in Material Disposal Area C. The plutonium fuel is assumed to have been reprocessed.

After Clementine was decommissioned, the Omega West Reactor (OWR) was constructed in the same location. It is a light-water moderated and cooled system using aluminum-clad enriched uranium fuel elements. Criticality was achieved in August 1956 (Williams et al. 1969). The reactor is still in operation.

The reactor exhausts gaseous radionuclides out a stack on a mesa to the south. Associated with the OWR are spent fuel holding tanks, ion exchange cleanup basins, and other equipment contaminated with radionuclides. The CEARP files document spills that contaminated the inactive and active reactor areas.

Leakage from sumps and pipes has contaminated the surrounding soils. At TA-2 the following buildings are in use and are considered contaminated: the Omega Reactors, TA-2-1; stack gas valve, TA-2-19; equipment building, TA-2-44; and cooling tower, TA-2-49. Radionuclides include fission products and induced activity (Balo and Warren 1986).

A small "chem shack," TA-2-3, was located to the east of the main reactor building, TA-2-1. It was used for a variety of purposes involving radioactive material with areas of contamination reading up to 75 mR/h. The plumbing was believed to contain uranyl nitrate and the exhaust stack was suspected to be contaminated with perchloric acid (LASL 1971; Buckland 1971). In 1971 this building and its contents were moved to Area G, TA-54 (Blackwell and Enders 1971). The area is now occupied by building TA-2-63, the boiler house.

Undated engineering records indicate that the generator building, TA-2-2, was removed in 1948, storage building TA-2-5 was removed in 1949, and three hutments, TA-2-14, were removed in 1950. Diesel building TA-2-6 went to S Site in 1960.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I activities will be conducted to determine the extent of residual environmental contamination from past operations and to verify the adequacy of decontamination and decommissioning activities. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA2-2-CA/S/UST-A/I-HW/RW (Sumps, lines, and manholes)

Background--In 1950, a trap in the effluent line for the Water Boiler, located in a pit to the southeast of the reactor, was reported to have levels of 25 R/h (H Division 1950a). In 1954, a "drain trap" for the Water Boiler was mentioned. Water drained from the trap registered 100 R/h 1 meter from the surface (Montoya 1954). This is probably the same trap mentioned in 1950. In 1950, hot underground pipes (H Division 1950b) and a condensation sump (H Division 1950c) were indicated to be at Omega.

In 1971, a surge tank was reported to have run over (Hankins 1971). This was probably the effluent holding tank, TA-2-62, indicated in "A Survey of Liquid Waste Management Problems at the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory," (LASL 1975).

During the recent LANL Phase I decontamination and decommissioning operation, obsolete structures and contaminated soil were removed to TA-54. The structures included TA-2-19 (the stack gas valve house), TA-2-32 (underground chamber), TA-2-62 (holding tank), and TA-2-48 (acid manhole). Effluent lines and associated delay tanks were also removed. Spotty cesium-137 contamination was observed in the area. Because of groundwater infiltration and the working depth below the surface, total decontamination was not undertaken. Residual radioactivity in the soil at the TA-2-48 location was 1,000 pCi/g at depths greater than 5 ft. A few locations in the surface layer (within 5 ft of the surface) were known to be slightly above the de minimus level but were within the concentration guide of 75 pCi/g (Elder and Knoell 1986).

In an area to the east of TA-2-48, two pieces of clay pipe, each 34 ft by 20 ft, were uncovered. The composition of the subsurface region suggested that a leach field might have existed around these pipes. Contamination by both alpha and beta/gamma was initially 2,000-4,000 pCi/g in spotty areas. Soil was removed until alluvial groundwater was reached 6 to 8 ft below the surface, and levels had dropped to 53-67 pCi/g of beta/gamma, with no alpha. Clean soil was used to fill to grade (Elder and Knoell 1986).

In an area east of TA-2-48 near the stream bed, contamination was detected and removed to 74 pCi/g beta/gamma and 68 pCi/g alpha. Again, the area was backfilled with clean soil (Elder and Knoell 1986).

An area that had served as a secondary pit during cleanup was decontaminated to soil levels of 40-87 pCi/g beta/gamma. In several areas, activity was detected during the 1986 cleanup near the southern stream bank, and a portion of the bank was removed, leaving levels of less than 50 pCi/g beta/gamma at the surface. Two areas behind TA-2-50 were also cleaned up, one of them by removing tubing.

In considering active areas at TA-2, the 1957 engineering drawing R114 indicates a salvage basin, TA-2-26, and equipment building, TA-2-44. The equipment building contains the main circulating pump for the OWR, several other pumps, and tanks for the deionizers. A fuel-transfer pool associated with the OWR is also there. All these sumps and tanks are contaminated. An underground tank is used as storage for emergency core spraying at the OWR. Piping connects the main OWR with the heat exchanger and cooling tower.

Three 1,200-gal. tanks store OWR system wastes. The tanks are buried under 4 ft of earth. An underground concrete pit contains the pumps and valve system (Williams et al. 1969).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I activities will be conducted to determine the extent of residual environmental contamination from past operations and to verify the adequacy of decontamination and decommissioning activities. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA2-3-CA/O-A/I-HW/RW (Effluents)

Background--Contaminated discharges from TA-2 have been reported (Kennedy 1957; Hankins 1961; Abrahams 1963:31; Williams et al. 1969). In 1954, soil samples were taken downstream from Omega. Beta and/or gamma radiation above background was detected at the points where fluid was leaving the site (H Division 1954:30). In 1958 soil samples in Omega Canyon showed gross gamma activity decreasing from the outfall to a point about 1.8 miles downstream (H Division 1958:10).

In 1961, mention was made that water was released while the demineralizer system at the OWR was being recharged. The major release in terms of activity was sodium-24 (Hankins 1961).

In 1963, coolant water containing induced short-lived activity was reported to be discharged to the stream bed. Several Ci of short-lived radionuclides, including chromium, zinc, and antimony, were also reported to be discharged periodically. About four times a year until 1961, materials with an average activity of about 12 microCi of cesium-137 and iodine-131 were cleaned from the trap of the stack and dumped on the alluvium in the canyon (Abrahams 1963:31).

A 1969 report on the OWR stated that until the liquid waste storage system was added in 1963, all radioactive liquid effluent from the deionizer and waste water from the system were discharged directly into the creek bed for more than 6 years, as indicated in the reference above. From 1963-1968, liquid effluents were held in the storage tanks until they decayed or were diluted. In 1968, liquids began to be transported to TA-50, the waste treatment plant (Williams et al. 1969).

In 1963, the coolant flow of about 3 gal./min from Omega was being discharged to Los Alamos Canyon. Samples of the coolant showed 4.5×10^{-4} microCi/cm³ for sodium-24 and 9.4×10^{-4} microCi/cm³ for manganese-56. Although these concentrations were approximately six times the recommended maximum permissible concentration value, stream flow was maintained only 5 to 10 ft from the discharge (Frechette 1963). These data agree with the U.S. Geological Survey report of Abrahams.

In February 1964, 125 gal. of slightly acidic liquid waste containing 2 mCi chromium-51, 0.43 mCi antimony-124, 0.2 mCi iron-59, and 0.2 mCi manganese-54 were reported to have been discharged from the OWR storage tanks to Los Alamos Canyon. How often this type of discharge occurred is not known (Frechette 1964).

In May 1964, 1,000 gal. of liquid from the resin bed regeneration was apparently discharged. It contained short-lived radionuclides and 2.5 mCi of manganese-54 (Dean 1964). Downstream from Omega and DP outfalls in Los Alamos Canyon, samples have been taken for radionuclides and chemicals. In 1969, a report stated, "At no time did analyses indicate concentrations approaching published radiological or chemical limits, with the exceptions of hexavalent chromium which is being discharged continuously in effluent water" (Kennedy 1969). In 1971, measurements indicated 100 ppm potassium dichromate in the secondary cooling water (Warner 1971).

In 1970, a report stated that water from the fuel handling pit for OWR was pumped to the creek through a concrete trench. Before decontamination, contamination as high as 30 mR/h was measured in the trench (Neeley and Hankins 1970). Cooling water discharged from the water boiler contained the short-lived radionuclides sodium-24, manganese-56, and copper-64 (Hankins 1970).

In 1972, water was reported to have been dumped into a floor drain that emptied into the creek. Radionuclides sodium-24, manganese-56, and copper-64 were identified (Hankins 1972).

Monitoring radioactivity downstream of Omega is done for radionuclides on a regular basis. In 1985, at a point 100 yd downstream from TA-2, cesium-137 levels were observed in water at or near background (LANL 1986:160). Some distance down Los Alamos Canyon from TA-2, cesium-137 in sediment was 6.2 ± 0.90 pCi/g, whereas up the canyon, concentrations measured 0.34 ± 0.09 pCi/g (LANL 1986).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination from past discharges will be determined during supplemental Phase I activities. The active outfalls are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA2-4-CA/ST-I-HW/RW (Septic tank)

Background--Engineering drawing ENG-R393 indicates that septic tank 43 took wastes from building 1. The overflow went to the canyon. A 1957 memo said this effluent was contaminated (Kennedy 1957). In 1967, septic tank sludge at Omega registered 350 dis/min/mL for strontium-90, 1,100 dis/min/mL for cesium-137, and 62 dis/min/mL for uranium (Fowler 1967). This sludge was removed to TA-54.

In the mid-1970s, the decision was made to connect the sanitary sewer system at Omega to the treatment plant at TA-41 (AEC 1973:2). In 1979, septic tank 43 and its associated drainage field were noted to be contaminated (Jordan 1975). However, during the LANL Phase I cleanup in 1986, water and sludge in TA-2-43 showed no contamination. The tank and a clay line draining the septic tank overflow to the stream were removed. Near the outfall of the TA-2-43 overflow pipe, a spot of approximately 4 mR/h was observed, and soil was removed down to 74 pCi/g beta/gamma and 68 pCi/g alpha. The area was then backfilled (Elder and Knoell 1986).

CERCLA Finding--Due to the status of activities (i.e., CEARP Phase V), a CERCLA finding under FFSDIF, PA, and PSI is not appropriate.

Planned Future Action--The adequacy of decontamination will be verified during CEARP Phase V.

TA2-5-CA-I-HW (Potassium dichromate drift)

Background--Potassium dichromate was used on the cooling tower at Omega. Measurements in 1971 indicated that 0.05 lb of hexavalent chromium per hour of operation of the cooling tower under normal loads was being lost because of drift loss in the cooling tower (Warner 1971).

During the 1987 CEARP field survey, one employee recalled that this loss of potassium dichromate "turned things green." When the heat exchangers were rebuilt and stainless steel was used rather than aluminum, there was no longer a need to use potassium dichromate, and the "greening" of the surrounding landscape went away.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Actions--A field survey will be conducted to measure the chromium in the environment during supplemental Phase I.

TA2-6-UST-A/I-PP (Fuel tanks)

Background--Undated engineering files indicate that TA-2-29, a 1,000-gal. fuel oil tank, was removed in 1959. Structure TA-2-67, also an underground fuel tank, was removed in 1950. An underground 560-gal. diesel tank (TA-2-1) is still present at TA-2.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active tank is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA2-7-CA-I-HW/RW (Burn pit)

Background--A 1945 memo recommended that drums be provided at the burning pit for trash that cannot be burned (Thompson 1945). The memo suggests that there was a burning area at Omega for combustibles, but its location is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--An attempt will be made to locate the burning area during supplemental Phase I.

TA2-8-CA-I-HW (Storage of oil-filled equipment)

Background--Oil-filled equipment was stored outside of TA-2-1 for several years and leaking oil ran onto the pavement and into the stormwater drain. In 1985 the oil was found to contain PCBs. The area was decontaminated to 1 ppm PCBs.

CERCLA Finding--Due to the status of activities (i.e., CEARP Phase V), a CERCLA finding under FFSDF, PA, and PSI is not appropriate.

Planned Future Action--The adequacy of decontamination will be verified during CEARP Phase V.

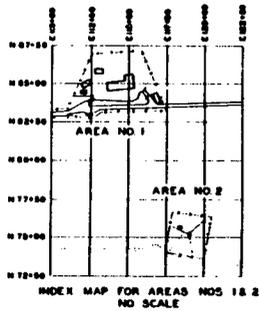
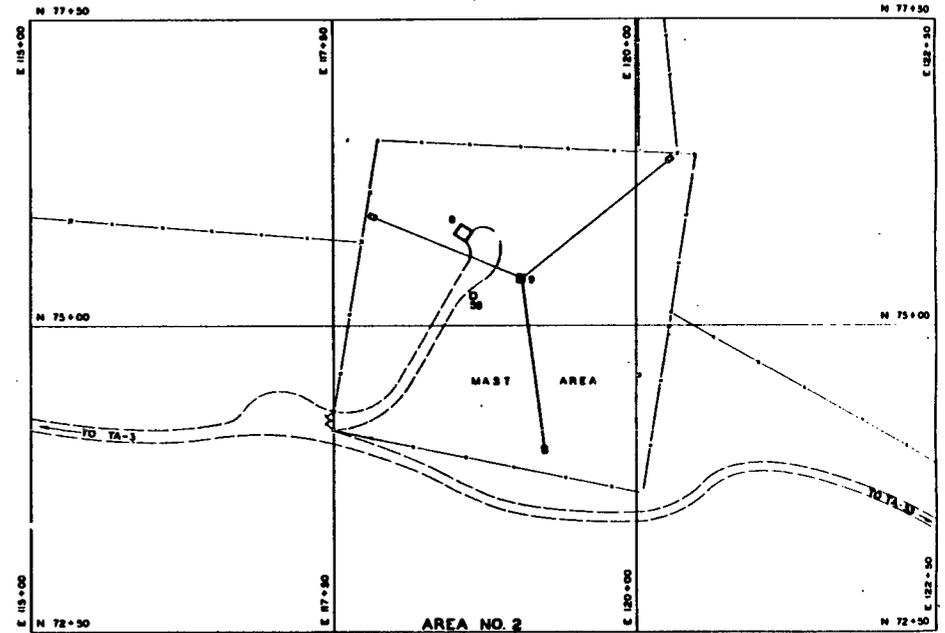
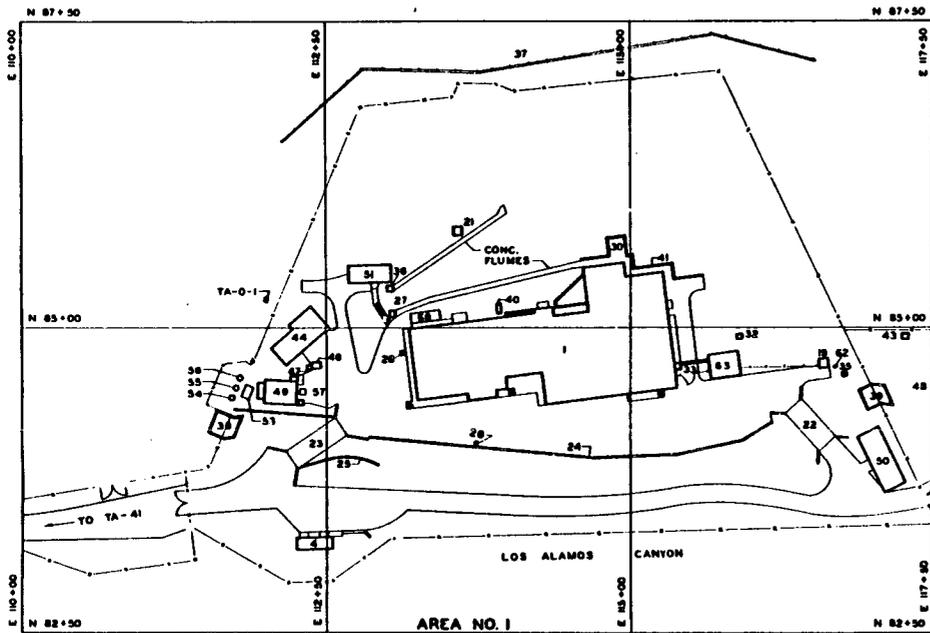
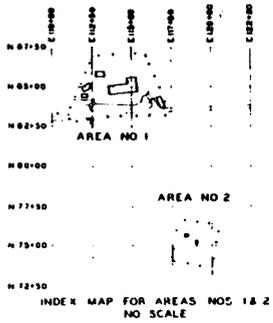
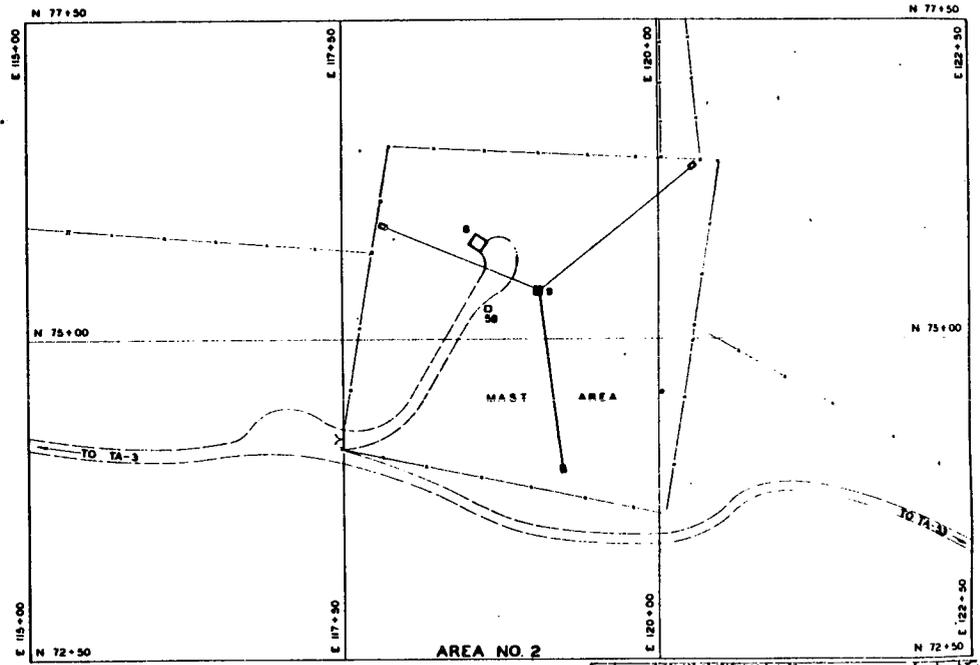
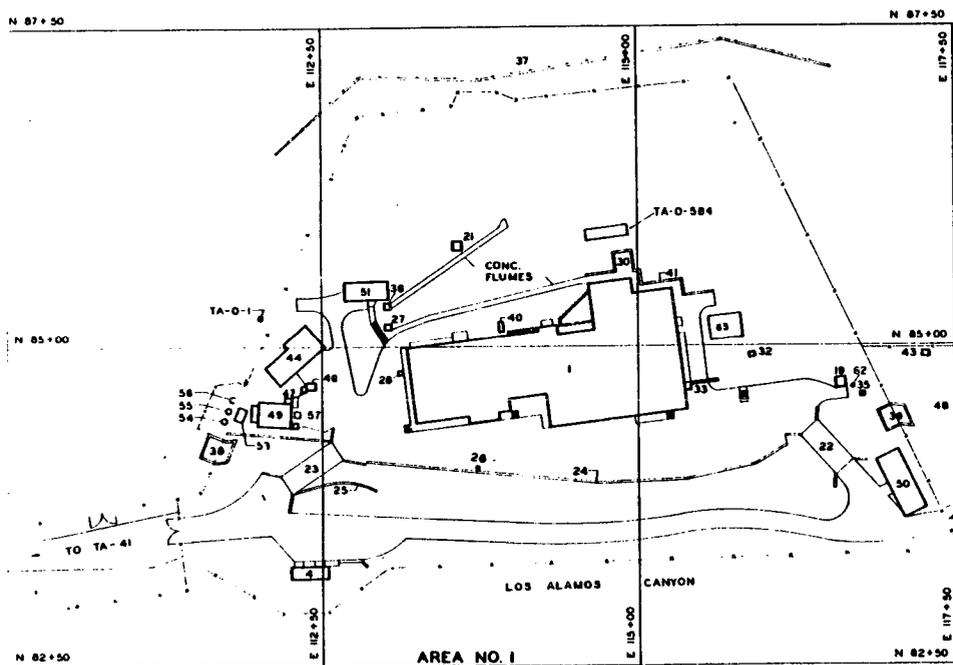


Figure TA-2-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-2: Omega Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos		Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545	
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-2		OMEGA SITE	
DATE: 8-4-83		DATE: 8-23-82	
DRAWN BY: [Signature]		CHECKED BY: [Signature]	
ENGINEER: [Signature]		DRAWING NO: ENG-R 5102	





REVIEWER *M. d. Linke*
 CLASS *U* DATE *6/18/77*

Figure TA-2-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-2: Omega Site
 (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



15	4-18-77	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-12-73	DAD
14	1-12-73	REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-12-73	DAD
13	12-18-70	REVISED TO STATUS OF 12-18-70	DAD
12	8-5-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-5-69	DAD
11	10-15-62	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-4-63	ERM
10	8-15-61	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 8-1-61	ERM
REVISIONS		DATE	BY
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO			
AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PROT. SEC.		STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-2 OMEGA SITE	
CHECKED PROJ. ENG. DISCHER	RECOMMENDED DATE DRAWN SCALE	APPROVED ENG. DEPT. OFFICER DRAWING NO.	8-15-81 SHEET NO. 2 ENG. R 5102

TA-3 - SOUTH MESA

CURRENT OPERATIONS

The original South Mesa site developed during the war years was completely removed in 1949, and in the early 1950s construction began on a new site, TA-3, which finally replaced TA-1 (Persons 1950). TA-3 is the largest and most complex technical area in the Laboratory. Approximately one-half of the Laboratory's employees are stationed here. Only the major operations are discussed in this section.

The TA-3 power plant was constructed in 1950. Its three natural-gas fired boilers can produce 360,000 lb/h of 420-psi, 750-degree steam for heating and power generation. The plant provides power up to 20 MW electric and the essential heating needs of TA-3.

The CMR Building (SM-29) was constructed in the early 1950s and currently consists of eight wings housing groups primarily from the Chemical and Laser Sciences (CLS) Division and the Materials Science and Technology (MST) Division. Two additional wings were planned, tentatively to have been numbered Wings 6 and 8, but were never completed.

Wing 9 houses an irradiated-fuel examination facility in which reactor fuel rods are examined, including physical measurements, specimen cutting and preparation, and photomicrography. The other five technical wings (2, 3, 4, 5, and 7) house numerous and varied research and development and analytical chemical operations. Wings 2 and 4 house basic physical metallurgical research including the determination of thermochemical, physical, and mechanical properties, often at very high pressures, and the determination of crystal structures. Applied physical metallurgical research encompasses safety analyses, compatibility investigations, structural and mechanical property determinations, and production of new metastable alloy phases by splat cooling techniques. There is also a facility for heat treating and testing plutonium-238 oxide fuel spheres and samples. Substantial amounts of depleted uranium alloys and compounds are prepared here. In Wings 3, 5, and 7, analytical chemical services are furnished for the Laboratory. This work includes analysis of radioactive materials from research, production, and recycling operations.

In the main MEC Division shop (SM-39), materials such as plastics, steel, copper, aluminum, brass, magnesium, and carbides (tungsten and titanium) are machined for use in numerous Laboratory experiments and projects.

The Administration Building (SM-43) is the main site for Laboratory administrative activities, but it also houses several laboratories, technical offices, and production facilities. The Printing Plant (Group IS-10) and the photographic processing and printing facilities (Group IS-9) are here, as is the Laboratory Copy Center.

The Controlled Thermonuclear Research (CTR) Division, which is responsible for fusion power research and development, maintains several offices and laboratories in SM-43. Operational Security (OS) Division has several groups in this building and, with CRM-2 (Telecommunications Management), is involved in computer and telecommunications operations and security.

Many other activities are located in SM-43: Dosimetry and Measurements (HSE-1), graphics support offices for defense and weapons programs, the Analysis and Assessment (A) Division, and the Public Affairs Office.

SM-40 houses groups from many divisions, including Mechanical and Electronic Engineering (MEE), Earth and Space Sciences (ESS), and Physics (P).

The groups at the Sigma Complex develop and fabricate materials for Laboratory programs. The ceramics and powder metallurgy sections process uranium-238, uranium-235, and thorium-232 in the forms of carbides, oxides, nitrides, or hydrides. They also use powders of lead, nickel, tungsten, cadmium, antimony, bismuth, copper, and zirconium and barium oxides. Several sections perform a variety of metal processing steps on a number of materials, including uranium-235, uranium-238, thorium-232 and, on occasion, metal containers for tritium. The uranium can be hot rolled, warm and cold rolled, swaged, forged, drawn, or extruded. The foundry can melt and cast a large variety of metals including uranium-238, lead, copper, zinc, and brass. The plastics section provides plastic materials in the shapes and forms required. Resins, plastics, solvents, toxic inorganic salts, and curing agents are used. The area is well ventilated, and vapors are discharged to the atmosphere through stacks on the building. The electrochemistry section performs electropolishing and acid etching on

uranium-238, uranium-235, and thorium-232 as well as on aluminum, steel, nickel, copper, chromium, silver, lead, and gold.

The Center for Materials Science, established in 1981, supports many programs to analyze, process, and fabricate plutonium and other critical and advanced materials. Most of the Center's research is directed toward behavior of materials under extreme conditions, such as high pressures, temperatures, and deformation rates.

The Van de Graaff Accelerator, now called the Ion Beam Facility, in SM-16 uses tritium, sulfur hexafluoride, and small quantities of carbon-14. Small amounts of these materials are discharged through hoods to the atmosphere.

Other divisions with facilities in TA-3 include Computing, Theoretical, Administrative Data Processing, Accounting, and Materials Management. The Bradbury Science Museum, the Wellness Center, the Study Center, Personnel, and the Cafeteria are also located in TA-3. The Center for Nonlinear Studies and the Center of National Security Studies are in the T-Division and Administrative Buildings, respectively. The Computing Division maintains computing and communications hardware and software in SM-132 that serve the entire Laboratory. The Pan Am company maintains a garage and gas station for government vehicles in this area, as well as shops and support facilities.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

The following tables present what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Table TA-3 lists potential CERCLA/RCRA sites for the active TA-3, and the 1940s TA-3. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-3. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-3 is 12.4 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site (1983)

Figure TA-3-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site (1955)

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TABLE TA-3 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA3-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW (Facilities)

Background--The following documents (several associated with Van de Graaff facility) provide background information on facility operations and materials handled at TA-1: Balo and Warren 1986; Ettinger 1982; Ferran 1965; H Division 1952a,b; 1953a,b,c,d; 1956a,b; 1959; 1962a,b; 1964; 1966; 1975; Howard 1978; Hyatt 1955; Mitchell 1960a,b; Persons 1950; Reider 1969; Robbins 1954a,b; Voelz 1953; Wing and Meissner 1969.

The CMR Laboratory, a large building which presently consists of seven wings, was designed as the major laboratory at Los Alamos for plutonium chemistry and metallurgy, and the investigation of the properties of other materials, including uranium, tritium, and other radionuclides. The building has been served by two independent exhaust air systems and numerous discharge stacks. In the 1960s the second stack in Wing #7 of the CMR building discharged up to 5.3×10^{-3} Ci of gross alpha annually. It was reported in 1971 that the CMR building had consistently produced the highest plutonium effluent content of any facility within the LASL complex (ENG 1971).

A vacuum pump repair shop is located in TA-3-30. In the 1950s it was the practice to take contaminated vacuum pump oil and dispose of it over a bank at the back of the building. Later, a pipe draining to this same location was installed. It has been estimated that 150-200 lb of mercury were disposed of in the environment with the oil. Other contaminants could include beryllium, tritium, transuranics. The area on the west end of the building was paved about two years ago. What happened to the drain line is not known (Ahlquist 1985).

ENG-R115 shows a carboy washing platform to the west of TA-3-31. It would be expected that the liquids had been discharged to the nearby arroyo, but information on this operation is lacking. ENG-R5103 shows that the platform was removed in 1980.

Beryllium work in the physics building, TA-3-40, was also carried out (Ferran 1962; Toca 1968; H Division 1956a), and beryllium exhaust systems were installed (H Division 1962). Details on how much beryllium was vented to the atmosphere from the physics building are lacking, but it appears there may have been no off-gas cleanup. For many years a printed circuit shop has been operated at TA-3-40. Chemicals used include hydrochloric acid, ferric chloride, nickel, copper, gold, and pyrophosphate solutions, fluoroborate, and lead-tin fluoroborates (Ferran 1964).

In the initial 1986 CEARP field survey, unmarked drums and capacitors were noted in a storage area south of TA-3-287. Oil residues on the ground were noted. Whether these residues contained PCBs is not known. The drums and capacitors were removed and construction is now taking place in this area. A great number of capacitors were stored outside near buildings TA-3-218 and TA-3-253; however, all the PCB-marked capacitors and many of the other capacitors have been removed from the area. The fenced area for building 282 formerly included a storage area for capacitors, transformers, and other electrical equipment. Some PCB-marked items were noted as leaking during the 1986 CEARP survey. After the initial survey, the PCB-containing capacitors were reported to have been shipped offsite for disposal. Several inches of soil throughout the entire storage site were removed in order to "clean up" the area. Many capacitors were moved to a field behind Building 282. These were reported to be PCB free. There are also unmarked drums stored in this area. Throughout the TA-3 area the initial 1986 CEARP field survey noted unmarked drums that appeared to

be old. Several were leaking. Quite a few were either completely open or had open bung holes, and these appeared in general to contain an oily-looking material. The field survey saw a few unmarked transformers, two leaking transformers (one unmarked), and several out-of-service transformers with PCB labels. In a few areas, oil residues were noted.

The previous discussion concerned contaminated areas and buildings associated with Los Alamos National Laboratory activities. In addition to these facilities, Pan Am (formerly Zia) has activities and facilities located in TA-3 that may have led to the contamination. One of these facilities is a warehouse complex. Buildings include TA-3-446 and TA-3-383 for solvent storage. Building TA-3-381 is the major supply warehouse, and TA-3-1536 is used for offices. The area around 381 is used for outside storage. Oil spills have occurred in the complex. Near TA-3-382 is a drum and equipment storage area. The 1986 CEARP field survey saw evidence of small oil spills in the repair and storage areas. Additionally, the initial CEARP field survey observed unmarked drums (some leaking) around several Pan Am buildings. Some of these have now been removed.

Historically, chromate from drift loss during the early years of operation may be present in soils near the TA-3 power plant. During 1968, stoddard solvent from the Zia iron workers shop, and Drycid and caustic from the fitters operation in TA-3-38 were being disposed of in the ditch that traversed the main parking lot of the Administration Building. Steps were taken to discontinue this practice (Schulte 1968).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Potential environmental contamination from past activities will be evaluated during supplemental Phase I. Active facilities, including storage areas, are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA3-2-CA/ST-A/I-HW/RW (Septic systems)

Background--Septic tank TA-3-15 served the Van de Graaff complex according to ENG-R115. The Van de Graaff facility included a dark room and laboratory area where solvents and chemicals were handled. Small quantities of radionuclides, including tritium, may be present in liquids placed in the industrial drains (Ferran 1968). It would be assumed that in the early history of the complex, the industrial drains discharged to the septic tank. According to ENG-R115, by the mid-1950s this tank was no longer in use; ENG-R5103 indicates removal in 1964. However, ENG-E378 shows the septic tank as being tied into the industrial waste lines, according to a 1975 LASL report. Before connecting to the industrial waste line, the tank may have drained to the canyon on the south.

According to ENG-R115, the Van de Graaff also had a cesspool, TA-3-45, located slightly northwest of the septic tank. Details on this are lacking, but it probably received sanitary waste. ENG-R5103 notes that it was removed in 1964.

Tank TA-3-79, indicated by a marker sign, is an inactive septic tank located near TA-3-70. In 1972 it was reported free of radionuclide contamination (Miller 1972).

Septic tank TA-3-272 is shown on ENG-R5103 as being southeast of TA-3-271 (Pan Am's salvage building). In the 1972 laboratory survey, it was found free of contamination.

Septic tank TA-3-689 is shown in ENG-R5103 to be northeast of the "radio shack" building, 282. The present status of this tank and what building it served are not known.

A septic tank was observed east of building 130, the calibration building, during the 1986 field survey. This tank is active, with an overflow to a leach field (Pan Am 1986).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of residual contamination associated with the inactive septic systems will be investigated. The active septic systems are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA3-3-CA/UST/SST-A/I-PP (Fuel storage tanks)

Background--The Van de Graaff facility has an associated underground gasoline fuel tank, TA-3-191.

The physics building, TA-3-40, had a fuel oil storage tank, TA-3-93, according to ENG-R115. According to ENG-R5103, the tank was removed in 1966.

The magnetic fusion building, TA-3-105, had three underground oil tanks: TA-3-107, -108, and -109, as shown on ENG-R115. These were filled with sand and abandoned in place in 1978, according to ENG-R5103. The 1987 CEARP field survey observed that a building is now located on top of this tank area.

During the 1960s-1970s period, a communications bunker, TA-3-219, with several associated antennas, was in use on Sigma Mesa. This facility is noted in ENG-R5103 as being abandoned in 1980. The bunker had a fuel tank, TA-3-318, associated with it. The tank was also abandoned in 1976.

TA-3-1255 is an underground fuel storage tank for the central alarm station, TA-3-440.

Several underground and aboveground petroleum product tanks are in service in Pan Am operations at TA-3. A small tank farm serves the asphalt plant and other operations. Tanks include one for leaded and one for unleaded gasoline, one for "conditioner" (thick oil), one for kerosene, two aboveground asphalt tanks (in a dirt containment area with dirt berm): TA-3-75 and -76, and two underground asphalt tanks (10,000 and 30,000 gallons): TA-3-78 and -355. The asphalt tanks are steam heated with steam from the nearby power plant. The area around the asphalt tanks is rather oily in some spots. Sometimes tanks are overfilled, resulting in spills. Pan Am operates a gasoline station, TA-3-36. Associated with the station are an underground diesel tank and two underground gasoline tanks. Pan Am operates a motor pool near its repair shop, TA-3-382, where an underground diesel and an underground gasoline tank are also located. To the northwest of TA-3-382 is the major Pan Am fuel tank farm. It includes five underground tanks: three for gasoline, one for diesel, and one for kerosene. Waste oils are drained into two underground recycling tanks at repair shop TA-3-382 (Zia 1986). An emergency fuel supply for the steam plant, fuel oil tanks TA-3-26 and -27, are located aboveground and are associated with pump house TA-3-57. There are two 150,000-gal. diesel tanks and one 250-gal. diesel tank at the power plant.

There is either a petroleum storage tank or some other type of storage tank located between the Van de Graaff and the road. The 1986 CEARP field survey observed what appears to be a filling pipe and a lifting hook for the tank.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination associated with the inactive fuel storage tanks will be investigated during supplemental Phase I. The active tanks are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA3-4-S-A/I-PP (Oil sumps)

Background--In previous years an aboveground sump/containment area was located below tanks TA-3-63 and TA-3-64, which were recently removed. The 1987 CEARP field survey noted oil in this sump. TA-3-148 is listed in ENG-R5103 as a manhole oil sump abandoned in place in 1978.

A large underground sump, TA-3-550, is located under the oil storage tanks for TA-3-316. During the CEARP survey oily water was noted in this sump. Pan Am facilities at TA-3 also contain several oil catchment sumps. In the motor repair shop, TA-3-382, the floor drains are connected to grease/oil traps. Wastewater from vehicles that are washed/steam cleaned goes to a grease/oil trap. The other motor vehicle station, TA-3-36, also uses sumps.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination associated with the inactive oil sumps will be investigated during supplemental Phase I. The active oil sumps are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA3-5-CA/S/UST/SST-A/I-HW/RW (Chemical waste sumps and tanks)

Background--In the "early days" of operation at TA-3-29, the CMR building experimental wings 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 each had two concrete tanks with 10,800-gal. total capacity located in the basement. The tanks received liquid from acid drains, floor drains located within controlled areas, wash water from exhaust air ducts, and in some cases, liquid from perchloric acid scrubbers. The tanks are connected to the main acid sewer line. The 1987 CEARP field survey observed that, while this system is still in place, it is not in active use.

In September 1974 a pump test was conducted on the acid waste line and the flow capacity was exceeded. The waste backed up and overflowed from a manhole located south of the south parking lot of the CMR building. The overflow ran over a portion of the parking lot and street, and finally into a storm drain leading to upper Mortandad Canyon. An earthen dam was placed in the canyon to prevent extensive movement down canyon and the area was cleaned up. Residual contamination (with levels on the order of 15 nCi/g gross alpha at isolated areas) was reported in the area around the manhole below the clean earth backfill. More details are available in the references and memos in the CEARP files (Smith, Fowler, and Stafford 1977). Staff have reported, in the years succeeding the 1974 cleanup, occasional plutonium in the outfall area in concentrations slightly above background. In 1985 much of the old acid line in TA-3 was removed, and most of the contaminated soil where leaks had occurred was also removed. Residual contamination and the few areas of remaining line are discussed in Elder et al. (1986).

To serve Wing 9, a special building, TA-3-154, was constructed at the west end of the wing. This building contains two shielded/buried tanks on the north, which were used to contain high level waste, and two buried tanks on the south, used to contain low level waste (Milner 1975). The CEARP field survey observed that while TA-3-154 tanks are no longer in use, they are operational. It was indicated that while in operation, no unexplained changes in liquid levels were noted that might indicate tank leakage.

The liquid and compressed gas facility, TA-3-170, was designed to handle and store various gases required by the laboratory. In the early years of this facility's operation, the gas bottles were cleaned with caustic soda prior to repainting, and the effluent was discharged to a sump, which in turn discharged through a soil pipe to a "ditch wetlands area" (Environmental Surveillance n.d.). The CEARP field survey observed that all that remains is a hole in the floor covered with a board. The area where some of the liquid drained is the site of a new addition.

On the east side of TA-3-287 is a covered "well" in the ground. During the field survey the well's small lid was removed. A pipe running into the well and a screen with pebbles below were noted. The area around the well appears oily. An employee indicated that the well was used to discharge liquids from the air compression system.

In the Pan Am operations, a spray booth in TA-3-38 has off-gases treated by a wet scrubber. The scrubber water drains to a tank for recycling. Periodically the tank is drained to the floor drain. It is not known whether this drain connects to the sanitary system or to a storm sewer.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination associated with the inactive chemical waste sumps and tanks will be investigated during supplemental Phase I. The active chemical waste sumps and tanks are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA3-6-CA/O-A/I-HW/RW (Outfalls)

Background--In the 1970s a 230-liter copper electroplating bath was in operation at TA-3-28. Rinse solutions are reported going to the industrial sewer to TA-50, whereas the spent plating baths and strip solutions were transported to TA-50 for treatment. Both the streams would be discharged in the TA-50 outfall after treatment (Voelz 1974).

In former years the industrial drains from the cryogenics building connected to the industrial sewer line that now runs to TA-50. After the work with tritium was discontinued, one of the buildings was connected to the sanitary sewer.

The electrochemistry section of TA-3-66 has always been used for electroplating, according to CEARP files. Rinse solution appears to have been routed for many years to the sanitary sewer (Voelz 1974). In 1960 floor drains in P-100 were noted to go to the sanitary sewer (Mitchell 1960). In 1961 it was reported that basement drains, sink drains, outside stairwell drains, and drains from the first floor trough (if pH was less than 6.2) went to a sump in Room H-8. First floor drains went to the sanitary sewer if pH was above 6.2 (Mitchell 1961).

Spent solutions from the dark room in building 66 discharge to the sanitary sewer. Through the years small quantities of solvents, acids, and perhaps some very small amounts of radionuclides have been discharged from building 66 to this sanitary sewer, which goes to the TA-3 sewer treatment plant.

TA-3-141 has a floor drain and, perhaps, other drains that connect to the roof drain and exit to the environment in a seepage area north of the building. Because uranium is handled in this section, the soils in the seepage area may contain uranium.

In 1972 the chilled water system at TA-3-66 was scheduled for scale removal using ammonium bifluoride solution. Leaks in the system resulted in discharge to the sewer, which ultimately led to a release of 600-700 lb of soluble fluoride into Sandia Canyon. The highest measured fluoride concentration in the stream's flow was reported as 48 ppm (Reinig and Voelz 1973).

The TA-3 power plant, with a capability of 20 MW electric was constructed in 1950. Corrosion inhibitors of the blended chromate-phosphate-zinc type were apparently used from 1950 to the mid-1970s. Chromate usage was 35.9 lb per day. Blowdown was 128,000 gal. per day and windage was less than 46,000 gal. per day (Reinig 1972). Another report indicates blowdown at 288,000 gal. per day with chromium levels in the hexavalent form of up to 34 ppm in this discharge (Zia 1972). The blowdown discharged to Sandia Canyon, and surface flow disappeared within 4 miles. Shaykin (1968) reports that "total chromate analyses of the stream before it disappears averages 10-15 ppm, half of which is estimated to be in the hexavalent or toxic form."

There are numerous cooling towers in TA-3 that have blowdown discharges to canyon outfalls. In 1971 the following cooling systems discharging to Sandia Canyon were noted: TA-3-187; TA-3-285; and TA-3-127. Chemicals added to the cooling tower water were noted as biodegradable and nontoxic (Miller 1971). According to several employees, cooling tower water for the tower serving TA-3-66 had chromium added during the early years of operation. Blowdown was discharged to Mortandad Canyon.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination associated with past discharges and inactive outfalls will be determined during supplemental Phase I. The active outfalls are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA3-7-CA-I-HW (Firing sites)

Background--A small, indoor, high-pressure test area firing chamber was located in Room A-3J of TA-3-43 during the 1960s. It is assumed that off-gases were vented by a fan to the atmosphere.

Building TA-3-159 was previously used as an explosive-forming facility. Building TA-3-160 was used as the firing chamber for Building 159 experiments and is no longer in use. Building TA-3-161 is a bunker that was used to store helium for work in 159.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA3-8-SI-A/I-HW/RW/PP (Lagoons and pits)

Background--For clean-up of the chilled water system at TA-3-66, a 200,000-gal. earthen pit was constructed near TA-3-66 to receive rinse water containing dilute amounts of fluoride. The solution was neutralized to precipitate the fluoride from solution (Voelz 1972). Further details on the decommissioning of this pit are lacking.

A fenced, radioactive-posted lagoon is located toward the east on Sigma Mesa. The lagoon is plastic-lined with sand/bentonite/sand underlying the liner. Approximately 25,000 gal. of treated effluent from the TA-50 treatment plant was placed in the lagoon. Radionuclides other than tritium are present in pond sediments.

The 1986 CEARP field survey also noted a large pit farther out than the fenced lagoon on Sigma Mesa. There is evidence that this pit was lined at one time. It appears that it was used as the drilling mud pit for an experimental geothermal well located nearby. Residues from the drilling operation appear to have remained in the pit.

During the 1986 CEARP survey, the following information was reported: "... in area marked Asphalt and Sealer Accumulation Point found several inches of free standing liquid material disposed in the bottom of the unlined pit. Evidence also indicates that operational practice of dumping this material has apparently gone on for some length of time. Evidence indicates that the material seeps out onto the surface of areas covered with fill material." (Martz and Gonzales 1986).

The 1986 CEARP field survey observed that this pit is covered with soil; however, when the area is stepped on, asphalt-like material moves to the surface. This area is south of TA-3-271 near Sandia Canyon. Types and quantities of solvents and other petroleum products disposed of in this pit are not known. It is possible that similar pits line the edge of Sandia Canyon. When one pit became full, a new pit would be constructed in a slightly different area along the canyon edge.

Pan Am directs scrubber water from the asphalt plant into two concrete-lined holding ponds. Water is recycled to the scrubber except for a bleed stream used to wash down vehicles and equipment.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination associated with the inactive lagoons and pits will be determined during supplemental Phase I. The active lagoon and pit systems are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA3-9-W-A/I-HW (Wells)

Background--In 1979 a well for a geothermal test was drilled to a depth of 2292 ft at the end of Sigma Mesa (Purtymun 1984).

Two test holes, TA-3-244 and -245, are noted on ENG-R5103 to be located near the Pan Am test rack (NTS tower) at TA-3-447.

There is no indication of residual environmental contamination of concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA3-10-OL/L-A/I-HW (Landfills)

Background--Several areas for storage of asphalt are located on Sigma Mesa near the asphalt batch plant. Petroleum products from ditch cleanup were also disposed of on Sigma Mesa.

Near the head of Sandia Canyon south of TA-3-70 and TA-3-271, there are evidences of disposal along the north canyon rim. Materials including concrete, building material, and approximately 20 ft of friable asbestos-coated pipe were noted during several CEARP field surveys.

A disturbed area located east of TA-3-41, with the land surface elevated above the natural terrain, was observed during a CEARP field survey. Concrete and other building debris appear to be buried at the site. Another disturbed area, with the land surface elevated above the natural terrain, was observed south of TA-3-66. The area along the north rim of Two-Mile Canyon between TA-3-40 and TA-4-16 has also received fill, including building material. A large soil fill area is located just south of the Two-Mile Canyon Bridge. Additionally, there are reports of a landfill just north of TA-3-16. The 1960s photos show a circular area in the soil north-east of TA-3-16. This was apparently an asphalt landing pad for President Kennedy's helicopter. A landfill also potentially exists in the area of the water tank west of TA-3-142. The CEARP field survey observed that the land has been filled in by the tank and that pieces of wire and other debris protrude from the soil. Some filling of upper Mortandad Canyon southeast of TA-3-29 has occurred. It is believed that most of the fill is soil material. Concrete debris was also noted near the new test rack building. Finally, soil disturbance in upper Sandia Canyon was noted.

During the 1986 CEARP field survey of the original South Mesa side, what appears to be a landfill was observed next to the South Mesa Fire Station. The surface of the land is higher here than the natural topography. Concrete and other building materials protrude from the fill. Because this is very close to the location of the original TA-3, it is possible that the combustible portions of TA-3 were burned and the concrete then pushed to form fill near the fire station.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination associated with the inactive landfills will be investigated during supplemental Phase I. The active landfills are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA3-11-CA-I-HW/RW (Explosive manufacturing, testing, and firing sites)

Background--The original South Mesa site consisted of a group of temporary frame structures of extremely light construction, some prefabricated hutments, several small magazines, a few lightly fabricated test chambers, and a concrete explosives burning pad. The structure numbers were TA-3-1 for the main building, TA-3-2 for the production shop, TA-3-3, -4, -5, -6, and -7 for hutments, TA-3-8, -9, -10, and -11 for magazines, and TA-3-12 for the burn pit. The site was used to manufacture the test detonators. Less than half a pound of high explosive was involved in any one firing. Explosives included PETN and azide (McDonald 1945). The PETN was tested under various temperature conditions (Greisen 1945). Memos in the

CEARP files document what appear to be several firing areas at South Mesa, in use since 1943. The memos indicate that other units besides the detonators were fired. The facilities were abandoned and removed in 1949 after the detonator development program was moved to the new detonator laboratory on Two-Mile Mesa (LASL 1947:6-7).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--A CEARP Phase I supplemental study will be conducted to determine the presence of environmental residuals associated with explosives manufacturing, testing, and firing.

TA3-12-CA-I-HW/RW (Burn pit)

Background--There were burning pits for both nonexplosive and explosive materials at South Mesa (Thompson 1945), but where these pits were located and how many there were are not known. The aerial photographs taken in the late 1940s show what appears to be the burn pit on East James Road near where the trailer court is today.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--A CEARP Phase I supplemental study will be conducted to determine the location of the burning pits and presence of environmental residuals.

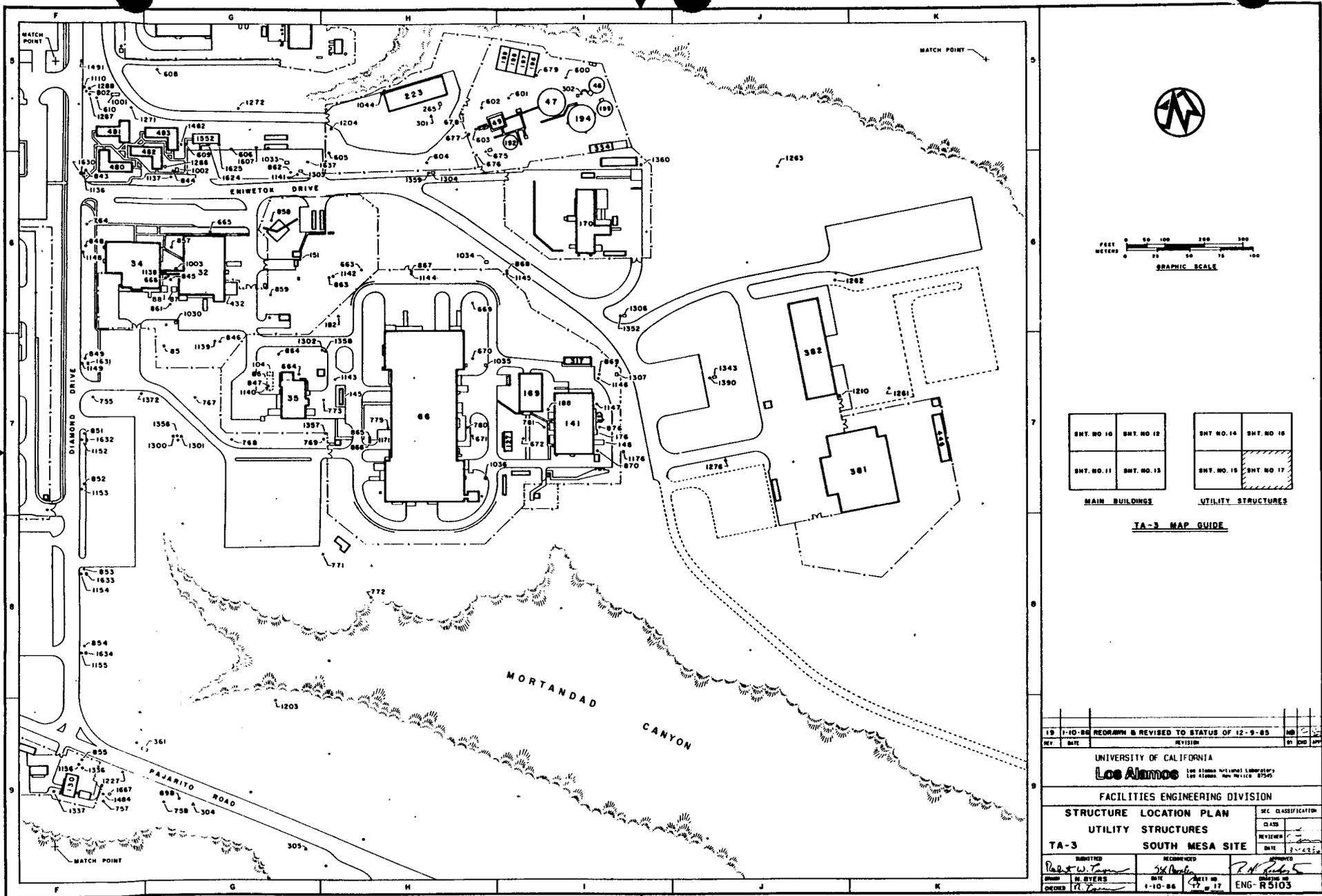


Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site
 (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

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STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS	STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS	STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS	STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-1	SM-1	MAIN BUILDING (REMOVED) 1949	TA-3-122	SM-122	SUBSTATION (PROPOSED)						
TA-2	SM-2	PRODUCTION SHOP (REMOVED) 1949	TA-3-123	SM-123	PERSONNEL BUILDING (PROPOSED)						
TA-3	SM-3	FORGE BUILDING (REMOVED) 1949	TA-3-124	SM-124	SUPPLY & PROPERTY BUILDING (PROPOSED)						
TA-4	SM-4	HUTMENT (REMOVED) 1949	TA-3-125	SM-125	POWER REACTOR BUILDING (PROPOSED)						
TA-5	SM-5	HUTMENT (REMOVED) 1949	TA-3-126	SM-126	SHIELDED STORAGE FACILITY (PROPOSED)						
TA-6	SM-6	HUTMENT (REMOVED) 1949	TA-3-127	SM-127	COOLING TOWER (PROPOSED)						
TA-7	SM-7	HUTMENT (REMOVED) 1949	TA-3-128	SM-128	PASSAGE WAY (SM-39 TO 102)						
TA-8	SM-8	MACA KINE (REMOVED) 1949	TA-3-129	SM-129	PASSAGE WAY (SM-39 TO 102)						
TA-9	SM-9	MACA KINE (REMOVED) 1949									
TA-10	SM-10	MACA KINE (REMOVED) 1949									
TA-11	SM-11	MACA KINE (REMOVED) 1949									
TA-12	SM-12	MACA KINE (REMOVED) 1949									
TA-13	SM-13	HOSE HOUSE (REMOVED) 1949									
TA-14	SM-14	GUARD HOUSE (REMOVED) 1949									
TA-15	SM-15	SEPTIC TANK (ABANDONED)									
TA-16	SM-16	VAN DE GRAAFF LABORATORY									
TA-17	SM-17	VAN DE GRAAFF CORRIDOR									
TA-18	SM-18	VAN DE GRAAFF ACCELERATOR BUILDING									
TA-19	SM-19	COOLING TOWER									
TA-20	SM-20	STORAGE BUILDING									
TA-21	SM-21	CYLINDER TANK STORAGE									
TA-22	SM-22	CENTRAL POWER & STEAM PLANT									
TA-23	SM-23	SWITCHGEAR STATION									
TA-24	SM-24	WATER TREATMENT HOUSE									
TA-25	SM-25	COOLING TOWER									
TA-26	SM-26	TANK (FUEL OIL)									
TA-27	SM-27	TANK (FUEL OIL)									
TA-28	SM-28	IONIC EXCHANGE BUILDING									
TA-29	SM-29	CMR LABORATORY									
TA-30	SM-30	GENERAL WAREHOUSE									
TA-31	SM-31	HEAVY WAREHOUSE									
TA-32	SM-32	CRYOGENICS BUILDING A									
TA-33	SM-33	CRYOGENICS BUILDING B									
TA-34	SM-34	CRYOGENICS BUILDING C									
TA-35	SM-35	FABRICATION BUILDING									
TA-36	SM-36	SERVICE STATION & MOTOR POOL									
TA-37	SM-37	LAB MAINTENANCE STORAGE									
TA-38	SM-38	LAB MAINTENANCE SHOPS									
TA-39	SM-39	ECL									
TA-40	SM-40	PHYSICS BUILDING									
TA-41	SM-41	FIRE STATION									
TA-42	SM-42	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 327)									
TA-43	SM-43	ADMINISTRATION BUILDING (REMOVED) 1958									
TA-44	SM-44	INCINERATOR (REMOVED) 1958									
TA-45	SM-45	CESS POOL (ABANDONED)									
TA-46	SM-46	FINAL SETTLING TANK									
TA-47	SM-47	TRICKLING FILTER									
TA-48	SM-48	DOSING TANK									
TA-49	SM-49	(HOP) TANK									
TA-50	SM-50	WHEEL STRICKURE BED									
TA-51	SM-51	SLUDGE DRYING BED									
TA-52	SM-52	SLUDGE DRYING BED									
TA-53	SM-53	SEPTIC HOUSE									
TA-54	SM-54	SEPTIC TANK (NEVER BUILT)									
TA-55	SM-55	GAS HOUSE									
TA-56	SM-56	UNIT SUBSTATION									
TA-57	SM-57	OIL PUMP HOUSE									
TA-58	SM-58	COOLING TOWER									
TA-59	SM-59	SEWAGE LIFT STATION (SANITARY)									
TA-60	SM-60	HOSE HOUSE (REMOVED)									
TA-61	SM-61	HOSE HOUSE (REMOVED)									
TA-62	SM-62	AVIARY GENERATOR									
TA-63	SM-63	TANK									
TA-64	SM-64	TANK									
TA-65	SM-65	SOURCE STORAGE BUILDING									
TA-66	SM-66	SIGMA BUILDING (PROPOSED)									
TA-67	SM-67	GUARD HOUSE (PROPOSED)									
TA-68	SM-68	GUARD HOUSE (REMOVED) 1955									
TA-69	SM-69	UNIT SUBSTATION									
TA-70	SM-70	OFFICE BUILDING (BATCH PLANT)									
TA-71	SM-71	STORAGE BUILDING									
TA-72	SM-72	ASPHALT BINS									
TA-73	SM-73	ASPHALT CONCRETE PLANT									
TA-74	SM-74	STORAGE TANK									
TA-75	SM-75	STORAGE TANK									
TA-76	SM-76	STORAGE TANK									
TA-77	SM-77	STORAGE TANK									
TA-78	SM-78	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)									
TA-79	SM-79	TRANSFORMER STATION									
TA-80	SM-80	SUBSTATION									
TA-81	SM-81	SUBSTATION									
TA-82	SM-82	SUBSTATION									
TA-83	SM-83	TRANSFORMER STATION (REMOVED)									
TA-84	SM-84	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 422)									
TA-85	SM-85	MANHOLE (GAS)									
TA-86	SM-86	SUBSTATION									
TA-87	SM-87	SWITCHGEAR STATION									
TA-88	SM-88	SUBSTATION									
TA-89	SM-89	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 318)									
TA-90	SM-90	MANHOLE (GAS)									
TA-91	SM-91	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-92	SM-92	MANHOLE (EFFLUENT)									
TA-93	SM-93	TANK (FUEL OIL)									
TA-94	SM-94	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-95	SM-95	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-96	SM-96	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 325)									
TA-97	SM-97	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 450)									
TA-98	SM-98	ROAD BLOCK									
TA-99	SM-99	ROAD BLOCK									
TA-100	SM-100	CATERPILLAR WASHING PLATFORM									
TA-101	SM-101	TECH SHOPS ADDITION									
TA-102	SM-102	RETAINING WALL									
TA-103	SM-103	SUBSTATION (LIGHTING)									
TA-104	SM-104	SHERWOOD BUILDING (SM-3 TO 102)									
TA-105	SM-105	UNDERGROUND TANK (OIL)									
TA-106	SM-106	UNDERGROUND TANK (OIL)									
TA-107	SM-107	UNDERGROUND TANK (OIL)									
TA-108	SM-108	UNDERGROUND TANK (OIL)									
TA-109	SM-109	STORAGE RACK									
TA-110	SM-110	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-111	SM-111	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-112	SM-112	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-113	SM-113	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-114	SM-114	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-115	SM-115	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-116	SM-116	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-117	SM-117	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-118	SM-118	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-119	SM-119	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-120	SM-120	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-121	SM-121	MANHOLE (GAS)									

Figure TA-3-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site (1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plan)

7-1-57	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	DRS JAS
7-15-56	REDRAWN DRAWING NO. CHANGED TO ENG-R115 AND ENG-R 116	WOB JAS
NO DATE	REVISIONS	BY ENG
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY		
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT		
LOS ALAMOS, N. M.		
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		
TA-3 SOUTH MESA SITE		
CHECKED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED
<i>J. Byers</i>	<i>W. J. ...</i>	<i>D. B.</i>
DATE	DATE	DATE
7-15-55	7-15-55	7-15-55
SCALE	SHEET	DRAWING NO.
NONE	1 OF 2	ENG-R115

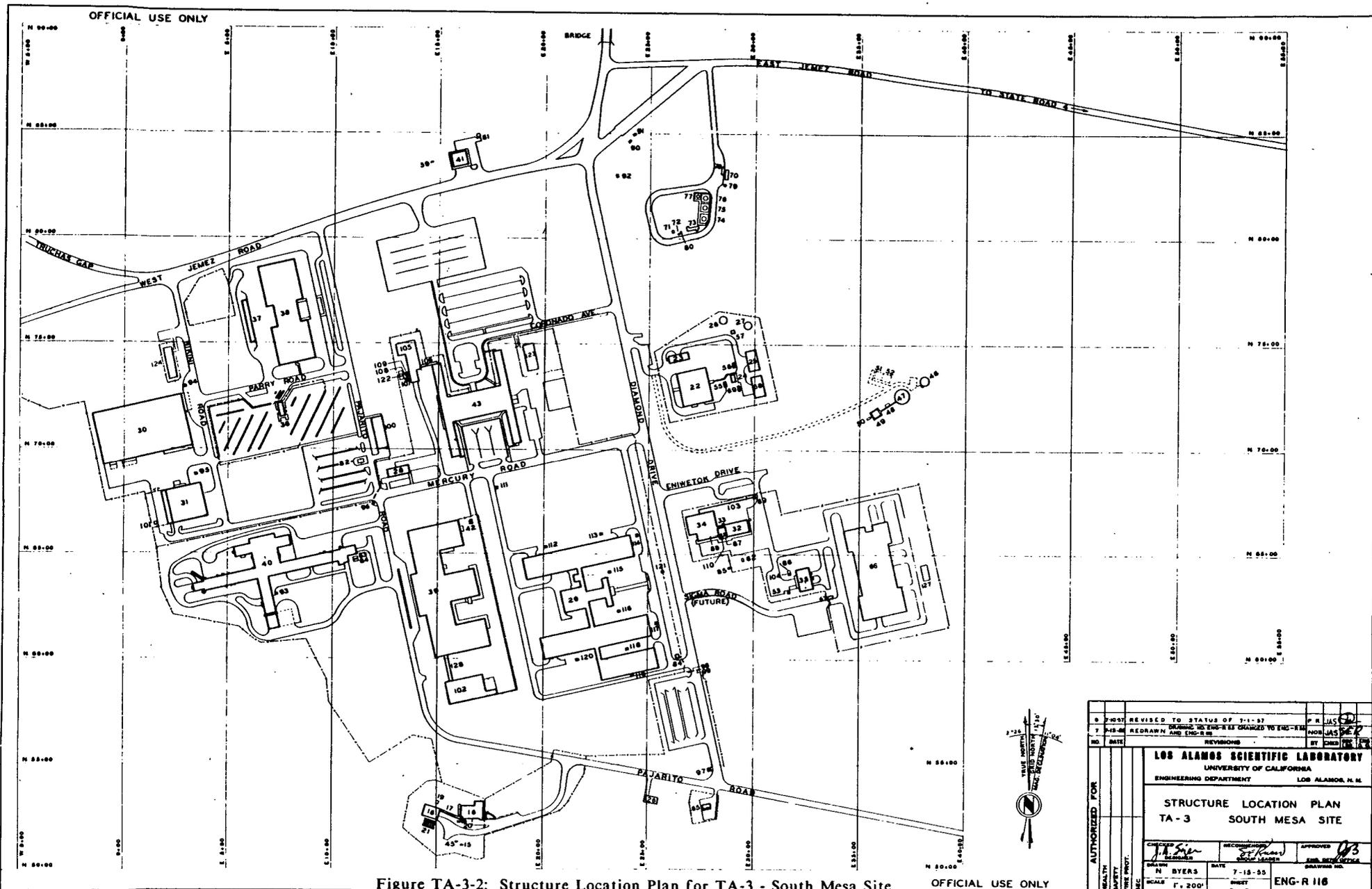
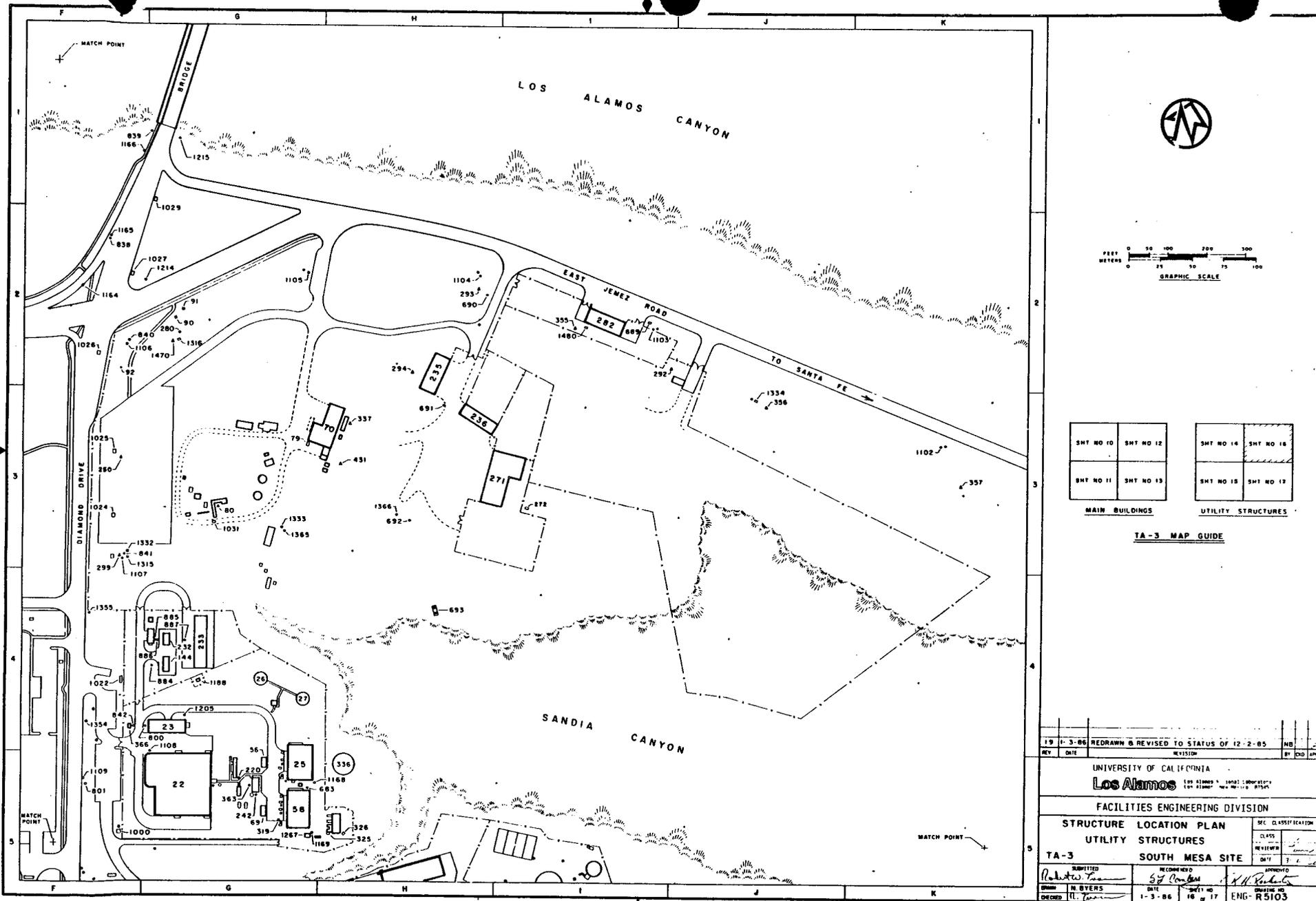
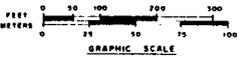


Figure TA-3-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site
(1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



SMT NO 10	SMT NO 12	SMT NO 14	SMT NO 16
SMT NO 11	SMT NO 13	SMT NO 15	SMT NO 17

MAIN BUILDINGS **UTILITY STRUCTURES**
TA-3 MAP GUIDE

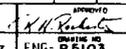
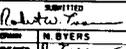
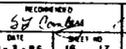
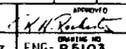
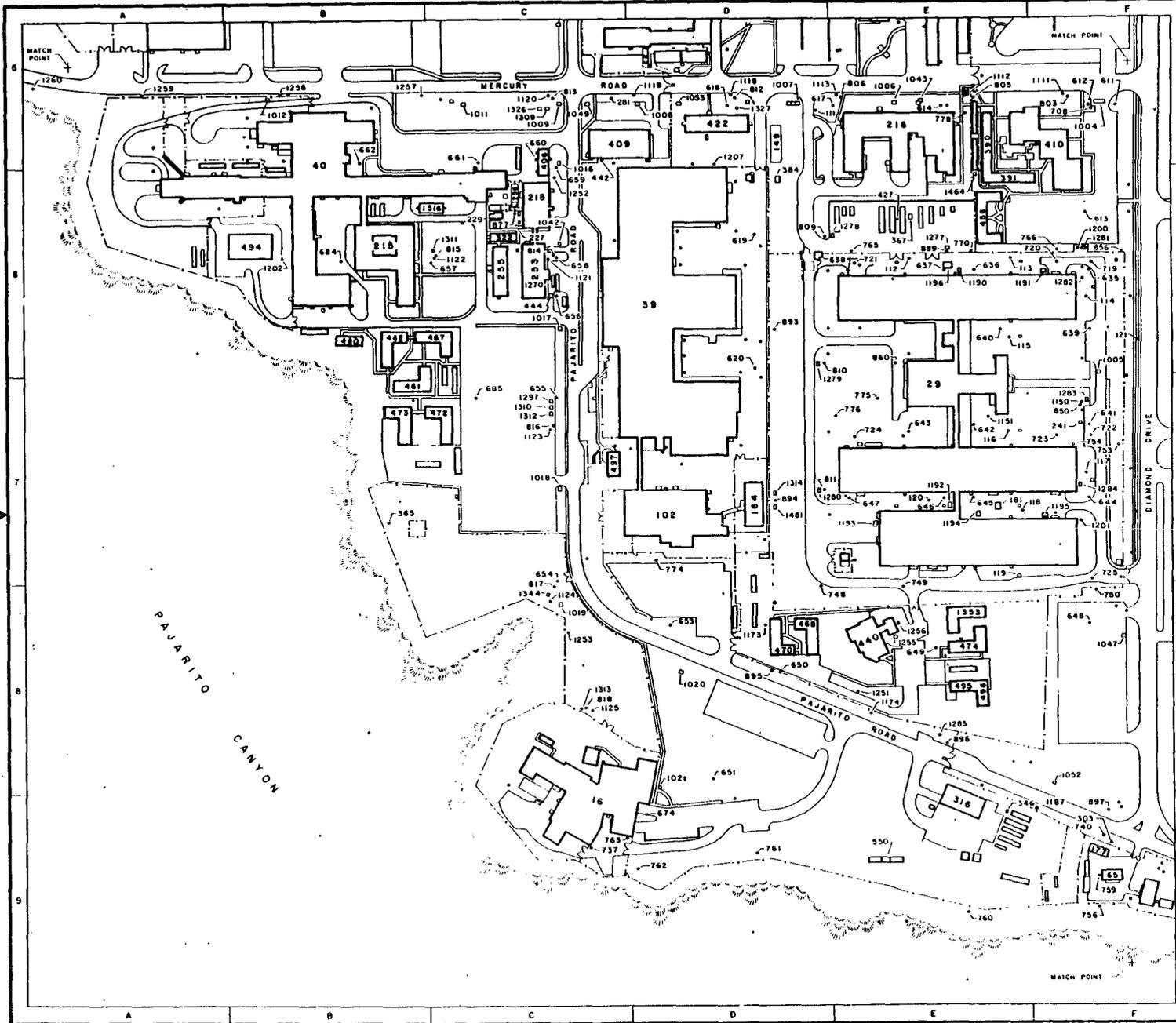
REV	DATE	REVISION	NO.	BY	CHKD
19	4-3-86	REDRAWN & REVISED TO STATUS OF 12-2-85			
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos <small>Los Alamos National Laboratory</small> FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION					
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN UTILITY STRUCTURES				SEC. CLASSIFICATION CLASS REVIEWER DATE	
TA-3 SOUTH MESA SITE				APPROVED  ENGINEERING NO. ENG-R5103	
SUBMITTED		RECOMMENDED		APPROVED	
					
DRAWN BY BYERS		DATE		SHEET NO.	
1-3-86		18 OF 17			
CHECKED BY					

Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site
 (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



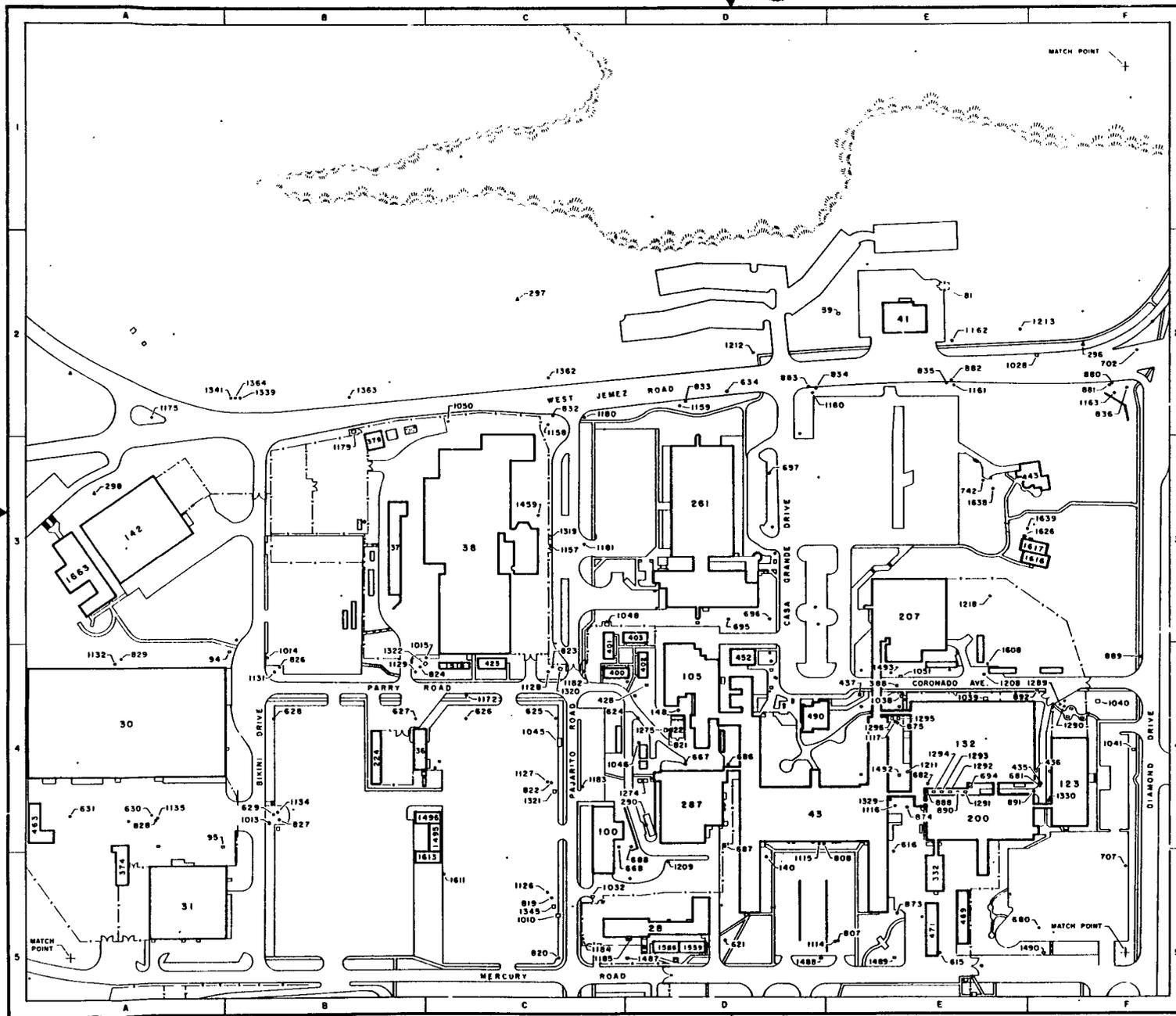
SHT NO 10	SHT NO 12	SHT NO 14	SHT NO 16
SHT NO 11	SHT NO 13	SHT NO 15	SHT NO 17

MAIN BUILDINGS UTILITY STRUCTURES

TA-3 MAP GUIDE

19 12-27-85 REDRAWN & REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-25-85 MB			
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA			
Los Alamos			
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			SEC CLASSIFICATION
UTILITY STRUCTURES			CLASS
TA-3 SOUTH MESA SITE			REVISION
SUBMITTED BY			APPROVED
DATE			DATE
DRAWN BY			CHKD BY
DATE			DATE
SCALE			ENG R5103

Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)




 FEET 0 50 100 200 300
 METERS 0 25 50 75 100
 GRAPHIC SCALE

SHT. NO 10	SHT. NO 12	SHT. NO 14	SHT. NO 16
SHT. NO 11	SHT. NO 13	SHT. NO 15	SHT. NO 17

MAIN BUILDINGS UTILITY STRUCTURES

TA-3 MAP GUIDE

REV	DATE	BY	NO.
19	12-20-85	REDAWN & REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-18-85	ND
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos <small>LOW RADIATION NATIONAL LABORATORY LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO 87545</small>			
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN UTILITY STRUCTURES			SEC. CLASSIFICATION
			CLASS
			REVIEWER
			DATE
TA-3 SOUTH MESA SITE			
SUBMITTED	REWORKED	APPROVED	
<i>Richard T. ...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	
DRWN	DATE	SHEET NO.	DRAWING NO.
H. BYERS	12-20-85	14	ENG-R5103
CHECKED			
R			

Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans).

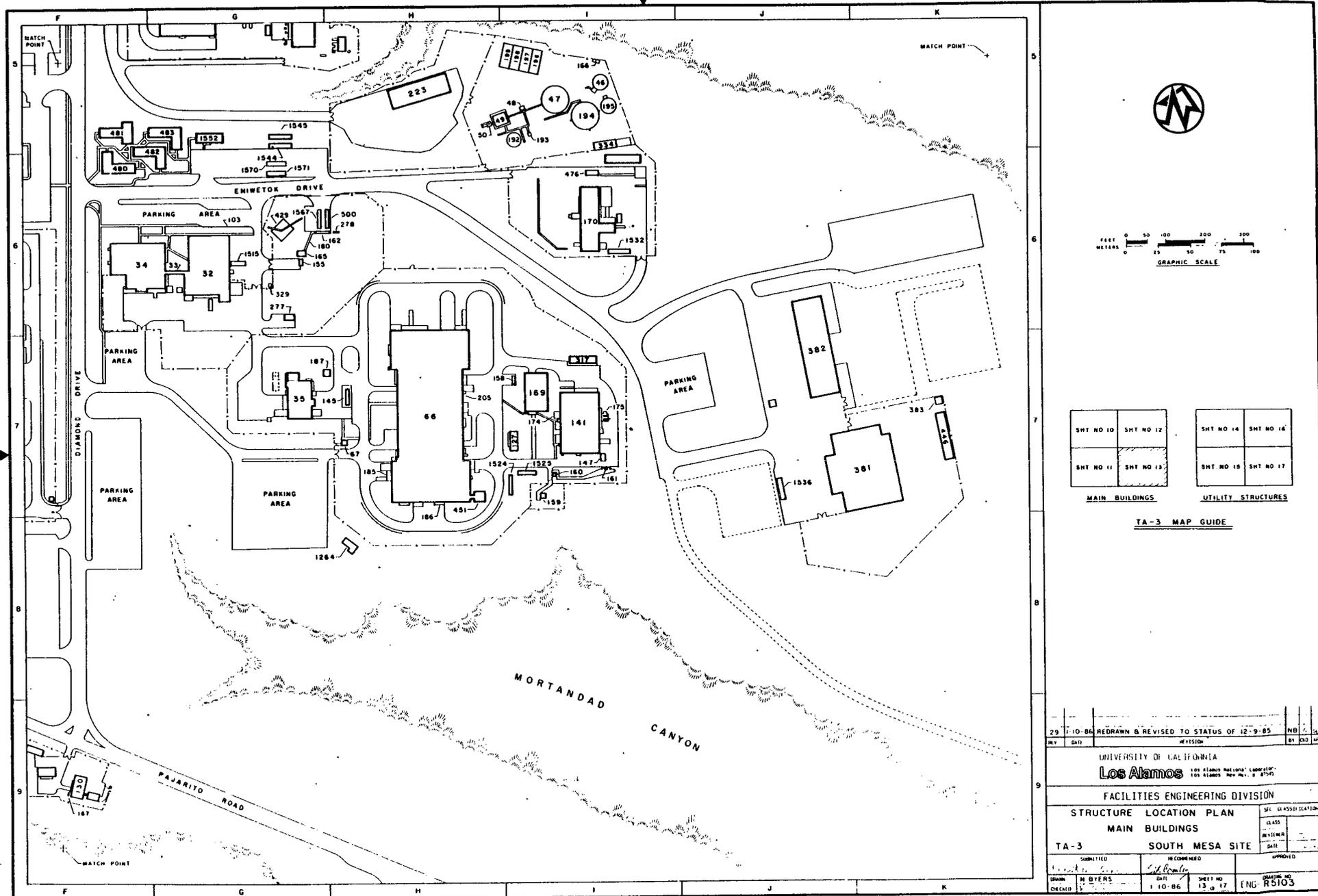


Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

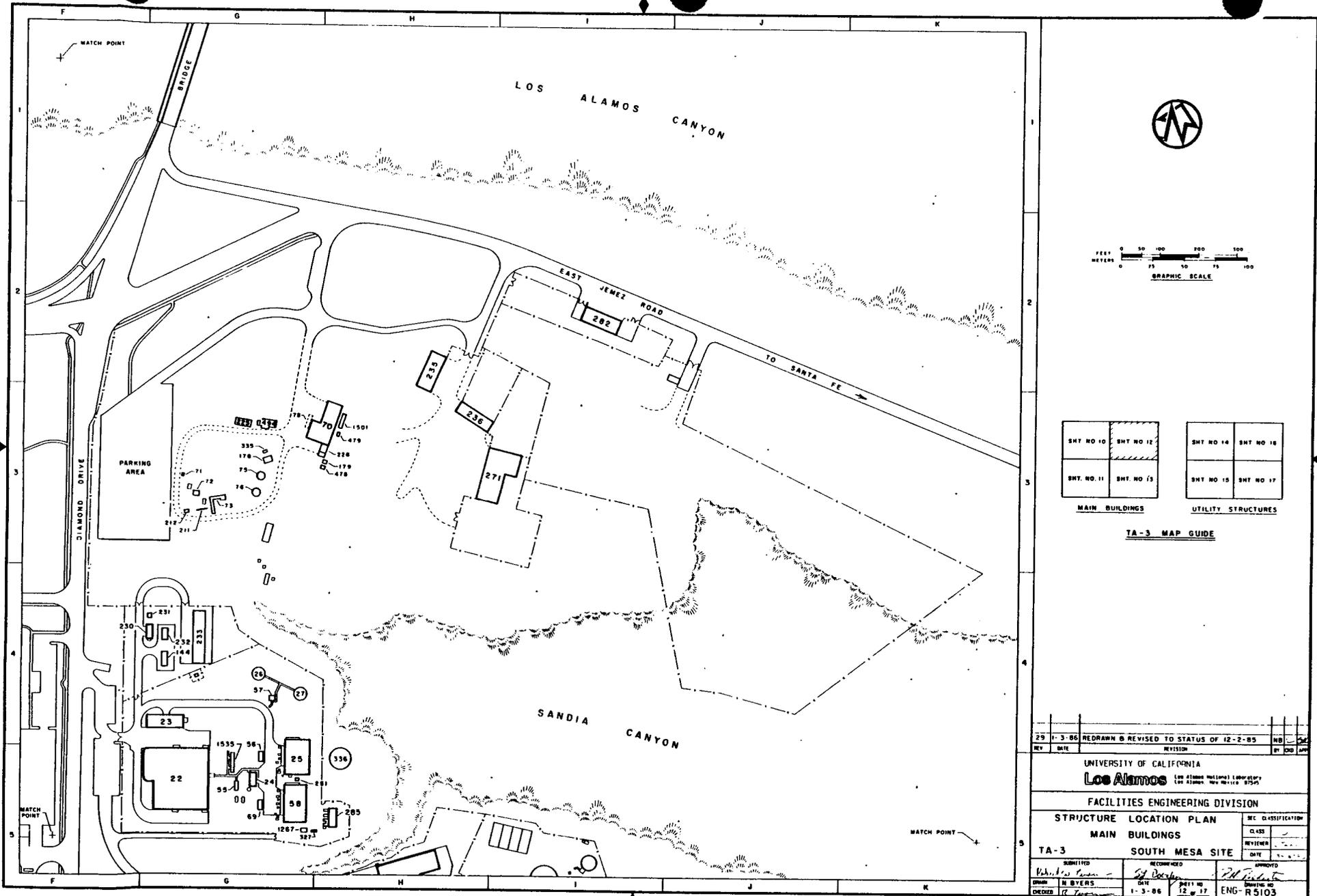
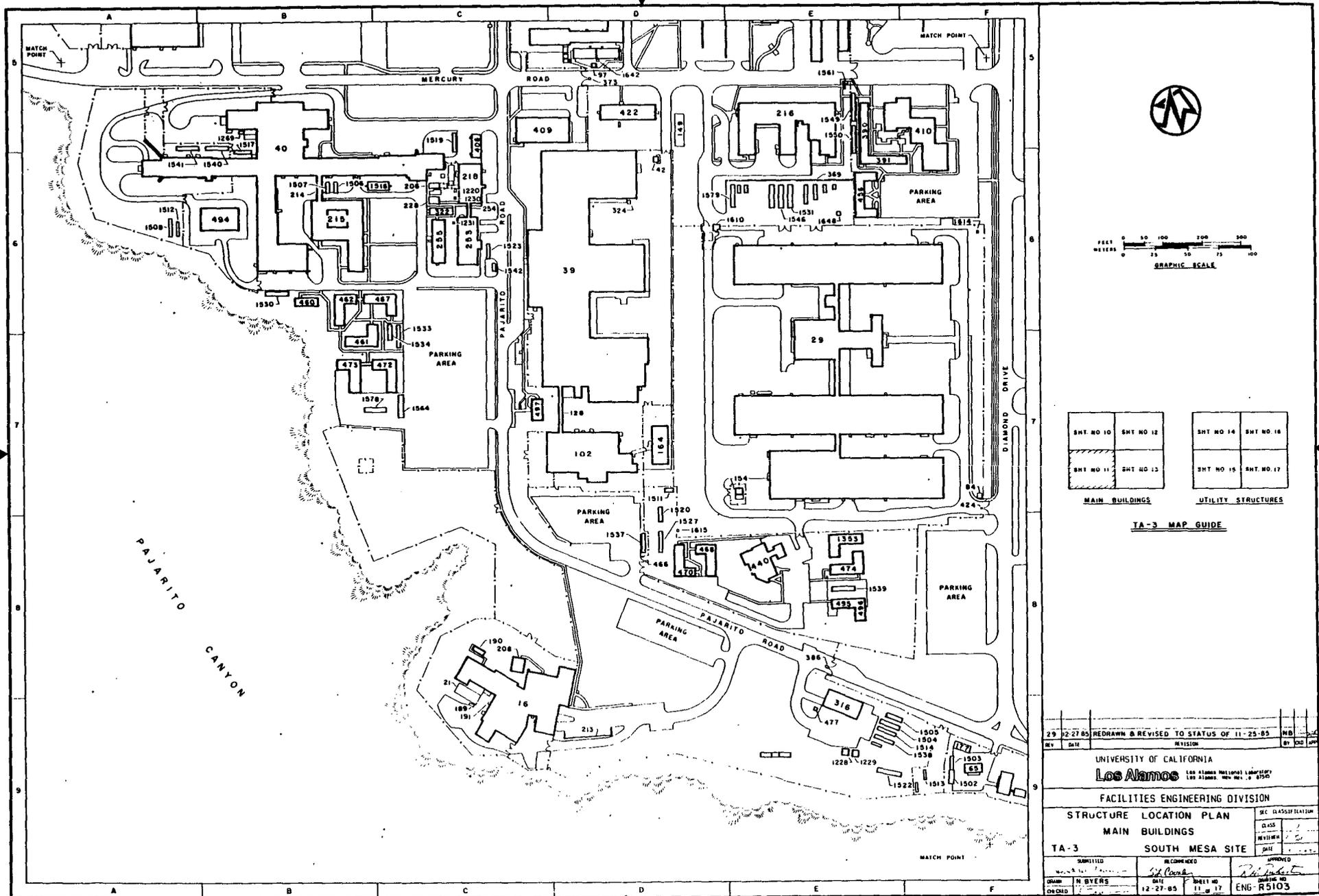


Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site
 (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



SHT. NO. 10	SHT. NO. 12	SHT. NO. 14	SHT. NO. 16
SHT. NO. 11	SHT. NO. 13	SHT. NO. 15	SHT. NO. 17
MAIN BUILDINGS		UTILITY STRUCTURES	

TA-3 MAP GUIDE

29	12-27-85	REDRAWN & REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-25-85	MB
REV.	DATE	REVISION	BY (DD APP)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA			
Los Alamos <small>Los Alamos National Laboratory 1800 G Street, New Mex. 87540</small>			
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			SEC. CLASSIFICATION
MAIN BUILDINGS			CLASS. <input type="checkbox"/>
TA-3 SOUTH MESA SITE			REVISION <input type="checkbox"/>
SUBMITTED			APPROVED
DRAWN <i>H. BYERS</i>		DATE <i>12-27-85</i>	DESIGN NO. <i>11-27</i>
CHECKED		DATE	ENG. <i>RS103</i>

Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

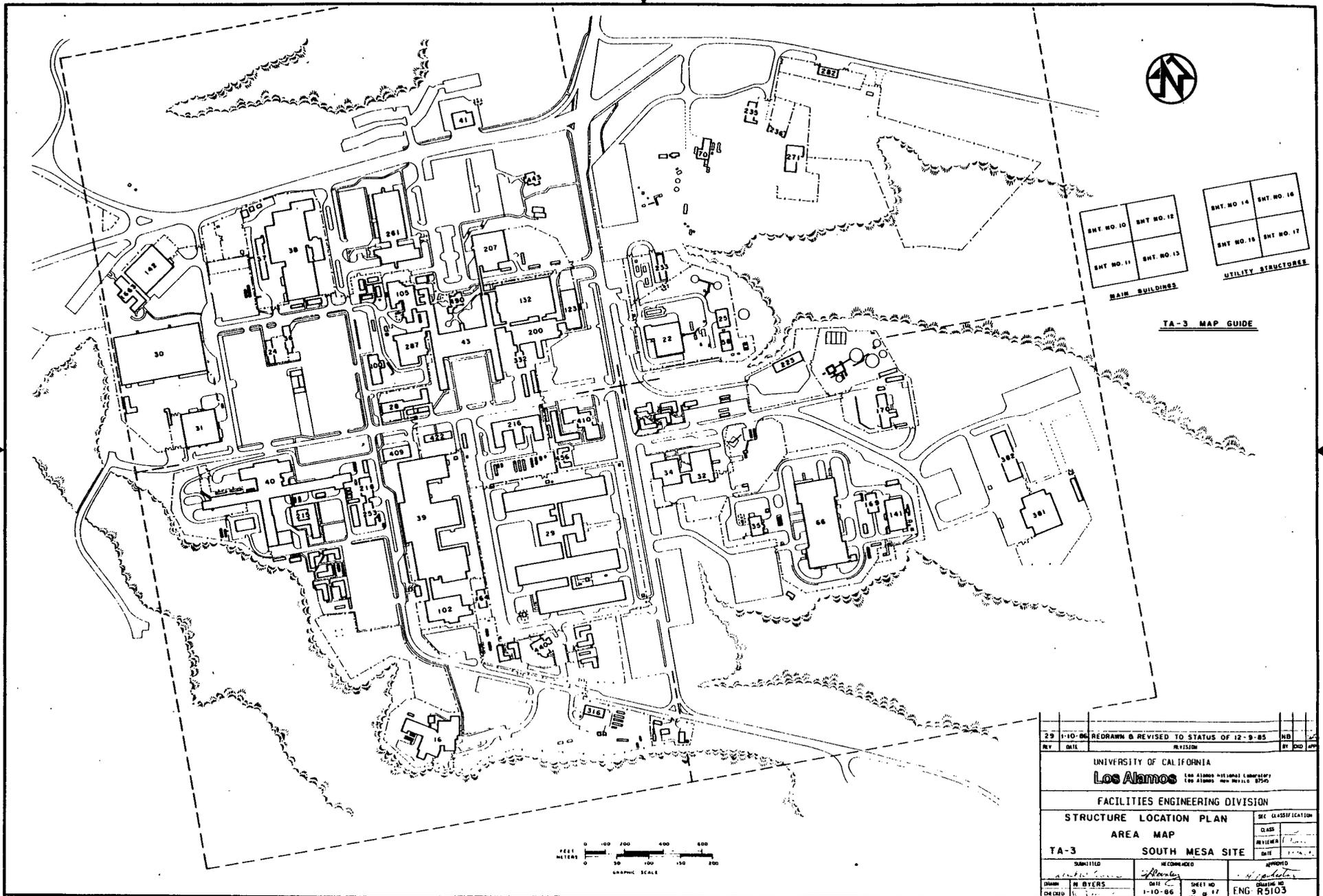


Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site
 (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

29	1-10-86	REDRAWN & REVISED TO STATUS OF 12-9-85	ND
REV	DATE	REVISION	BY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos 100 ALAMOS BLVD. (MAILING ADDRESS) 100 ALAMOS BLVD. BUILD. 8700			
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			
AREA MAP			
TA-3 SOUTH MESA SITE			SEC. CLASSIFICATION
CLASS	REVISION	DATE	DATE
DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
SUBMITTED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED	
BY BYERS	DATE 1-10-86	SHEET NO. 3	DATE 9-8-87
CHECKED			ENG-R5103

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	SIT LOCATION SHT NO. MAP KEY
TA-3-1503	SM-1503	TRAILER, CHANGE HOUSE	FORMERLY TA-0-268	11 F-9
TA-3-1504	SM-1504	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-305	11 E-9
TA-3-1505	SM-1505	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-402	11 E-9
TA-3-1506	SM-1506	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-501	11 B-6
TA-3-1507	SM-1507	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-512	11 B-6
TA-3-1508	SM-1508	TRAILER, LABORATORY	FORMERLY TA-0-519	11 A-6
TA-3-1509	SM-1509		CANCELLED	
TA-3-1510	SM-1510	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-534	10 D-4
TA-3-1511	SM-1511	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-310	11 D-7
TA-3-1512	SM-1512	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-573	11 A-6
TA-3-1513	SM-1513	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-592	11 F-9
TA-3-1514	SM-1514	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-595	11 E-9
TA-3-1515	SM-1515	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-653	13 G-6
TA-3-1516	SM-1516	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-667	11 C-6
TA-3-1517	SM-1517	TRAILER, LABORATORY	FORMERLY TA-0-675	11 B-5
TA-3-1518	SM-1518	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-679	10 C-4
TA-3-1519	SM-1519	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-687	11 C-5
TA-3-1520	SM-1520	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-705	11 D-7
TA-3-1521	SM-1521	TRAILER, CRAWLS	FORMERLY TA-0-706	10 B-3
TA-3-1522	SM-1522	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-716	11 E-9
TA-3-1523	SM-1523	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-721	11 C-6
TA-3-1524	SM-1524	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-723	13 I-7
TA-3-1525	SM-1525	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-725	13 I-7
TA-3-1526	SM-1526	TRAILER, CRAWLS	FORMERLY TA-0-729	10 B-3
TA-3-1527	SM-1527	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-734	11 D-8
TA-3-1528	SM-1528			
TA-3-1529	SM-1529			
TA-3-1530	SM-1530	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-744	11 B-6
TA-3-1531	SM-1531	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-747	11 E-6
TA-3-1532	SM-1532	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-753	13 I-6
TA-3-1533	SM-1533	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-757	11 C-7
TA-3-1534	SM-1534	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-654	11 C-7
TA-3-1535	SM-1535	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-739	12 G-5
TA-3-1536	SM-1536	TRAILER, OFFICE		13 J-7
TA-3-1537	SM-1537	TRAILER, OFFICE		11 D-8
TA-3-1538	SM-1538	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-35-231	11 E-9
TA-3-1539	SM-1539	TRAILER, OFFICE		11 E-9
TA-3-1540	SM-1540	TRAILER, OFFICE		11 B-5
TA-3-1541	SM-1541	TRAILER, OFFICE		11 A-5
TA-3-1542	SM-1542	TRAILER, OFFICE		11 C-6
TA-3-1543	SM-1543	TRAILER, OFFICE		10 E-4
TA-3-1544	SM-1544	TRAILER, OFFICE		13 G-5
TA-3-1545	SM-1545	TRAILER, OFFICE		13 G-5
TA-3-1546	SM-1546	TRAILER, OFFICE		11 E-6
TA-3-1547	SM-1547		CANCELLED	
TA-3-1548	SM-1548		CANCELLED	
TA-3-1549	SM-1549	TRAILER, OFFICE		11 E-5
TA-3-1550	SM-1550	TRAILER, OFFICE		11 E-5
TA-3-1551	SM-1551		CANCELLED	
TA-3-1552	SM-1552	TRAILER, OFFICE		13 G-5
TA-3-1553	SM-1553	TRAILER, OFFICE		10 E-3
TA-3-1554	SM-1554	TRAILER, OFFICE		10 F-4
TA-3-1555	SM-1555			
TA-3-1556	SM-1556			
TA-3-1557	SM-1557			
TA-3-1558	SM-1558		CANCELLED	
TA-3-1559	SM-1559	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG		10 D-5
TA-3-1560	SM-1560		CANCELLED	
TA-3-1561	SM-1561	GUARD STATION	FORMERLY TA-1R-17	11 E-5
TA-3-1562	SM-1562	TRAILER, CRAFTS	NOT SHOWN	
TA-3-1563	SM-1563	TRAILER, OFFICE		11 C-7
TA-3-1564	SM-1564	TRAILER, OFFICE		10 E-4
TA-3-1565	SM-1565	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG		10 D-5
TA-3-1566	SM-1566	TRAILER, OFFICE		13 G-6
TA-3-1567	SM-1567	TRAILER, OFFICE		10 B-3
TA-3-1568	SM-1568	TRAILER, OFFICE		10 C-4
TA-3-1569	SM-1569	TRAILER, OFFICE		13 G-6
TA-3-1570	SM-1570	TRAILER, OFFICE		13 G-6
TA-3-1571	SM-1571	TRAILER, OFFICE		13 G-6
TA-3-1572	SM-1572	TRAILER, OFFICE		11 E-6
TA-3-1573	SM-1573	TRAILER, OFFICE		11 E-6
TA-3-1574	SM-1574			
TA-3-1575	SM-1575			
TA-3-1576	SM-1576			
TA-3-1577	SM-1577			
TA-3-1578	SM-1578	TRAILER, OFFICE		11 B-7
TA-3-1579	SM-1579	TRAILER, OFFICE		11 E-6
TA-3-1580	SM-1580			

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	SIT LOCATION SHT NO. MAP KEY
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TA-3-1602	SM-1602			
TA-3-1603	SM-1603			
TA-3-1604	SM-1604			
TA-3-1605	SM-1605			
TA-3-1606	SM-1606			
TA-3-1607	SM-1607	TRANSFORMER STATION	PAD MOUNTED	17 G-5
TA-3-1608	SM-1608	TRANSFORMER STATION	PAD MOUNTED	14 E-4
TA-3-1609	SM-1609			
TA-3-1610	SM-1610	GUARD STATION		11 D-6
TA-3-1611	SM-1611	TRANSFORMER STATION		14 C-5
TA-3-1612	SM-1612			
TA-3-1613	SM-1613	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG		10 C-5
TA-3-1614	SM-1614	GUARD POST		11 F-6
TA-3-1615	SM-1615	GUARD POST		11 D-8
TA-3-1616	SM-1616	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG		10 F-3
TA-3-1617	SM-1617	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG		10 F-3
TA-3-1618	SM-1618		CANCELLED	
TA-3-1619	SM-1619		CANCELLED	
TA-3-1620	SM-1620		CANCELLED	
TA-3-1621	SM-1621		CANCELLED	
TA-3-1622	SM-1622			
TA-3-1623	SM-1623			
TA-3-1624	SM-1624	TRANSFORMER STATION	PAD MOUNTED	17 G-5
TA-3-1625	SM-1625	TRANSFORMER STATION	PAD MOUNTED	17 G-5
TA-3-1626	SM-1626	TRANSFORMER STATION	PAD MOUNTED	14 E-3
TA-3-1627	SM-1627			
TA-3-1628	SM-1628			
TA-3-1629	SM-1629			
TA-3-1630	SM-1630	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 F-6
TA-3-1631	SM-1631	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 F-7
TA-3-1632	SM-1632	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 F-7
TA-3-1633	SM-1633	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 F-8
TA-3-1634	SM-1634	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 F-8
TA-3-1635	SM-1635			
TA-3-1636	SM-1636			
TA-3-1637	SM-1637	TRANSFORMER STATION	PAD MOUNTED	17 G-6
TA-3-1638	SM-1638	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 E-3
TA-3-1639	SM-1639	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 F-3
TA-3-1640	SM-1640	CLUB 1663 FITNESS TRACK 'W OF SM-1663		
TA-3-1641	SM-1641		CANCELLED	
TA-3-1642	SM-1642	STORAGE SHED		11 D-5
TA-3-1643	SM-1643			
TA-3-1644	SM-1644			
TA-3-1645	SM-1645			
TA-3-1646	SM-1646			
TA-3-1647	SM-1647			
TA-3-1648	SM-1648	STORAGE SHED		11 E-6
TA-3-1649	SM-1649			
TA-3-1650	SM-1650			
TA-3-1651	SM-1651			
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TA-3-1653	SM-1653			
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TA-3-1657	SM-1657			
TA-3-1658	SM-1658			

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	SIT LOCATION SHT NO. MAP KEY
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TA-3-1660	SM-1660			
TA-3-1661	SM-1661			
TA-3-1662	SM-1662			
TA-3-1663	SM-1663	WELLNESS CENTER	CLUB 1663	10 A-3
TA-3-1664	SM-1664			
TA-3-1665	SM-1665			
TA-3-1666	SM-1666			
TA-3-1667	SM-1667	OFFPAGE PIT		17 F-9
TA-3-1668	SM-1668			
TA-3-1669	SM-1669			
TA-3-1670	SM-1670			
TA-3-1671	SM-1671			
TA-3-1672	SM-1672			
TA-3-1673	SM-1673			
TA-3-1674	SM-1674			
TA-3-1675	SM-1675			
TA-3-1676	SM-1676			
TA-3-1677	SM-1677			
TA-3-1678	SM-1678			
TA-3-1679	SM-1679			
TA-3-1680	SM-1680			
TA-3-1681	SM-1681			
TA-3-1682	SM-1682			
TA-3-1683	SM-1683			
TA-3-1684	SM-1684			
TA-3-1685	SM-1685			
TA-3-1686	SM-1686			
TA-3-1687	SM-1687			
TA-3-1688	SM-1688			
TA-3-1689	SM-1689			
TA-3-1690	SM-1690			
TA-3-1691	SM-1691			
TA-3-1692	SM-1692			
TA-3-1693	SM-1693			
TA-3-1694	SM-1694			
TA-3-1695	SM-1695			
TA-3-1696	SM-1696			
TA-3-1697	SM-1697			
TA-3-1698	SM-1698			
TA-3-1699	SM-1699			
TA-3-1700	SM-1700			
TA-3-1701	SM-1701			
TA-3-1702	SM-1702			

Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos		LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO 87545	
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
INDEX SHEET			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			
TA-3 SOUTH MESA SITE			
REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-17-88	DATE	BY	CHKD
1-17-88	1-17-88	ALC	
REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-17-88	DATE	BY	CHKD
1-17-88	1-17-88	ALC	
DATE	BY	CHKD	DATE
DRAWN BY		CHECKED BY	
DATE		DATE	
SHEET NO.		SHEET NO.	
OF 17		OF 17	
ENG-R5103			
02-NOV-83 KE15514 RLR:RSE LEVEL=1 PLTCH AND SCALE -30 X 21			

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR LOCATION SHT NO MAP KEY	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR LOCATION SHT NO MAP KEY	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR LOCATION SHT NO MAP KEY
TA-3-1095	SM-1095				TA-3-1173	SM-1173	MANHOLE, STORM DRAINAGE			TA-3-1291	SM-1291	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		15 E-8
TA-3-1096	SM-1096				TA-3-1174	SM-1174	MANHOLE, STORM DRAINAGE			TA-3-1292	SM-1292	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		15 C-8
TA-3-1097	SM-1097				TA-3-1175	SM-1175	CATCH BASIN			TA-3-1293	SM-1293	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		15 C-9
TA-3-1098	SM-1098				TA-3-1176	SM-1176	ELECTRICAL DISCONNECT P			TA-3-1294	SM-1294	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE	NOT SHOWN	15 C-9
TA-3-1099	SM-1099				TA-3-1177	SM-1177		REMOVED 1981		TA-3-1295	SM-1295	UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK		15 E-8
TA-3-1100	SM-1100				TA-3-1178	SM-1178				TA-3-1296	SM-1296	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	15 E-8
TA-3-1101	SM-1101		CANCELLED		TA-3-1179	SM-1179	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	14 B-2	TA-3-1297	SM-1297	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		15 B-5
TA-3-1102	SM-1102	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		16 R-3	TA-3-1180	SM-1180	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 C-2	TA-3-1298	SM-1298	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		15 D-5
TA-3-1103	SM-1103	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		16 T-2	TA-3-1181	SM-1181	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 C-3	TA-3-1299	SM-1299	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		15 A-5
TA-3-1104	SM-1104	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		16 W-2	TA-3-1182	SM-1182	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 C-4	TA-3-1260	SM-1260	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		15 A-5
TA-3-1105	SM-1105	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		16 G-2	TA-3-1183	SM-1183	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 C-4	TA-3-1261	SM-1261	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 K-7
TA-3-1106	SM-1106	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		16 F-2	TA-3-1184	SM-1184	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 C-5	TA-3-1262	SM-1262	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 J-6
TA-3-1107	SM-1107	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		16 F-3	TA-3-1185	SM-1185	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 C-5	TA-3-1264	SM-1264	LANDING STATION		13 H-8
TA-3-1108	SM-1108	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		16 G-4	TA-3-1186	SM-1186		CANCELLED		TA-3-1265	SM-1265	LANDING STATION	NOT SHOWN	
TA-3-1109	SM-1109	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		16 F-5	TA-3-1187	SM-1187	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	15 F-9	TA-3-1266	SM-1266	DEBRIS SHED	NOT SHOWN	
TA-3-1110	SM-1110	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 F-5	TA-3-1188	SM-1188	CAPACITOR STATION		18 G-4	TA-3-1267	SM-1267	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	16 H-5
TA-3-1111	SM-1111	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		15 F-5	TA-3-1189	SM-1189		CANCELLED		TA-3-1268	SM-1268		REMOVED 1985	
TA-3-1112	SM-1112	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		15 E-5	TA-3-1190	SM-1190	SUBSTATION		15 E-6	TA-3-1269	SM-1269	STORAGE SHED		11 B-5
TA-3-1113	SM-1113	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		15 E-5	TA-3-1191	SM-1191	SUBSTATION		15 F-6	TA-3-1270	SM-1270	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	15 C-6
TA-3-1114	SM-1114	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 E-5	TA-3-1192	SM-1192	SUBSTATION		15 E-7	TA-3-1271	SM-1271	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		17 F-6
TA-3-1115	SM-1115	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 E-5	TA-3-1193	SM-1193	SUBSTATION		15 E-7	TA-3-1272	SM-1272	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		17 G-5
TA-3-1116	SM-1116	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 E-4	TA-3-1194	SM-1194	SUBSTATION		15 E-7	TA-3-1273	SM-1273		REMOVED 1983	
TA-3-1117	SM-1117	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 E-4	TA-3-1195	SM-1195	SUBSTATION		15 F-7	TA-3-1274	SM-1274	SWITCHING STATION		14 D-4
TA-3-1118	SM-1118	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		15 D-5	TA-3-1196	SM-1196	SWITCHING STATION, ELEC		15 E-6	TA-3-1275	SM-1275	SWITCHING STATION		14 D-4
TA-3-1119	SM-1119	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		15 D-5	TA-3-1197	SM-1197				TA-3-1276	SM-1276	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	17 J-7
TA-3-1120	SM-1120	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		15 C-6	TA-3-1198	SM-1198				TA-3-1277	SM-1277	SWITCHING STATION		15 E-6
TA-3-1121	SM-1121	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		15 C-6	TA-3-1199	SM-1199				TA-3-1278	SM-1278	SWITCHING STATION		15 E-6
TA-3-1122	SM-1122	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		15 C-7	TA-3-1200	SM-1200	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		15 F-6	TA-3-1279	SM-1279	SWITCHING STATION		15 D-5
TA-3-1123	SM-1123	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		15 C-7	TA-3-1201	SM-1201	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		15 F-7	TA-3-1280	SM-1280	SWITCHING STATION		15 D-7
TA-3-1124	SM-1124	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		15 C-8	TA-3-1202	SM-1202	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	15 B-6	TA-3-1281	SM-1281	SWITCHING STATION		15 F-6
TA-3-1125	SM-1125	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		15 C-8	TA-3-1203	SM-1203	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		17 G-9	TA-3-1282	SM-1282	SWITCHING STATION		15 F-6
TA-3-1126	SM-1126	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 C-5	TA-3-1204	SM-1204	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	17 H-5	TA-3-1283	SM-1283	SWITCHING STATION		15 F-7
TA-3-1127	SM-1127	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 C-4	TA-3-1205	SM-1205	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		18 G-4	TA-3-1284	SM-1284	SWITCHING STATION		15 F-7
TA-3-1128	SM-1128	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 C-4	TA-3-1206	SM-1206		CANCELLED		TA-3-1285	SM-1285	SWITCHING STATION		15 E-8
TA-3-1129	SM-1129	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 B-4	TA-3-1207	SM-1207	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		15 D-6	TA-3-1286	SM-1286	SWITCHING STATION		17 G-8
TA-3-1130	SM-1130		REMOVED 1982		TA-3-1208	SM-1208	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		14 E-4	TA-3-1287	SM-1287	SWITCHING STATION		17 F-5
TA-3-1131	SM-1131	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 B-4	TA-3-1209	SM-1209	SWITCHBOARD		17 A-7	TA-3-1288	SM-1288	SWITCHING STATION		14 F-4
TA-3-1132	SM-1132	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 A-4	TA-3-1210	SM-1210	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	14 E-4	TA-3-1289	SM-1289	SWITCHING STATION		14 F-4
TA-3-1133	SM-1133	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE	W OF SM-1132		TA-3-1211	SM-1211	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 D-2	TA-3-1290	SM-1290	SWITCHING STATION		14 E-4
TA-3-1134	SM-1134	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 A-4	TA-3-1212	SM-1212	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 E-2	TA-3-1291	SM-1291	SWITCHING STATION		14 E-4
TA-3-1135	SM-1135	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 A-4	TA-3-1213	SM-1213	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		16 F-2	TA-3-1292	SM-1292	SWITCHING STATION		14 E-4
TA-3-1136	SM-1136	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 F-6	TA-3-1214	SM-1214	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		16 G-1	TA-3-1293	SM-1293	SWITCHING STATION		14 E-4
TA-3-1137	SM-1137	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 G-6	TA-3-1215	SM-1215				TA-3-1294	SM-1294	SWITCHING STATION		14 E-4
TA-3-1138	SM-1138	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 G-6	TA-3-1216	SM-1216								
TA-3-1139	SM-1139	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 G-7	TA-3-1217	SM-1217								
TA-3-1140	SM-1140	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 G-7	TA-3-1218	SM-1218								
TA-3-1141	SM-1141	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 G-6	TA-3-1219	SM-1219	MANHOLE, WATER		14 E-3					
TA-3-1142	SM-1142	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 H-6	TA-3-1220	SM-1220								
TA-3-1143	SM-1143	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 H-7	TA-3-1221	SM-1221	CONCRETE PAD		11 C-6					
TA-3-1144	SM-1144	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 H-6	TA-3-1222	SM-1222								
TA-3-1145	SM-1145	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 I-6	TA-3-1223	SM-1223								
TA-3-1146	SM-1146	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 I-7	TA-3-1224	SM-1224								
TA-3-1147	SM-1147	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 I-7	TA-3-1225	SM-1225								
TA-3-1148	SM-1148	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 F-8	TA-3-1226	SM-1226								
TA-3-1149	SM-1149	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 F-7	TA-3-1227	SM-1227	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 F-9					
TA-3-1150	SM-1150	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		15 F-7	TA-3-1228	SM-1228	STORAGE SHED		11 E-9					
TA-3-1151	SM-1151	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		15 E-7	TA-3-1229	SM-1229	STORAGE SHED		11 E-9					
TA-3-1152	SM-1152	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 F-7	TA-3-1230	SM-1230	CONCRETE PAD		11 C-6					
TA-3-1153	SM-1153	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 F-7	TA-3-1231	SM-1231	CONCRETE PIERS		11 C-6					
TA-3-1154	SM-1154	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 F-8	TA-3-1232	SM-1232	STORAGE SHED	NOT SHOWN						
TA-3-1155	SM-1155	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 F-8	TA-3-1233	SM-1233	STORAGE SHED		10 B-4					
TA-3-1156	SM-1156	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 F-8	TA-3-1234	SM-1234	STORAGE SHED	NOT SHOWN						
TA-3-1157	SM-1157	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 C-3	TA-3-1235	SM-1235	STORAGE SHED	NOT SHOWN						
TA-3-1158	SM-1158	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 C-2	TA-3-1236	SM-1236	UTILITY SHED	NOT SHOWN						
TA-3-1159	SM-1159	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 D-2	TA-3-1237	SM-1237	UTILITY SHED	NOT SHOWN						
TA-3-1160	SM-1160	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 D-2	TA-3-1238	SM-1238	UTILITY SHED	NOT SHOWN						
TA-3-1161	SM-1161	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 E-2	TA-3-1239	SM-1239	STORAGE SHED	NOT SHOWN						
TA-3-1162	SM-1162	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 E-2	TA-3-1240	SM-1240	STORAGE SHED	NOT SHOWN						
TA-3-1163	SM-1163	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		14 F-2	TA-3-1241	SM-1241	STORAGE SHED	NOT SHOWN						
TA-3-1164	SM-1164	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		16 F-2	TA-3-1242	SM-1242	STORAGE SHED	NOT SHOWN						
TA-3-1165	SM-1165	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		16 F-2	TA-3-1243	SM-1243	STORAGE SHED	NOT SHOWN						
TA-3-1166	SM-1166	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		16 F-1	TA-3-1244	SM-1244								
TA-3-1167	SM-1167	NIS RACK ASSEMBLY BLDG	REMOVED 1981		TA-3-1245	SM-1245								
TA-3-1168	SM-1168	MANHOLE, SANITARY		16 G-5	TA-3-1246	SM-1246								
TA-3-1169	SM-1169	MANHOLE, DRAINAGE		16 G-5	TA-3-1247	SM-1247								
TA-3-1170	SM-1170	PERMIT OLD	RENUMBERED TA-59-9		TA-3-1248	SM-1248								
TA-3-1171	SM-1171	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 H-7	TA-3-1249	SM-1249								
TA-3-1172	SM-1172	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		14 C-4	TA-3-1250	SM-1250								

Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

DATE	1-17-88	REVISED TO STATUS OF	1-17-88
NO.	5	REVISED AND INDEX SHEET	
BY		APPROVED	
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos <small>LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO 87545</small>			
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
INDEX SHEET STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-3 SOUTH MESA SITE			
DATE	1-17-88	SHEET NO.	12
NO.	5	REVISED AND INDEX SHEET	
BY		APPROVED	
ENG-RS103 <small>ALCOA 800 SCALE 30 X 31</small>			

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR. LOCATION SHI NO MAP KEY	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR. LOCATION SHI NO MAP KEY	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR. LOCATION SHI NO MAP KEY
TA-3-601	SM-601	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 F-5	TA-3-679	SM-679	JUNCTION BOX, SANITARY		17 F-5	TA-3-757	SM-757	MANHOLE, ACID		17 F-5
TA-3-602	SM-602	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 H-5	TA-3-680	SM-680	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 F-5	TA-3-758	SM-758	MANHOLE, ACID		17 G-9
TA-3-603	SM-603	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 H-5	TA-3-681	SM-681	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 F-4	TA-3-759	SM-759	MANHOLE, ACID		15 F-9
TA-3-604	SM-604	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 H-6	TA-3-682	SM-682	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 E-4	TA-3-760	SM-760	MANHOLE, ACID		15 E-9
TA-3-605	SM-605	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 H-6	TA-3-683	SM-683	MANHOLE, URINALINE		16 G-5	TA-3-761	SM-761	MANHOLE, ACID		15 D-9
TA-3-606	SM-606	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 G-5	TA-3-684	SM-684	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 B-6	TA-3-762	SM-762	MANHOLE, ACID		15 D-9
TA-3-607	SM-607		REMOVED 1984		TA-3-685	SM-685	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 C-7	TA-3-763	SM-763	MANHOLE, ACID		15 C-9
TA-3-608	SM-608	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 G-5	TA-3-686	SM-686	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 D-4	TA-3-764	SM-764	MANHOLE, ACID		17 F-6
TA-3-609	SM-609	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 G-5	TA-3-687	SM-687	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 D-4	TA-3-765	SM-765	MANHOLE, ACID		15 E-6
TA-3-610	SM-610	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 F-5	TA-3-688	SM-688	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 D-4	TA-3-766	SM-766	MANHOLE, ACID		15 E-6
TA-3-611	SM-611	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 F-5	TA-3-689	SM-689	TANK, SEPTIC		16 I-2	TA-3-767	SM-767	MANHOLE, ACID		17 G-7
TA-3-612	SM-612	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 F-5	TA-3-690	SM-690	MANHOLE, SANITARY		16 H-2	TA-3-768	SM-768	MANHOLE, ACID		17 G-7
TA-3-613	SM-613	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 F-6	TA-3-691	SM-691	MANHOLE, SANITARY		16 H-3	TA-3-769	SM-769	MANHOLE, ACID		17 H-7
TA-3-614	SM-614	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 E-5	TA-3-692	SM-692	MANHOLE, SANITARY		16 H-3	TA-3-770	SM-770	MANHOLE, ACID		15 E-6
TA-3-615	SM-615	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 E-5	TA-3-693	SM-693	SEWAGE PUMP STATION		16 H-4	TA-3-771	SM-771	MANHOLE, ACID		17 H-8
TA-3-616	SM-616	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 E-5	TA-3-694	SM-694	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 E-4	TA-3-772	SM-772	MANHOLE, ACID		17 H-8
TA-3-617	SM-617	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 E-5	TA-3-695	SM-695	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 D-3	TA-3-773	SM-773	MANHOLE, ACID		17 H-7
TA-3-618	SM-618	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 D-6	TA-3-696	SM-696	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 D-3	TA-3-774	SM-774	MANHOLE, ACID		15 D-7
TA-3-619	SM-619	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 D-6	TA-3-697	SM-697	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 D-3	TA-3-775	SM-775	MANHOLE, ACID		15 E-7
TA-3-620	SM-620	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 D-6	TA-3-698	SM-698	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 D-3	TA-3-776	SM-776	MANHOLE, ACID		15 D-7
TA-3-621	SM-621	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 D-5	TA-3-699	SM-699				TA-3-777	SM-777	MANHOLE, ACID		15 D-7
TA-3-622	SM-622		REMOVED 1961		TA-3-700	SM-700		REMOVED 1982		TA-3-778	SM-778	MANHOLE, ACID		15 E-6
TA-3-623	SM-623		REMOVED 1961		TA-3-701	SM-701		REMOVED 1982		TA-3-779	SM-779	MANHOLE, ACID		17 H-7
TA-3-624	SM-624	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 D-4	TA-3-702	SM-702	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1982	14 F-2	TA-3-780	SM-780	MANHOLE, ACID		17 H-7
TA-3-625	SM-625	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 C-4	TA-3-703	SM-703		REMOVED 1985		TA-3-781	SM-781	MANHOLE, ACID		17 I-7
TA-3-626	SM-626	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 C-4	TA-3-704	SM-704		REMOVED 1985		TA-3-782	SM-782			
TA-3-627	SM-627	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 B-4	TA-3-705	SM-705		REMOVED 1985		TA-3-783	SM-783			
TA-3-628	SM-628	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 B-4	TA-3-706	SM-706		REMOVED 1985		TA-3-784	SM-784			
TA-3-629	SM-629	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 B-4	TA-3-707	SM-707	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1982	14 F-5	TA-3-785	SM-785			
TA-3-630	SM-630	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 A-4	TA-3-708	SM-708	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1982	15 F-5	TA-3-786	SM-786			
TA-3-631	SM-631	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 A-4	TA-3-709	SM-709		REMOVED 1983		TA-3-787	SM-787			
TA-3-632	SM-632		REMOVED 1980		TA-3-710	SM-710		REMOVED 1983		TA-3-788	SM-788			
TA-3-633	SM-633		REMOVED 1980		TA-3-711	SM-711		REMOVED 1983		TA-3-789	SM-789			
TA-3-634	SM-634	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 D-2	TA-3-712	SM-712		REMOVED 1983		TA-3-790	SM-790			
TA-3-635	SM-635	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 F-6	TA-3-713	SM-713		REMOVED 1983		TA-3-791	SM-791			
TA-3-636	SM-636	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 E-6	TA-3-714	SM-714		REMOVED 1983		TA-3-792	SM-792			
TA-3-637	SM-637	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 E-6	TA-3-715	SM-715		REMOVED 1983		TA-3-793	SM-793			
TA-3-638	SM-638	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 E-6	TA-3-716	SM-716		REMOVED 1983		TA-3-794	SM-794			
TA-3-639	SM-639	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 F-6	TA-3-717	SM-717		REMOVED 1983		TA-3-795	SM-795			
TA-3-640	SM-640	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 E-6	TA-3-718	SM-718		REMOVED 1983		TA-3-796	SM-796			
TA-3-641	SM-641	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 E-7	TA-3-719	SM-719		REMOVED 1983		TA-3-797	SM-797			
TA-3-642	SM-642	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 E-7	TA-3-720	SM-720	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1982	15 F-6	TA-3-798	SM-798			
TA-3-643	SM-643	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 E-7	TA-3-721	SM-721	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1982	15 E-6	TA-3-799	SM-799			
TA-3-644	SM-644	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 F-7	TA-3-722	SM-722	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1982	15 F-7	TA-3-800	SM-800	MANHOLE, ELEVATION		16 G-4
TA-3-645	SM-645	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 E-7	TA-3-723	SM-723	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1982	15 E-7					
TA-3-646	SM-646	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 E-7	TA-3-724	SM-724	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1982	15 E-7					
TA-3-647	SM-647	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 E-7	TA-3-725	SM-725	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1982	15 F-7					
TA-3-648	SM-648	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 F-8	TA-3-726	SM-726		REMOVED 1983						
TA-3-649	SM-649	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 E-8	TA-3-727	SM-727		REMOVED 1983						
TA-3-650	SM-650	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 D-8	TA-3-728	SM-728		REMOVED 1983						
TA-3-651	SM-651	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 D-8	TA-3-729	SM-729		REMOVED 1983						
TA-3-652	SM-652		REMOVED 1964		TA-3-730	SM-730		REMOVED 1983						
TA-3-653	SM-653	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 D-9	TA-3-731	SM-731		REMOVED 1983						
TA-3-654	SM-654	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 C-7	TA-3-732	SM-732	CANCELLED							
TA-3-655	SM-655	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 C-7	TA-3-733	SM-733		REMOVED 1984						
TA-3-656	SM-656	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 C-6	TA-3-734	SM-734		REMOVED 1984						
TA-3-657	SM-657	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 C-6	TA-3-735	SM-735		REMOVED 1983						
TA-3-658	SM-658	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 C-6	TA-3-736	SM-736		REMOVED 1983						
TA-3-659	SM-659	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 C-6	TA-3-737	SM-737	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1983	15 C-9					
TA-3-660	SM-660	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 C-5	TA-3-738	SM-738		REMOVED 1983						
TA-3-661	SM-661	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 C-5	TA-3-739	SM-739		REMOVED 1983						
TA-3-662	SM-662	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 B-5	TA-3-740	SM-740	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE							
TA-3-663	SM-663	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 H-6	TA-3-741	SM-741		CANCELLED						
TA-3-664	SM-664	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 G-7	TA-3-742	SM-742		CANCELLED						
TA-3-665	SM-665	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 G-6	TA-3-743	SM-743	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 E-3					
TA-3-666	SM-666	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 G-6	TA-3-744	SM-744		CANCELLED						
TA-3-667	SM-667	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 D-4	TA-3-745	SM-745		CANCELLED						
TA-3-668	SM-668	MANHOLE, GAS W/SE TRAP		14 C-4	TA-3-746	SM-746		CANCELLED						
TA-3-669	SM-669	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 H-6	TA-3-747	SM-747		CANCELLED						
TA-3-670	SM-670	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 H-7	TA-3-748	SM-748	MANHOLE, ACID		15 D-8					
TA-3-671	SM-671	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 H-7	TA-3-749	SM-749	MANHOLE, ACID		15 E-8					
TA-3-672	SM-672	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 I-7	TA-3-750	SM-750	MANHOLE, ACID		15 F-8					
TA-3-673	SM-673		REMOVED 1965		TA-3-751	SM-751								
TA-3-674	SM-674	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 D-9	TA-3-752	SM-752								
TA-3-675	SM-675	ENTRANCE BOX, SANITARY		17 H-5	TA-3-753	SM-753	MANHOLE, ACID		15 F-7					
TA-3-676	SM-676	JUNCTION BOX, SANITARY		17 H-5	TA-3-754	SM-754	MANHOLE, ACID		15 F-7					
TA-3-677	SM-677	SPLITTER BOX, SANITARY		17 H-5	TA-3-755	SM-755	MANHOLE, ACID		15 F-7					
TA-3-678	SM-678	JUNCTION BOX, SANITARY		17 H-5	TA-3-756	SM-756	MANHOLE, ACID		15 F-9					

Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

REVISED TO STATUS OF 4-17-86		REVISION		ALC
REVISED TO STATUS OF 6-15-86		REVISION		ALC
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos LOS ALAMOS NEUTRON LABORATORY LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO 87545				
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION				
INDEX SHEET STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-3 SOUTH MESA SITE				REC. CLASSIFICATION CLASS. NO. 1 REVISION 1 DATE 10-1-83
DESIGNED	NO. CHECKED	DATE	SHEET NO.	ENGINEER
		8-27-83	4 of 17	ENG-R1103
BY NEW 83 RELEASE PROGRAM LEVEL 1				

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR LOCATION SHT NO MAP KEY
TA-3-401	SH-401	MODULAR OFFICE BUILDING		10 C-4
TA-3-402	SH-402	MODULAR OFFICE BUILDING		10 D-4
TA-3-403	SH-403	MODULAR OFFICE BUILDING		10 D-3
TA-3-404	SH-404	OFFICE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-53-43	
TA-3-405	SH-405	OFFICE BUILDING	CANCELLED	
TA-3-406	SH-406	MODULAR OFFICE BUILDING		11 C-5
TA-3-407	SH-407		CANCELLED	
TA-3-408	SH-408		CANCELLED	
TA-3-409	SH-409	OCC MEDICAL FACILITY		11 C-5
TA-3-410	SH-410	OFFICE FACILITY		11 F-5
TA-3-411	SH-411		CANCELLED	
TA-3-412	SH-412	SUMPLIFT STR INSTALLATION	RENUMBERED TA-58-8	
TA-3-413	SH-413		CANCELLED	
TA-3-414	SH-414		CANCELLED	
TA-3-415	SH-415		CANCELLED	
TA-3-416	SH-416		CANCELLED	
TA-3-417	SH-417		CANCELLED	
TA-3-418	SH-418		CANCELLED	
TA-3-419	SH-419		CANCELLED	
TA-3-420	SH-420	CONSTRUCT OFFICE SHED	RELOCATED TO TA-0-1002	
TA-3-421	SH-421		REMOVED 1980	
TA-3-422	SH-422	GENERAL OFFICE BUILDING		11 D-5
TA-3-423	SH-423		REMOVED 1980	
TA-3-424	SH-424	GUARD STATION		11 F-7
TA-3-425	SH-425	ZIA OFFICE BUILDING		10 C-4
TA-3-426	SH-426		CANCELLED	
TA-3-427	SH-427	MANHOLE, WATER		15 E-6
TA-3-428	SH-428	POWER PEDESTAL, ELEC		14 D-4
TA-3-429	SH-429	SWES FACILITY		13 G-6
TA-3-430	SH-430		CANCELLED	
TA-3-431	SH-431	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	
TA-3-432	SH-432	SUBSTATION		17 G-6
TA-3-433	SH-433	MODULAR OFFICE BUILDING	RENUMBERED TA-59-2	
TA-3-434	SH-434	MANHOLE, SEWER	NOT SHOWN	
TA-3-435	SH-435	MANHOLE, SEWER		14 F-4
TA-3-436	SH-436	MANHOLE, STERN		14 F-4
TA-3-437	SH-437	MANHOLE, STERN		14 E-4
TA-3-438	SH-438	TRANSFORMER STATION	RENUMBERED TA-59-52	
TA-3-439	SH-439	OFFICE BLDG	RENUMBERED TA-59-3	
TA-3-440	SH-440	CENTRAL ALARM STATION		11 E-8
TA-3-441	SH-441		CANCELLED	
TA-3-442	SH-442	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 C-6
TA-3-443	SH-443	UNIVERSITY HOUSE		10 F-3
TA-3-444	SH-444	ELECTRICAL POWER FEEDER		15 C-6
TA-3-445	SH-445	TRANSFORMER STATION	RENUMBERED TA-59-16	
TA-3-446	SH-446	STORAGE SHED		13 K-7
TA-3-447	SH-447	NTS TOWER		10 B-2
TA-3-448	SH-448		CANCELLED	
TA-3-449	SH-449		CANCELLED	
TA-3-450	SH-450		CANCELLED	
TA-3-451	SH-451	MICRO MACHINING FACILITY		13 H-7
TA-3-452	SH-452	CREDIT UNION BRANCH		10 D-4
TA-3-453	SH-453		CANCELLED	
TA-3-454	SH-454		CANCELLED	
TA-3-455	SH-455		CANCELLED	
TA-3-456	SH-456	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1214	11 E-6
TA-3-457	SH-457			
TA-3-458	SH-458			
TA-3-459	SH-459			
TA-3-460	SH-460	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1037	11 B-6
TA-3-461	SH-461	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1050	11 B-7
TA-3-462	SH-462	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1180	11 B-6
TA-3-463	SH-463	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG		10 A-4
TA-3-464	SH-464		REMOVED 1984	
TA-3-465	SH-465			
TA-3-466	SH-466	GUARD STATION	STATION #303	11 D-8
TA-3-467	SH-467	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1182	11 C-6
TA-3-468	SH-468	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1186	11 D-8
TA-3-469	SH-469	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1191	10 E-5
TA-3-470	SH-470	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1204	11 D-8
TA-3-471	SH-471	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1213	10 E-5
TA-3-472	SH-472	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1215	11 C-7
TA-3-473	SH-473	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1216	11 B-7
TA-3-474	SH-474	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1217	11 E-8
TA-3-475	SH-475			
TA-3-476	SH-476	STORAGE BLDG.	FORMERLY TA-0-401	13 I-6
TA-3-477	SH-477	STORAGE SHED	FORMERLY TA-0-463	11 E-9
TA-3-478	SH-478	STORAGE SHED	FORMERLY TA-0-467	12 H-3

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR LOCATION SHT NO MAP KEY
TA-3-479	SH-479	STORAGE SHED	FORMERLY TA-0-468	12 H-3
TA-3-480	SH-480	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG		13 F-6
TA-3-481	SH-481	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG		13 F-3
TA-3-482	SH-482	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG		13 G-5
TA-3-483	SH-483	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG		13 G-5
TA-3-484	SH-484	TRANSPORTAINER	FORMERLY TA-0-1185	10 E-4
TA-3-485	SH-485	TRANSPORTAINER	FORMERLY TA-0-1190	10 E-4
TA-3-486	SH-486			
TA-3-487	SH-487			
TA-3-488	SH-488			
TA-3-489	SH-489			
TA-3-490	SH-490			
TA-3-491	SH-491	RECEPTION CENTER		10 D-4
TA-3-492	SH-492			
TA-3-493	SH-493	RETAINING WALL	LANL PLAQUE	10 F-2
TA-3-494	SH-494	GEOCHEMISTRY ANAL FAC		11 B-6
TA-3-495	SH-495	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG		11 E-8
TA-3-496	SH-496	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG		11 E-8
TA-3-497	SH-497	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG		11 C-7
TA-3-498	SH-498			
TA-3-499	SH-499			
TA-3-500	SH-500	TRAILER, OFFICE		13 H-6
TA-3-501	SH-501			
TA-3-502	SH-502			
TA-3-503	SH-503			
TA-3-504	SH-504			
TA-3-505	SH-505			
TA-3-506	SH-506			
TA-3-507	SH-507			
TA-3-508	SH-508			
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TA-3-540	SH-540			
TA-3-541	SH-541			
TA-3-542	SH-542			
TA-3-543	SH-543			
TA-3-544	SH-544			
TA-3-545	SH-545			
TA-3-546	SH-546			
TA-3-547	SH-547			
TA-3-548	SH-548			
TA-3-549	SH-549			
TA-3-550	SH-550	OIL CONTAINMENT PIT		15 E-9
TA-3-551	SH-551			
TA-3-552	SH-552			
TA-3-553	SH-553			
TA-3-554	SH-554			
TA-3-555	SH-555			
TA-3-556	SH-556			

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR LOCATION SHT NO MAP KEY
TA-3-557	SH-557			
TA-3-558	SH-558			
TA-3-559	SH-559			
TA-3-560	SH-560			
TA-3-561	SH-561			
TA-3-562	SH-562			
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TA-3-567	SH-567			
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TA-3-581	SH-581			
TA-3-582	SH-582			
TA-3-583	SH-583			
TA-3-584	SH-584			
TA-3-585	SH-585			
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TA-3-596	SH-596			
TA-3-597	SH-597			
TA-3-598	SH-598			
TA-3-599	SH-599			
TA-3-600	SH-600	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 I-5

Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

24 - 1-22-86 REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-17-86	REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-17-86
18 - 9-17-83 REVISION 6 REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-15-83	REVISION 6 REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-15-83
REV. 10/86	REVISED
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos	
LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO 87545	
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION	
INDEX SHEET	
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-3 SOUTH MESA SITE	
DATE 11/83	BY JLS
REVISIONS	APPROVED
ENC-45103	ENC-45103

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR LOCATION SHI NO MAP KEY	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR LOCATION SHI NO MAP KEY	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR LOCATION SHI NO MAP KEY
TA-3-201	SM-201		REMOVED 1965		TA-3-279	SM-279	MANHOLE, GAS	REMOVED 1967		TA-3-357	SM-357	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	16 K 3
TA-3-202	SM-202	PASSAGEWAY	SM-132 TO SM-200	10 E 4	TA-3-280	SM-280	MANHOLE, WATER		16 G 2	TA-3-358	SM-358		CANCELLED	
TA-3-203	SM-203	PASSAGEWAY	SM-123 TO SM-200	10 F 4	TA-3-281	SM-281	MANHOLE, WATER		15 C 5	TA-3-359	SM-359		REMOVED 1972	
TA-3-204	SM-204	FIELD OFFICE	RELOCATED TO TA-0-194		TA-3-282	SM-282	SHOP BLDG		12 I 2	TA-3-360	SM-360		CANCELLED	
TA-3-205	SM-205	MANIFOLD		13 H 7	TA-3-283	SM-283		CANCELLED		TA-3-361	SM-361	GPS METERING STATION		17 E 9
TA-3-206	SM-206	EQUIPMENT BUILDING		11 C 6	TA-3-284	SM-284		REMOVED 1967	12 H 5	TA-3-362	SM-362		CANCELLED	
TA-3-207	SM-207	L WAREHOUSE (REMOVED) STAIN COVER		10 E 3	TA-3-285	SM-285	TOWER, COOLING		16 H 2	TA-3-363	SM-363	MANHOLE, WATER		16 G 5
TA-3-208	SM-208	EQUIPMENT BUILDING		11 C 9	TA-3-286	SM-286		REMOVED 1977		TA-3-364	SM-364	MANIFOLD		
TA-3-209	SM-209		REMOVED 1982		TA-3-287	SM-287	LAB & OFFICE BLDG		10 D 4	TA-3-365	SM-365	MANHOLE, WATER ARV		15 B 7
TA-3-210	SM-210		CANCELLED		TA-3-288	SM-288	PASSAGEWAY	SM-43 TO SM-287	10 D 4	TA-3-366	SM-366	TRANSFORMER PAD ISOLATION	PAD MOUNTED	16 F 4
TA-3-211	SM-211	RETAINING WALL		12 G 3	TA-3-289	SM-289		REMOVED 1981		TA-3-367	SM-367	UNIT SUBSTATION		15 E 6
TA-3-212	SM-212	TANK, CEMENT SILO	BATCH PLANT	12 G 3	TA-3-290	SM-290	TRANSFORMER STATION	PAD MOUNTED	14 D 4	TA-3-368	SM-368		REMOVED 1980	
TA-3-213	SM-213	RETAINING WALL	BATCH PLANT	11 D 9	TA-3-291	SM-291	TRANSFORMER STATION	NE OF SM-357		TA-3-369	SM-369	RETAINING WALL		11 E 6
TA-3-214	SM-214	PASSAGEWAY	SM-40 TO SM-215	11 B 6	TA-3-292	SM-292	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	16 I 2	TA-3-370	SM-370		REMOVED 1984	
TA-3-215	SM-215	PHYSICS ANALYTICAL CENTR		11 B 5	TA-3-293	SM-293	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	16 H 2	TA-3-371	SM-371	RETAINING WALL		10 D 4
TA-3-216	SM-216	NEUTRON TEST SUPPORT FAC		11 E 5	TA-3-294	SM-294	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	16 H 2	TA-3-372	SM-372	RETAINING WALL		10 D 4
TA-3-217	SM-217	FLAPPOLE		10 D 4	TA-3-295	SM-295		REMOVED 1969		TA-3-373	SM-373	GUARD STATION		11 D 5
TA-3-218	SM-218	MAGNETIC ENERGY STORAGE		11 C 6	TA-3-296	SM-296	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	14 F 2	TA-3-374	SM-374	DRUM STORAGE SHED		10 A 5
TA-3-219	SM-219	HIGH FREQUENCY RADIO FAC	ABANDONED 1980		TA-3-297	SM-297	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	14 D 2	TA-3-375	SM-375		CANCELLED	
TA-3-220	SM-220	MANHOLE, GAS		16 G 5	TA-3-298	SM-298	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	14 A 3	TA-3-376	SM-376		REMOVED 1984	
TA-3-221	SM-221	PASSAGEWAY	SM-43 TO SM-200	10 E 4	TA-3-299	SM-299	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	16 F 3	TA-3-377	SM-377	SUBSTATION	RENUMBERED TA-59-7	
TA-3-222	SM-222	PASSAGEWAY	SM-43 TO SM-207	10 E 4	TA-3-300	SM-300		REMOVED 1969		TA-3-378	SM-378		CANCELLED	
TA-3-223	SM-223	UTILITIES CONTROL CENTER		13 H 5	TA-3-301	SM-301	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	17 H 5	TA-3-379	SM-379	LEAD POURING/PAINT SID FAC		10 B 3
TA-3-224	SM-224	STORAGE SHED		10 B 4	TA-3-302	SM-302	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	17 I 5	TA-3-380	SM-380		CANCELLED	
TA-3-225	SM-225	STORAGE SHED		12 G 3	TA-3-303	SM-303	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	15 F 9	TA-3-381	SM-381	WAREHOUSE		15 K 7
TA-3-226	SM-226	GREENHOUSE		12 H 3	TA-3-304	SM-304	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	17 G 9	TA-3-382	SM-382	MOBILE EQUIP REPAIR SHED		13 J 7
TA-3-227	SM-227	PIPE TRENCH		15 C 6	TA-3-305	SM-305	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	17 G 9	TA-3-383	SM-383	STORAGE BUILDING		13 K 7
TA-3-228	SM-228	SERVICE SUPPORT BLDG		11 C 6	TA-3-306	SM-306	TRANSFORMER STATION	RENUMBERED TA-59-51		TA-3-384	SM-384	CAPACITOR STATION		15 D 6
TA-3-229	SM-229	SUBSTATION		15 C 6	TA-3-307	SM-307	TRANSFORMER STATION	E OF SM-381		TA-3-385	SM-385		REMOVED 1978	
TA-3-230	SM-230	RELAY BUILDING		12 G 4	TA-3-308	SM-308		CANCELLED		TA-3-386	SM-386	GUARD STATION		11 E 8
TA-3-231	SM-231	RADIO TOWER		12 G 4	TA-3-309	SM-309		CANCELLED		TA-3-387	SM-387		CANCELLED	
TA-3-232	SM-232	SUBSTATION, 115 KV		16 G 4	TA-3-310	SM-310		CANCELLED		TA-3-388	SM-388	MANHOLE, WATER		14 E 4
TA-3-233	SM-233	SUBSTATION, 115 KV		16 G 4	TA-3-311	SM-311		CANCELLED		TA-3-389	SM-389		CANCELLED	
TA-3-234	SM-234		REMOVED 1972		TA-3-312	SM-312		CANCELLED		TA-3-390	SM-390	MODULAR OFFICE BUILDING		11 E 5
TA-3-235	SM-235	WAREHOUSE BUILDING		12 H 2	TA-3-313	SM-313		CANCELLED		TA-3-391	SM-391	MODULAR OFFICE BUILDING		11 E 6
TA-3-236	SM-236	STORAGE BUILDING		12 H 3	TA-3-314	SM-314		CANCELLED		TA-3-392	SM-392		CANCELLED	
TA-3-237	SM-237	TANK, FUEL	RENUMBERED TA-59-6		TA-3-315	SM-315		CANCELLED		TA-3-393	SM-393		CANCELLED	
TA-3-238	SM-238	COOLING TOWER	RENUMBERED TA-59-10		TA-3-316	SM-316	HIGH VOLTAGE TEST FAC		11 E 9	TA-3-394	SM-394		CANCELLED	
TA-3-239	SM-239	TANK, SEPTIC	RENUMBERED TA-59-4		TA-3-317	SM-317	GRAPHITE FLGUR STOR BLDG		13 I 7	TA-3-395	SM-395		CANCELLED	
TA-3-240	SM-240	DISTRIBUTION BOX	RENUMBERED TA-59-5		TA-3-318	SM-318	TANK, FUEL	ABANDONED 1980		TA-3-396	SM-396		CANCELLED	
TA-3-241	SM-241	MANHOLE, WATER		15 F 7	TA-3-319	SM-319	MANHOLE, WATER		16 G 5	TA-3-397	SM-397		CANCELLED	
TA-3-242	SM-242	MANHOLE, EFFLUENT		16 G 5	TA-3-320	SM-320	MANHOLE, WATER	RENUMBERED TA-59-13		TA-3-398	SM-398		CANCELLED	
TA-3-243	SM-243		REMOVED 1981		TA-3-321	SM-321		CANCELLED		TA-3-399	SM-399		CANCELLED	
TA-3-244	SM-244	TEST HOLE		10 B 2	TA-3-322	SM-322	SUPPLY BUILDING		11 C 6	TA-3-400	SM-400	MODULAR OFFICE BUILDING		10 C 4
TA-3-245	SM-245	TEST HOLE		10 B 2	TA-3-323	SM-323		CANCELLED						
TA-3-246	SM-246	CONTROL BUILDING, CABLE		10 B 3	TA-3-324	SM-324	MANIFOLD		11 D 6					
TA-3-247	SM-247	ARM BUILDING		10 B 3	TA-3-325	SM-325	MANHOLE, WATER		16 H 5					
TA-3-248	SM-248		REMOVED 1974		TA-3-326	SM-326	MANHOLE, WATER		16 H 5					
TA-3-249	SM-249		REMOVED 1981		TA-3-327	SM-327	MOTOR CONTROL CENTER PAK		12 H 5					
TA-3-250	SM-250	SUBSTATION, STREET LTC		16 F 3	TA-3-328	SM-328	POWER CENTER	REMOVED 1984						
TA-3-251	SM-251	VALVE HOUSE, WATER		12 G 5	TA-3-329	SM-329	HOSE HOUSE		13 G 6					
TA-3-252	SM-252	CABLE STORAGE SHED		10 D 4	TA-3-330	SM-330		REMOVED 1976						
TA-3-253	SM-253	ELECTRON PROTOTYPE LAB		11 C 6	TA-3-331	SM-331	PASSAGEWAY	SM-200 TO SM-332	10 E 5					
TA-3-254	SM-254	PASSAGEWAY	SM-218 TO SM-253	11 C 6	TA-3-332	SM-332	OFFICE BLDG		10 E 5					
TA-3-255	SM-255	OFFICE BUILDING		11 C 6	TA-3-333	SM-333	STORAGE SHED	NOT SHOWN						
TA-3-256	SM-256	TRANSFORMER RECTIFIER PAD		15 C 6	TA-3-334	SM-334	EQUIPMENT SHELTER		13 I 5					
TA-3-257	SM-257	OFFICE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-53-44		TA-3-335	SM-335	TANK STORAGE, ASPHALT		12 C 3					
TA-3-258	SM-258	OFFICE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-53-45		TA-3-336	SM-336	TANK STORAGE, EFFLUENT		12 H 5					
TA-3-259	SM-259	OFFICE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-53-46		TA-3-337	SM-337	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	16 H 3					
TA-3-260	SM-260	OFFICE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-53-47		TA-3-338	SM-338		REMOVED 1981						
TA-3-261	SM-261	OTONI BUILDING		10 D 3	TA-3-339	SM-339	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL	NOT SHOWN						
TA-3-262	SM-262				TA-3-340	SM-340	EQUIPMENT PAD		10 D 4					
TA-3-263	SM-263				TA-3-341	SM-341		REMOVED 1980						
TA-3-264	SM-264				TA-3-342	SM-342		REMOVED 1980						
TA-3-265	SM-265	SERVICE LIFT STATION		17 H 5	TA-3-343	SM-343		REMOVED 1980						
TA-3-266	SM-266	TANK, WATER	RENUMBERED TA-59-14		TA-3-344	SM-344		REMOVED 1980						
TA-3-267	SM-267	FILL VALVE BOX, WATER	RENUMBERED TA-59-13		TA-3-345	SM-345		REMOVED 1980						
TA-3-268	SM-268	PUMPING STATION	RENUMBERED TA-0-1157		TA-3-346	SM-346			15 E 9					
TA-3-269	SM-269	UNIT SUBSTATION	RENUMBERED TA-0-1158		TA-3-347	SM-347	UNIT SUBSTATION							
TA-3-270	SM-270	TANK, WATER	RENUMBERED TA-0-1159		TA-3-348	SM-348		CANCELLED						
TA-3-271	SM-271	SURFACE & SURPLUS BLDG		12 I 3	TA-3-349	SM-349		CANCELLED						
TA-3-272	SM-272	TANK, SEPTIC		16 I 3	TA-3-350	SM-350		CANCELLED						
TA-3-273	SM-273		CANCELLED		TA-3-351	SM-351		REMOVED 1964						
TA-3-274	SM-274		REMOVED 1976		TA-3-352	SM-352		CANCELLED						
TA-3-275	SM-275		REMOVED 1976		TA-3-353	SM-353		CANCELLED						
TA-3-276	SM-276		REMOVED 1976		TA-3-354	SM-354		CANCELLED						
TA-3-277	SM-277	STORAGE BLDG		13 G 6	TA-3-355	SM-355	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	16 I 2					
TA-3-278	SM-278	MANIFOLD		13 H 6	TA-3-356	SM-356	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	16 J 3					

Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plan)

REV. 1-27-88	REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-17-88	NO
REV. 27-12-83	REVISION & REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-15-83	REV.
REV. 1-27-88	REVISED	BY (REV. 1-27-88)
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos		
LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO 87545		
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION		
INDEX SHEET STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		REV. CLASSIFICATION
DATE	BY	REVISED
12-9-83	J. W. H.	1-17-88
DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED
12-9-83	J. W. H.	J. W. H.
DATE	BY	REVISED
12-9-83	J. W. H.	1-17-88
DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED
12-9-83	J. W. H.	J. W. H.
DATE	BY	REVISED
12-9-83	J. W. H.	1-17-88
DESIGNED	DRAWN	

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR LOCATION SHT NO MAP KEY	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR LOCATION SHT NO MAP KEY	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR LOCATION SHT NO MAP KEY
TA-3-1	SM-1		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-79	SM-79	TANK, SEPTIC	BATCH PLANT	16 G-3	TA-3-157	SM-157		REMOVED 1984	
TA-3-2	SM-2		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-80	SM-80	TRANSFORMER STATION	BATCH PLANT	16 G-3	TA-3-158	SM-158	GAS MANIFOLD PLATFORM		13 I-7
TA-3-3	SM-3		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-81	SM-81	SUBSTATION		14 E-2	TA-3-159	SM-159	FORMING BUILDING		13 I-7
TA-3-4	SM-4		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-82	SM-82				TA-3-160	SM-160	FIRING POINT		13 I-7
TA-3-5	SM-5		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-83	SM-83				TA-3-161	SM-161	MAGAZINE		13 G-6
TA-3-6	SM-6		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-84	SM-84	GUARD HOUSE		11 F-7	TA-3-162	SM-162	MANIFOLD		10 D-4
TA-3-7	SM-7		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-85	SM-85	MANIFOLD, GAS		17 G-7	TA-3-163	SM-163	PUMP HOUSE		11 D-7
TA-3-8	SM-8		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-86	SM-86	SUBSTATION		17 G-7	TA-3-164	SM-164	SHOP STORAGE BUILDING		13 G-6
TA-3-9	SM-9		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-87	SM-87	SUBSTATION		17 G-6	TA-3-165	SM-165	CONVERTER BUILDING		13 I-5
TA-3-10	SM-10		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-88	SM-88	SUBSTATION		17 G-6	TA-3-166	SM-166	EFFLUENT PUMP PIT		13 F-9
TA-3-11	SM-11		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-89	SM-89	GUARD HOUSE	REMOVED 1984		TA-3-167	SM-167	SHIELD WALL		
TA-3-12	SM-12		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-90	SM-90	MANIFOLD, GAS		16 G-2	TA-3-168	SM-168		REMOVED 1982	
TA-3-13	SM-13		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-91	SM-91	MANIFOLD, WATER		16 G-2	TA-3-169	SM-169	WAREHOUSE		13 I-7
TA-3-14	SM-14		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-92	SM-92	MANIFOLD, SANITARY		16 F-2	TA-3-170	SM-170	LIGAND & COMP. GAS FRC		13 I-6
TA-3-15	SM-15		REMOVED 1964		TA-3-93	SM-93				TA-3-171	SM-171		REMOVED 1982	
TA-3-16	SM-16	VAN DE GRAFF LABORATORY		11 C-9	TA-3-94	SM-94	MANIFOLD, WATER		14 B-4	TA-3-172	SM-172		REMOVED 1983	
TA-3-17	SM-17	VAN DE GRAFF CORRIDOR	INCORPORATED WITH SM-16		TA-3-95	SM-95	MANIFOLD, WATER		14 A-4	TA-3-173	SM-173		CANCELLED	
TA-3-18	SM-18	VAN DE GRAFF ACCEL BLDG	INCORPORATED WITH SM-16		TA-3-96	SM-96				TA-3-174	SM-174	PUMP PIT, PROCESS WATER		13 I-7
TA-3-19	SM-19		REMOVED 1966		TA-3-97	SM-97	GUARD HOUSE	REMOVED 1967		TA-3-175	SM-175	MANIFOLD, GAS		13 I-7
TA-3-20	SM-20		REMOVED 1964		TA-3-98	SM-98	ROAD BLOCK	RELOCATED TO TA-15-209	11 D-5	TA-3-176	SM-176	SUBSTATION		17 I-7
TA-3-21	SM-21	CYLINDER TANK STORAGE		11 C-8	TA-3-99	SM-99	OFFICE BLDG.	REMOVED 1965	10 C-4	TA-3-177	SM-177	STORAGE BUILDING	FORMERLY TA-10-20	11 E-9
TA-3-22	SM-22	STEAM PLANT		12 G-5	TA-3-100	SM-100				TA-3-178	SM-178	TANK, ASPHALT 30,000 GAL	FORMERLY TA-49-66	12 H-3
TA-3-23	SM-23	SWITCHGEAR STATION		12 G-4	TA-3-101	SM-101				TA-3-179	SM-179	STORAGE SHED		11 E-9
TA-3-24	SM-24	WATER TREATMENT HOUSE		12 G-5	TA-3-102	SM-102	TECH SHOPS ADDITION		11 D-7	TA-3-180	SM-180	STAIRWAY		12 G-3
TA-3-25	SM-25	COOLING TOWER		12 G-5	TA-3-103	SM-103	RETAINING WALL		13 G-6	TA-3-181	SM-181	MANIFOLD		13 E-7
TA-3-26	SM-26	TANK, FUEL		12 G-4	TA-3-104	SM-104	SUBSTATION		16 G-7	TA-3-182	SM-182	MANIFOLD, WATER		17 H-6
TA-3-27	SM-27	TANK, FUEL		12 G-4	TA-3-105	SM-105	SUBSTATION		10 D-4	TA-3-183	SM-183		REMOVED 1976	
TA-3-28	SM-28	OFFICE BUILDING		10 D-5	TA-3-106	SM-106	PASSAGEWAY			TA-3-184	SM-184	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH LAB	RENUMBERED TA-59-1	
TA-3-29	SM-29	CPM LABORATORY		11 E-7	TA-3-107	SM-107	TANK, OIL UNDERGROUND	INCORPORATED SM-105		TA-3-185	SM-185	MANIFOLD		13 H-7
TA-3-30	SM-30	GENERAL WORKHOUSE		11 A-4	TA-3-108	SM-108	TANK, OIL UNDERGROUND	RENUMBERED IN PLACE 1978		TA-3-186	SM-186	MANIFOLD		13 G-7
TA-3-31	SM-31	CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE		11 A-5	TA-3-109	SM-109	TANK, OIL UNDERGROUND	RENUMBERED IN PLACE 1978		TA-3-187	SM-187	COOLING TOWER		17 I-7
TA-3-32	SM-32	CRYOGENICS BLDG A		13 G-6	TA-3-110	SM-110	STORAGE RACK		13 G-6	TA-3-188	SM-188	MANIFOLD, SPRINKLER VALVE		11 C-9
TA-3-33	SM-33	CRYOGENICS PASSAGEWAY	SM-32 TO SM-34	13 G-6	TA-3-111	SM-111	MANIFOLD, WATER		15 D-5	TA-3-189	SM-189	SUBSTATION		11 C-8
TA-3-34	SM-34	CRYOGENICS BLDG B		13 F-6	TA-3-112	SM-112	MANIFOLD, WATER		15 E-8	TA-3-190	SM-190	SUBSTATION		11 C-9
TA-3-35	SM-35	PRESS BUILDING		13 G-7	TA-3-113	SM-113	MANIFOLD, WATER		15 E-8	TA-3-191	SM-191	TANK, FUEL		13 I-5
TA-3-36	SM-36	SEWER STATION		10 B-4	TA-3-114	SM-114	MANIFOLD, WATER		15 E-6	TA-3-192	SM-192	TANK, IMHOFF		13 I-5
TA-3-37	SM-37	ZIR MAINTENANCE STORAGE		10 C-3	TA-3-115	SM-115	MANIFOLD, WATER		15 E-7	TA-3-193	SM-193	TANK, DOSING		13 I-5
TA-3-38	SM-38	ZIR MAINTENANCE SHOPS		10 C-3	TA-3-116	SM-116	MANIFOLD, WATER		15 F-7	TA-3-194	SM-194	TRICKLING FILTER		13 I-5
TA-3-39	SM-39	TECH SHOPS		11 D-6	TA-3-117	SM-117	MANIFOLD, WATER		15 E-7	TA-3-195	SM-195	SECONDARY CLARIFIER		13 I-5
TA-3-40	SM-40	PHYSICS BUILDING		11 B-6	TA-3-118	SM-118	MANIFOLD, WATER		15 E-7	TA-3-196	SM-196	SUDGE DRYING BED		13 I-5
TA-3-41	SM-41	FIRE STATION NO. 1		10 E-2	TA-3-119	SM-119	MANIFOLD, WATER		15 E-7	TA-3-197	SM-197	SUDGE DRYING BED		13 I-5
TA-3-42	SM-42	GUARD HOUSE		11 D-6	TA-3-120	SM-120	MANIFOLD, WATER		15 E-7	TA-3-198	SM-198	SUDGE DRYING BED		13 I-5
TA-3-43	SM-43	ADMINISTRATION BLDG		10 D-4	TA-3-121	SM-121	MANIFOLD, GAS		15 F-6	TA-3-199	SM-199	SUDGE DRYING BED		13 I-5
TA-3-44	SM-44		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-122	SM-122	SUBSTATION		10 D-4	TA-3-200	SM-200	OFFICE BUILDING		10 E-4
TA-3-45	SM-45		REMOVED 1964		TA-3-123	SM-123	OFFICE BUILDING		10 F-4					
TA-3-46	SM-46	TANK, TANK SETTLING		13 I-5	TA-3-124	SM-124								
TA-3-47	SM-47	TRICKLING FILTER		13 I-5	TA-3-125	SM-125								
TA-3-48	SM-48	TANK, DOSING		13 I-5	TA-3-126	SM-126								
TA-3-49	SM-49	TANK, IMHOFF		13 H-5	TA-3-127	SM-127	COOLING TOWER		13 I-7					
TA-3-50	SM-50	TANK, IMHOFF		13 H-5	TA-3-128	SM-128	PASSAGEWAY		11 D-7					
TA-3-51	SM-51	INLET STRUCTURE		13 H-5	TA-3-129	SM-129								
TA-3-52	SM-52		REMOVED 1964		TA-3-130	SM-130	CALIBRATION BUILDING		13 F-9					
TA-3-53	SM-53	GUARD HOUSE	RELOCATED TO TA-49-1		TA-3-131	SM-131								
TA-3-54	SM-54		CANCELLED		TA-3-132	SM-132	COMPUTER BUILDING		10 E-4					
TA-3-55	SM-55	GAS HOUSE		12 G-5	TA-3-133	SM-133								
TA-3-56	SM-56	UNIT SUBSTATION		16 G-5	TA-3-134	SM-134								
TA-3-57	SM-57	OIL PUMP HOUSE		12 G-4	TA-3-135	SM-135								
TA-3-58	SM-58	COOLING TOWER		12 G-5	TA-3-136	SM-136								
TA-3-59	SM-59	SEWAGE LIFT STATION	SANITARY	14 E-2	TA-3-137	SM-137								
TA-3-60	SM-60		REMOVED 1955		TA-3-138	SM-138								
TA-3-61	SM-61		REMOVED 1955		TA-3-139	SM-139								
TA-3-62	SM-62		REMOVED 1960		TA-3-140	SM-140	MANIFOLD GAS		14 D-5					
TA-3-63	SM-63		REMOVED 1967		TA-3-141	SM-141	ROLLING MILL BUILDING		13 I-7					
TA-3-64	SM-64		REMOVED 1967		TA-3-142	SM-142	WAREHOUSE		10 A-3					
TA-3-65	SM-65	SOLUBLE STORAGE BLDG		11 F-9	TA-3-143	SM-143								
TA-3-66	SM-66	GUARD BUILDING		13 H-7	TA-3-144	SM-144	SUBSTATION		16 G-4					
TA-3-67	SM-67	GUARD HOUSE		13 H-7	TA-3-145	SM-145	SWITCHGEAR STATION		17 H-7					
TA-3-68	SM-68		REMOVED 1955		TA-3-146	SM-146	SUBSTATION		17 I-7					
TA-3-69	SM-69	UNIT SUBSTATION		16 G-5	TA-3-147	SM-147	AIR CLEANER & PAN BLDG		13 I-7					
TA-3-70	SM-70	OFFICE BUILDING		12 H-3	TA-3-148	SM-148	MANIFOLD, OIL SHOPS		14 D-4					
TA-3-71	SM-71	STORAGE BUILDING		12 G-3	TA-3-149	SM-149	SWITCHGEAR STATION		15 D-5					
TA-3-72	SM-72	BLACKHOLE GARAGE		12 G-3	TA-3-150	SM-150								
TA-3-73	SM-73	ASPHALT CONE PLANT		12 G-3	TA-3-151	SM-151								
TA-3-74	SM-74		REMOVED 1961		TA-3-152	SM-152	WELVE BOX, WATER		17 G-6					
TA-3-75	SM-75	TANK, ASPHALT 10,000 GAL		12 G-3	TA-3-153	SM-153								
TA-3-76	SM-76	TANK, ASPHALT 10,000 GAL		12 G-3	TA-3-154	SM-154	WASTE PUMP HOUSE		11 E-7					
TA-3-77	SM-77		REMOVED 1980		TA-3-155	SM-155	DRUM		13 G-6					
TA-3-78	SM-78	TRUCK SCALE		12 G-3	TA-3-156	SM-156	TRUCK TOWER		10 D-4					

Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

27	1-70-86	REVISED TO STATUS OF 6-15-83	NO	1
28	9-27-83	REVISION	NO	1
29			NO	1
30			NO	1

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FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION

INDEX SHEET
 STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
 TA-3 SOUTH MESA SITE

DATE	BY	CHKD	APPV
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FIG-85103

TA-4 - ALPHA SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-4 was abandoned in the late 1940s.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Abandoned in the late 1940s, TA-4 was used as a firing site. The first group to use the site was G-3, and it fired several shots per day using charges of up to 100 lb. Group M-4, which followed G-3 at the site, did small equation-of-state tests using several pounds of high explosive for each test. Sometime after 1957, part of TA-4 was designated TA-52 for the UHTREX (Ultra-High-Temperature Reactor Experiment) reactor. TA-4-7 housed a photoprocessing laboratory.

Decontamination and decommissioning (D&D) of TA-4 took place in 1985. The D&D activities included removing an abandoned double magazine (TA-4-1), the former main firing pit (TA-4-15), and surface debris. Bunker TA-4-3, which had been burned but still had soil mounds, was bulldozed level with the ground.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigation will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-4. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. There is not sufficient information to calculate an HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score.

FIGURES

Figure TA-4-1: Location and Site Plan for TA-4 - Alpha Site (1955)

REFERENCES

- Blackwell, C. 1955. "Radiation Survey of Buildings at Alpha Site," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to John Bolton, July 21, 1955.
- Director. 1947. "Background Data Concerning the Organization, Space Occupancy, and General Building Requirements of the Laboratory," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to the Manager, U.S.A.E.C., Office of Santa Fe Directed Operations, November 4, 1947 (in reference to Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LAB-A-5, September 11, 1947).
- Employee Interviews. Conducted in 1985-86 for Phase I of CEARP at Los Alamos National Laboratory; notes in the CEARP files at LANL.
- LASL. 1946. "Safety Practice M-4," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory internal document, December 1946.
- McMillan, E. M. 1944. "Progress Report for Group G-3, December 15, 1944," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to R. F. Bacher.
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TABLE TA-4 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA4-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing pit)

Background--As shot debris accumulated around the firing pit, a small bulldozer was used to clear away such debris as shrapnel and wire. The clearing ultimately resulted in debris being deposited to the north in Mortandad Canyon. Environmental contaminants at the former firing site may consist of high explosives, natural and depleted uranium, and beryllium (Employee Interviews).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the firing site and surrounding area will be examined to determine whether any debris from shots was buried by bulldozing the site.

TA4-2-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing site)

Background--G-3, the Magnetic Method Group, was the original user of Alpha Site. The site was constructed in 1944 as a test firing site for small- to medium-size explosives experiments using the implosion "electric" method of detonation wave determination (Director 1947). The electric method involved both plate and pin-type shots. For these shots, the amount of explosive was cut to one-third of the amount in an actual weapon. Shot frequency was several per day (Employee Interviews) with safety recommendations ". . . not to exceed more than [six] shots in any half day" (LASL 1946). Shot size ranged from 1/2 lb to 1,000 lb (Employee Interviews). There is no record of any explosive failing to explode completely. High explosives that were used included Composition B (Comp B), 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT), sucretol, and primacord. Contamination from the shots at TA-4 could include natural and depleted uranium, beryllium, and perhaps some heavy metals (Employee Interviews; McMillan 1944). To a lesser extent, experimental equation-of-state shots were performed at Alpha Site. These shots used terbium, a rare earth, and terbium oxide (McMillan 1944). Alpha Site was phased out and abandoned, and activities were moved to R Site in 1946.

Structure TA-4-19, a "contaminated pit," was originally listed in engineering records as part of Alpha Site, but was redesignated as TA-0-900. This contaminated pit is now known as Material Disposal Area C (see Material Disposal Areas).

In the mid-1960s, some Alpha Site structures were demolished when TA-52, the UHTREX (Ultra-High-Temperature Reactor Experiment) facility and its support buildings and utilities, were constructed. Only minimal cleanup was performed.

During the summer of 1985, decontamination and decommissioning was initiated at TA-4 as part of the Los Alamos Site Characterization Program (precursor to CEARP). Radioactive contamination was not detected during D&D activities; however, there was no monitoring for nonradiological hazardous substances.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--A supplemental Phase I survey will be made to determine the extent of nonradioactive residual environmental contamination. (Also see Material Disposal Area C.)

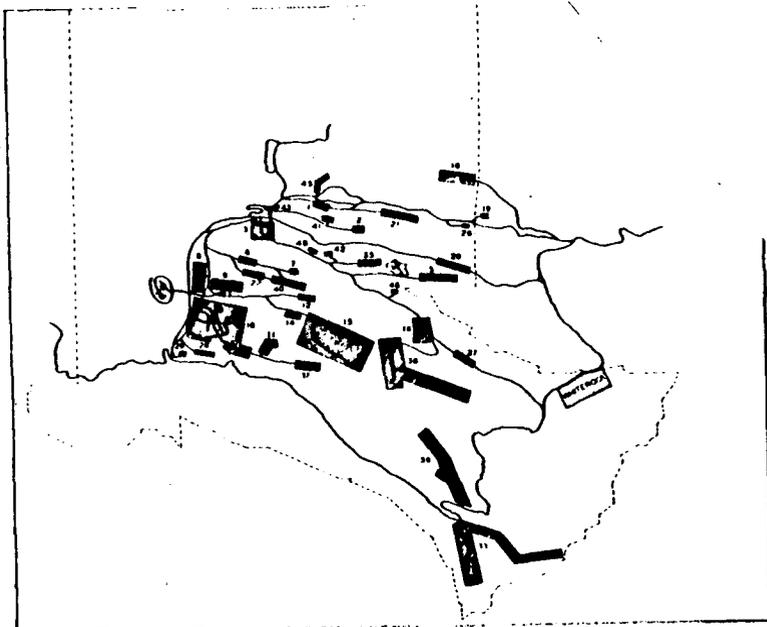
TA4-3-CA-I-HW/RW (Photoprocessing outfall)

Background--As part of the experimental process of the implosion work performed at TA-4, photographs were taken of shots. Laboratory and photographic processing facilities were present at Alpha Site. The fate of photographic processing and laboratory wastes is not known.

As part of the routine release of property, H-1 (the Health Physics Group) monitored the buildings at Alpha Site. The only radioactivity observed was in the darkroom. "This hutment had beta activity on the floor to the level of 2.0 mrem/hr. Parts of the floor were removed as the contamination was well embedded into the surface and was not practical to clean. This building can now be listed as having no radioactive contamination" (Blackwell 1955). It appears that the structure burned in the early 1960s when several other firing site buildings were burned.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, an effort will be made to determine the extent of photographic processing residuals in the environment.



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-8-2	ULR-2	GUARD HOUSE (FORMERLY ALPHA-9) REMOVED
TA-8-3	ULR-3	ROAD BLOCK (FORMERLY ALPHA-18) REMOVED

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-4-1	ALPHA-1	MAGAZINE (DOUBLE)
TA-4-2	ALPHA-2	MAGAZINE
TA-4-3	ALPHA-3	LABORATORY CONTROL BUILDING
TA-4-4	ALPHA-4	BATTERY BUILDING
TA-4-5	ALPHA-5	STORAGE BUILDING
TA-4-6	ALPHA-6	PROCESS & TRIM BLOC
TA-4-7	ALPHA-7	DARK ROOM & LABORATORY
TA-4-8	ALPHA-8	MAGAZINE
TA-4-9	ALPHA-9	(GUARD HOUSE RELOCATED, NOW TA-18-100)
TA-4-10	ALPHA-10	WATER TANK
TA-4-11	ALPHA-11	FIRE TOOL HOUSING
TA-4-12	ALPHA-12	SIREN TOWER
TA-4-13	ALPHA-13	MUTMENT
TA-4-14	ALPHA-14	ROAD BLOCK (RELOCATED TO TA-18-87)
TA-4-15	ALPHA-15	ROAD BLOCK
TA-4-16		REDESIGNATED ULR-3, TA-8-3
TA-4-17	ALPHA-17	LATRINE
TA-4-18	ALPHA-18	FIRING PIT
TA-4-19		CHANGED TO UTILITY DESIGNATION

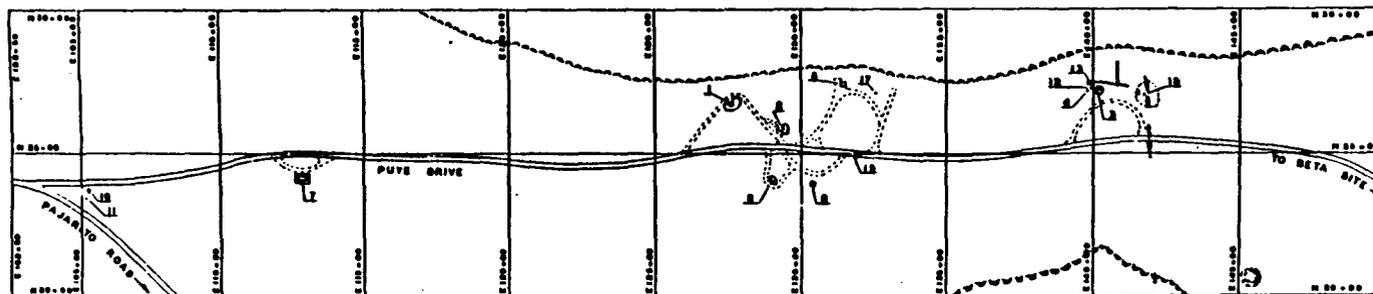


Figure TA-4-1: Location and Site Plan for TA-4 - Alpha Site
(1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

0	REVISED TO STATUS OF 4-1-57	FOR USE
1	REDESIGNED TO STATUS OF JULY 1, 1955	FOR USE
REVISIONS		
ELS ALACS COLECTIVO LOCOSOTDY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA GENERAL CONTRACTOR LOS ANGELES, CALIF.		
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-4 ALPHA SITE		
J. S. Snow 10/27/55		W.B. 10/27/55
10/27/55		ENG. R. 110

TA-5 - BETA SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-5 is no longer being used. The last operations here took place in 1979.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Beta Site was built in conjunction with Alpha Site and used by the Magnetic Method Group, G-3, which later became M-9. The site was constructed in 1944 as a test firing site for medium- to large-size explosives experiments using the implosion "electric" method of detonation wave determination (Director 1947). The electric method involved implosion experimentation using the pin and plate methods. Shot size ranged from 30 to 2,500 lb, the average shot size being 600 lb. There is no record of any shots going low order. Employees interviewed said the primary explosive material used at the site included Composition B, primacord, and detonators. At TA-5, shots were set up and fired on the open ground. According to one interviewee, when craters got too deep at Beta Site, fill was brought in, creating the possibility of sub-surface contamination in the firing areas. No firing pits or berms existed at Beta Site. After its use as a firing site, Beta Site was used for other activities. An underground chamber was constructed and used for calibration work.

In 1985, the site was decontaminated and decommissioned. As part of the 1985 cleanup, underground utilities were removed. Depleted uranium contamination was also found in the area of the firing point. The contaminated soil was removed and hauled to Area G at TA-54.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-5. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-5 is 11.3 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-5-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-5 - Beta-Site (1955)

REFERENCES

- Blackwell, C. D. 1976. "Radiation Contamination Survey of Structures at TA-5," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to J. B. Montoya, June 10, 1976.
- Director. 1947. "Background Data Concerning the Organization, Space Occupancy, and General Building Requirements of the Laboratory," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to the Manager, USAEC, Office of Santa Fe Directed Operations, November 4, 1947.
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- Martin, Robert. 1985. "Gamma Analysis of TA-5 Soil Sample," Los Alamos National Laboratory memorandum to John Gallimore, September 12, 1985.
- Russo, S. E. 1972. "Proposed Use of Beta Site," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Carl Henry, October 6, 1972.
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TABLE TA-5 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA5-1-CA/L-I-HW/RW (Firing point)

Background--As debris accumulated it was cleared from the firing pit and its vicinity by a bulldozer. Some of this material eventually ended up on the sides of Mortandad Canyon to the northeast. Scrap (e.g., wires, cables, and connectors) from the explosions themselves also spread to the shrapnel zone of the pit. This zone included the canyon sides and bottom. Potential environmental contaminants consist of high explosives, uranium or depleted uranium, beryllium, and uranium-contaminated aluminum or steel. Contamination at the firing site is documented in Blackwell (1976). As part of the Los Alamos Site Characterization Program cleanup carried out in the summer of 1985, the main firing area was excavated. As structures surrounding the firing area were removed, random spots of oxidized uranium were observed in the soil. As depleted uranium was encountered, it was removed and disposed of at TA-54. The known contaminated areas were cleaned to background.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The area will be examined for potential environmental contaminants during supplemental Phase I. The adequacy of cleanup of the main firing area will also be verified.

TA5-2-CA-I-HW/RW (Beta Site facilities)

Background--Experimental activities at TA-5 are reviewed in H Division Progress Report (1955), Russo (1972), and Vogt (1952). In a routine survey (June through November of 1959) of abandoned structures due for release, all buildings were declared free of radioactivity. Several were, however, contaminated with high explosives. These structures were two laboratory buildings (TA-5-1 and TA-5-6), two magazines (TA-5-2 and TA-5-3), and a shop and darkroom (TA-5-5). An acid septic tank (TA-5-13) was listed as having toxic/chemical contamination. During the Los Alamos Site Characterization Program, all structures were removed except the underground calibration facility (TA-5-20), which was free of radioactive contamination. The underground calibration facility was originally constructed with lead bricks in the back chamber (Zia 1959-1961). Whether these were removed before the facility was backfilled is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Due to status of activities (i.e., CEARP Phase V), a CERCLA finding under FFSDIF, PA, and PSI is not appropriate for this site.

Planned Future Action--During CEARP Phase V, the adequacy of decontamination and decommissioning activities will be verified.

TA5-3-CA/O-I-HW/RW (Outfalls)

Background--As part of the experimental process of the implosion work performed at TA-5, photographs were taken of shots, as at TA-4. Oscilloscopes were used for electrical signal response and review. Photoprocessing was necessary to examine the films. Because Beta Site was a satellite facility of the Main Tech Area, it needed its own darkroom and laboratory facilities. None of the employees who were interviewed could recall the fate of the photoprocessing chemicals used to develop the films.

During the pre-excavation site investigation of Beta Site for the 1985 Los Alamos Site Characterization Program, engineering sketches (ENG-R517) were found that depicted a french drain exiting from a storage building (TA-5-8) and daylighting approximately 10 feet from the structure. Upon excavation, the storage building area was observed to be contaminated with uranium, and traces were found along the drainage pattern on the mesa sloping toward the canyon. Removed soil was disposed of at TA-54.

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--CEARP Phase II investigations will be conducted to determine the extent of outfall residuals of environmental concern.

TA5-4-CA-I-HW/RW (Far Firing Point)

Background--A second firing point at TA-5 is referenced in maps and memos. This area is apparently located several hundred feet to the east of the original site. The firing point has not been located through field surveys or employee interviews.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the potential firing site will be investigated.

TA-6 - TWO-MILE MESA SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-6 is currently being used for making and storing cables. When cables are needed, the cable is cut to length and connectors are added. No hazardous materials are used. The Health and Environmental Chemistry Group (HSE-9) stores sample containers of bioassay material dissolved in acid in TA-6-3 because it is a heated building.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

The Two-Mile Mesa facility, TA-6, was probably built in early 1944 as a place to perform miscellaneous tests, most of them involving high explosives and some radioactive materials. Some effort has been made to sample for contamination at known test areas.

From 1945 to 1950, magazines and bunkers were built for detonator work. Some of the structures from this early work were moved to known landfills; others were reported to have been burned and the debris disposed of in a canyon. Whether contamination from high explosives, mercury, beryllium, cadmium, or other material exists in former areas of use, such as buildings, drains, septic tanks, and sumps, is not known.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigation will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-6. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-6 is 2.7 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-6-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-6 - Two-Mile Mesa Site (1983)
- Figure TA-6-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-6 - Two-Mile Mesa Site (1961)
- Figure TA-6-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-6 - Two-Mile Mesa Site (1955)

REFERENCES

- Bradbury, N. E. 1946. "Disposal Pit at TD-Site," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Division and Group Leaders, May 15, 1946.
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- Courtright, W. C. 1965b. "Removal of Septic Tank TA-6-41," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Roy Owen, February 19, 1965.
- Courtright, W. C. 1971. "Standard Operating Procedure for Removal of Magazine TA-6-4," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, November 3, 1971.
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- Dummer, Jerome E. 1964. "Monthly Progress Report for Period January 21, 1964 through February 21, 1964," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Dean D. Meyer from February 25, 1964.
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- Elliott, Robert J. 1978. "Ground Surface Radiation Survey in TA-6," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, August 31, 1978.
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- H Division. 1955. Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, "H Division Progress Report," November 20-December 20, 1955.
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- Kuntz, C. G. 1950. "Disposal of Defective Spark Gaps," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to N. L. Jackson, September 29, 1950.

- Kuntz, C. G. 1952a. "M-26-3 Gap Proposal," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to P. J. Schafer, July 22, 1952.
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- LASL. 1947. "A Technical Maintenance Group Report on General Background Data Concerning the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Required for Planning Purposes," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LAB-A-5, September 11, 1947.
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- Safety Office. 1950. "Drain Line - Building 10, Two Mile Mesa," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Group GMX-7, December 8, 1950.
- Smith, Ralph Carlisle. 1957. "A DCS-7861," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Harry S. Allen, April 17, 1957.
- SOP. n.d. Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory undated SOP 12.10.7, "Collection of HE Contaminated Slurry from Septic Tank at TA-6-41."
- Warner, R. S., Jr. 1945. "Detonator-Booster Assembly Operation," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Lt. W. F. Schaffer, April 6, 1945.

TABLE TA-6 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA6-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing sites)

Background--The Two-Mile Mesa facility, TA-6, was probably constructed early in 1944. Originally, it consisted of some rough field installations, such as bunkers, and a control building and shop. These structures were used for miscellaneous tests, principally in connection with handling and testing high explosives. In October 1944, a test saucer 200 ft in diameter was constructed (LASL 1947:8).

The saucer was made of concrete and designed for experiments of recovery involving a gadget immersed in an elevated tank of water. After a shot, the saucer was washed and the liquid filtered to recover the shot fragments. Data available on the amount of natural uranium recovered from a shot indicated 65 per cent and 90 per cent. Some of the material went outside the saucer. A 1974 aerial photograph shows blading around the saucer. A 1978 survey of the area around the saucer indicated no detectable levels above background (Elliott 1978).

Test shots using a "Jumbino," a small test containment vessel, were also fired at Two-Mile Mesa, but the exact location of the shots is not known.

Another test area was an asphalt pad south of the road between the saucer and the complex comprising buildings 14, 13, and 28. Sampling in 1978 indicated uranium contamination. Phoswich counts were three to six times background (Elliott 1978). During the 1986 CEARP field survey, it was observed that the asphalt pad remains in place and a small concrete sump-like structure is in the middle of the pad.

A 1946 map of the site indicates not only the "saucer area" as a firing site, but also an area to the west of the saucer that appears to be too far to the north to be the asphalt pad. Whether this was the Jumbino test area or yet another firing area is not known.

The 1986 CEARP field survey confirmed the existence of a large mound to the southeast of the saucer. Concrete, an old gas pressure tank, and other items were noted near the mound.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigation will be conducted to determine presence of high explosives and radioactivity.

TA6-2-CA-I-HW (Bunkers and other buildings)

Background--In the spring of 1945, a detonator manufacturing and testing laboratory consisting of one main building and several test structures was constructed. Magazines were added later (LASL 1947:8). The detonator operations included classifying and weighing pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN), pressing and sealing the PETN in tubes, and assembling the initiator (Warner 1945). Shake tests were also conducted (LASL 1945). The detonator firing/testing facilities were used until they were moved to TA-40 (Persons 1950). Later operations included experiments using cyanogen gas (H Division 1952) and work using beryllium (H Division 1954:14). Mercury spills were noted at Two-Mile Mesa (H Division 1955:14) as well as silver soldering material (H Division 1956:7).

Many of the buildings have been removed. It appears that the combustible portions of magazine TA-6-4 were burned in the pit east of TA-40-15, and the concrete and other noncombustible materials were disposed of in Area P (Courtright 1971). The detonator loading shack, TA-6-11, was noted to have been removed to a disposal area for contaminated materials on August 8, 1955. The detonator pressing hutment/storage building, TA-6-12, was indicated in engineering records as having been removed in 1949.

On January 16, 1960, a series of buildings was burned. Engineering records list them as laboratory TA-6-10; small explosives laboratory TA-6-13; pressing hutment TA-6-14; boiler house TA-6-15; magazines TA-6-16, -17, -21, -22, -23, -24, -25, -26, -27, -28, -29, and -30; generator building TA-6-38; and ramp and building TA-6-49. Several years later, about three truckloads of noncombustible debris were apparently disposed of "in the canyon north of TA-16-387," which was probably Area P (Courtright 1965a). During the 1986 CEARP field survey, earth mounds left from burning the magazines were found. All that remains of the other structures are depressions in the ground and several footings or concrete pads.

It is not known whether possible residual contamination from high explosives or mercury, beryllium, and cadmium exists in former areas of use.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The area will be surveyed during supplemental Phase I for residual high explosives, mercury, beryllium, and cadmium.

TA6-3-S-I-HW (Sump and drain for building 10 and surrounding soils)

Background--Laboratory building 10 was used for PETN recrystallization. A drain line ran 170 yards east from the building to an underground sump and then 30 yards east-southeast, where it opened at ground level. In 1950, the drain was excavated at two points and there was no apparent trace of nitrates. According to one report, however, "The ground area around the sump shows a lush growth indicating the presence of soluble nitrates," (Safety Office 1950). The same report recommends that the two excavations be filled up, that building 10 be removed, and that the drain line be abandoned. The exact location of the sump was not determined during the initial 1986 CEARP survey.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the sump, drain, and surrounding areas will be evaluated.

TA6-4-ST/CA-I-HW (Drains to septic tank 41 from building 10 and elsewhere)

Background--Septic tank TA-6-41 served as a collection point for the effluent from several buildings, including TA-6-10. The liquids from the tank were removed in 1965, and the sludge was sampled for high explosives. Because high explosives were found in the sludge, the decision was made to vacuum out the sludge and dispose of it in "the HE burial pit on Mesita Del Buey." The tank was to be removed afterward, taken to TA-16-400 to be washed, and then put in material disposal Area P with other debris from TA-6 (Courtright 1965b, SOP n.d.). There is potential for high-explosive residual contamination in the TA-6-41 area.

An engineering list also indicates that there was a lavatory, TA-6-20, which was removed in 1955. The location of the structure was noted during the field survey as a slight depression in the ground. Contamination is unlikely.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual high-explosive contamination will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA6-5-ST/CA-A/I-HW (Septic tanks for the main laboratory facilities)

Background--In utility drawing R521, septic tank TA-6-40 appears to serve buildings 3 and 1, and septic tank TA-6-43 is shown to serve building 6. A 1967 report indicates that at that time, septic tank TA-6-40 did not have a field hooked up and TA-6-43 had a field that was daylighting (Daniels 1967). At present, the only tank in use is TA-6-43; the outflow goes to a filter trench (Pan Am 1986:1). The fate of TA-6-40 is not known. Building 1 was a carpenter's shop and building 3 was used for storage and as a laboratory. Building 6 was formerly used as an assembly facility, and has also been used as a laboratory and shop. Because of these various activities, chemical and high-explosives contamination may be possible.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I of CEARP, the inactive septic tanks and surrounding areas will be evaluated for residual chemical and high-explosives contamination. The active septic tanks are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA6-6-UST-I-HW/PP (Underground tank)

Background--Near the concrete saucer is an underground tank designated TA-6-47 on engineering drawing R524. In 1959, the storage tank was noted to be contaminated with high explosive (LASL 1959). The 1955 site plan, engineering drawing R120, lists this tank as an underground fuel tank. During the 1986 CEARP field survey, a tank that is apparently the one referred to was noted to be in place next to the concrete saucer.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The tank will be sampled during supplemental Phase I for high explosives and other potential contaminants.

TA6-7-CA-I-HW (Disposal of liquids on ground surface)

Background--The old GMX-7 safety manual instructed employees to empty flammable waste and toxic solvents into barrels. When full, the barrels were to be transported to an area approximately halfway between TA-22 and TA-6 and the contents poured onto the ground. The exact location of this area, however, is not known (GMX-7 n.d.:35).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The potential for residual contamination will be further evaluated during supplemental Phase I.

TA6-8-CA-A-HW/PP (Stored capacitors and waste oil drums)

Background--During the 1986 CEARP field survey, oily capacitors and many unmarked drums were seen outside buildings 5 and 6. Some of the drums and capacitors were unmarked and were leaking. During 1987 CEARP surveys these items were noted as remaining in these locations.

Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The active storage area is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA6-9-L-I-HW/RW (Disposal pits)

Background--The disposal pits on Two-Mile Mesa, for which written documentation is available, are listed in order of their construction. They may include land areas in TA-6, TA-7, and TA-22.

A 1946 memo from Norris Bradbury indicates that a pit "has been made available until June 1 at TD site (TA-22) for the purpose of allowing groups to dispose of obsolete classified material," (Bradbury 1946). There has been some conjecture that this pit was actually located somewhere on Two-Mile Mesa, but no data are known to support this viewpoint. In 1974 a former Los Alamos employee indicated in a letter (North 1974) that the disposal pit at TD Site on Two-Mile Mesa was a trench approximately 50 ft by 100-150 ft by 20 ft deep at the lowest point, sloping to ground level at each end. It was used for the disposal of nontoxic classified materials. The letter does not indicate the exact location, nor does it indicate whether this was the pit referred to in 1946 or 1947.

A 1947 memo from Bradbury states that "special facilities for the disposal of classified scrap material are available at Two-Mile Mesa for a period of two weeks," (Bradbury 1947). A burial pit is assumed to be the "special facility." Several former Laboratory employees seem to remember this pit. One person recalled that his group was responsible for constructing a pit that was dug on Two-Mile Mesa late in 1946. It was intended to be used to dispose of unsalvageable classified objects, including large metal parts. Other items included less than 5 lb of uranium and some large blocks of high explosive, and primacord (Courtright 1964).

Another employee recalled a "large burial pit" west of the concrete saucer, east of the Two-Mile Mesa buildings, and near the north edge of the mesa. "This location and material put in it was probably not recorded because of questionable authority to do such a job," (Courtright 1964). Whether this was the 1947 pit or some other pit is not clear. The 1948 topographical map shows a pit approximately 70 ft by 40 ft about 850 ft to the northwest of the saucer. This location corresponds to the location of the pit described as being west of the saucer.

A 1949 work order shows that a pit approximately 40 ft by 20 ft by 10 ft deep was dug on Two-Mile Mesa to "bury material," in (LASL 1949). From interviews with employees, it appears that early Fat Man casings and other metal parts may have gone into this pit (Courtright 1964). At present, this pit is believed to be within an approximately 45-sq-ft fenced area in what is known as part of Area F (see Material Disposal Area F).

A 1950 work order was found for digging a hole approximately 6 ft by 6 ft by 6 ft on Two-Mile Mesa in which to bury classified material (LASL 1950). An employee who was associated with the project believes this pit is between Area F and the road (Employee Interviews 1985).

Spark gaps were buried at Two-Mile Mesa on September 28, 1950 (Kuntz 1950), and one could assume they were put in the pit mentioned above; however, it is possible another pit was used.

Another work order (1951-1952) specifies that a hole 2 ft by 2 ft by 4 ft deep be dug for disposal purposes on Two-Mile Mesa (LASL 1951). An employee who was associated with the project believes this pit was near the pit dug in 1950. Engineering records, for which no work order was found, indicate that in addition to the pit mentioned above, another of about the same size may have been dug in June 1951.

One memo states that 66 defective radioactive gaps were buried on Two-Mile Mesa on July 22, 1952 (Kuntz 1952a). Another mentions that 170 defective radioactive gaps were buried on Two-Mile Mesa on March 19, 1952 (Kuntz 1952b). Yet another memo suggests that spark gaps buried on Two-Mile Mesa contain cesium-137 (Dummer 1964).

A 1957 memo refers to an order from GMX-7 to ENG-4 requesting that a hole be dug north of the existing scrap pit at TA-7 in which to bury classified units (Smith 1957). Whether this pit was ever constructed and whether it is the "oblong trench" presently fenced in Area F is not known. Also unknown is whether the existing scrap pit at TA-7 is one of those described above.

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Phase II investigations will be conducted to ascertain the number of pits involved, their size, and what they contain (also see Material Disposal Area F).

TA6-10-CA-I-HW (Unidentified pit)

Background--Engineering records indicate that an enclosed pit, TA-6-42, located to the north of the road to the bowl approximately 1000 ft before the bowl area, was removed in 1952. What type of pit this was and whether it could have been a firing pit is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The unidentified pit will be investigated during supplemental Phase I.

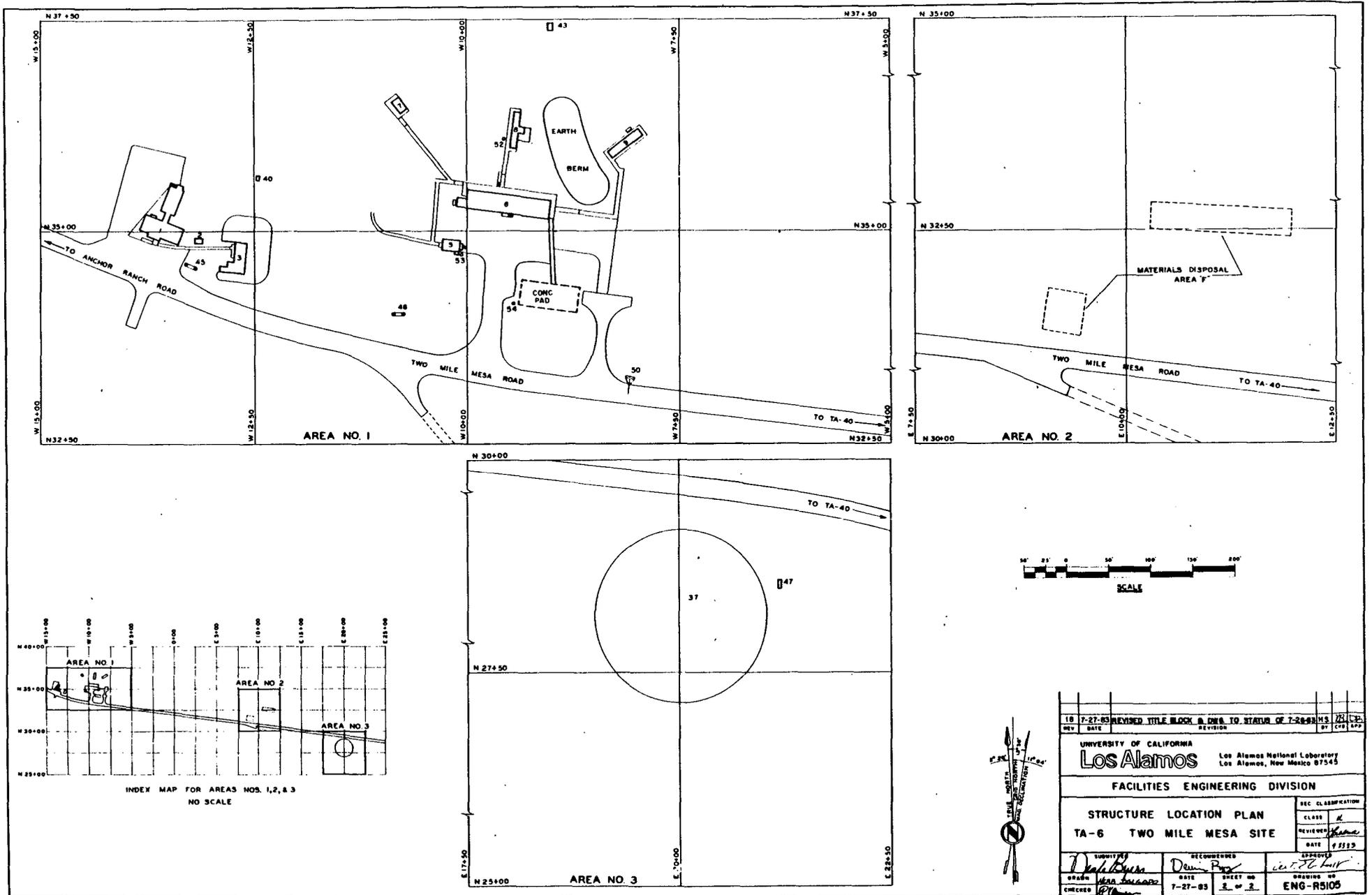


Figure TA-6-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-6 - Two-Mile Site (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

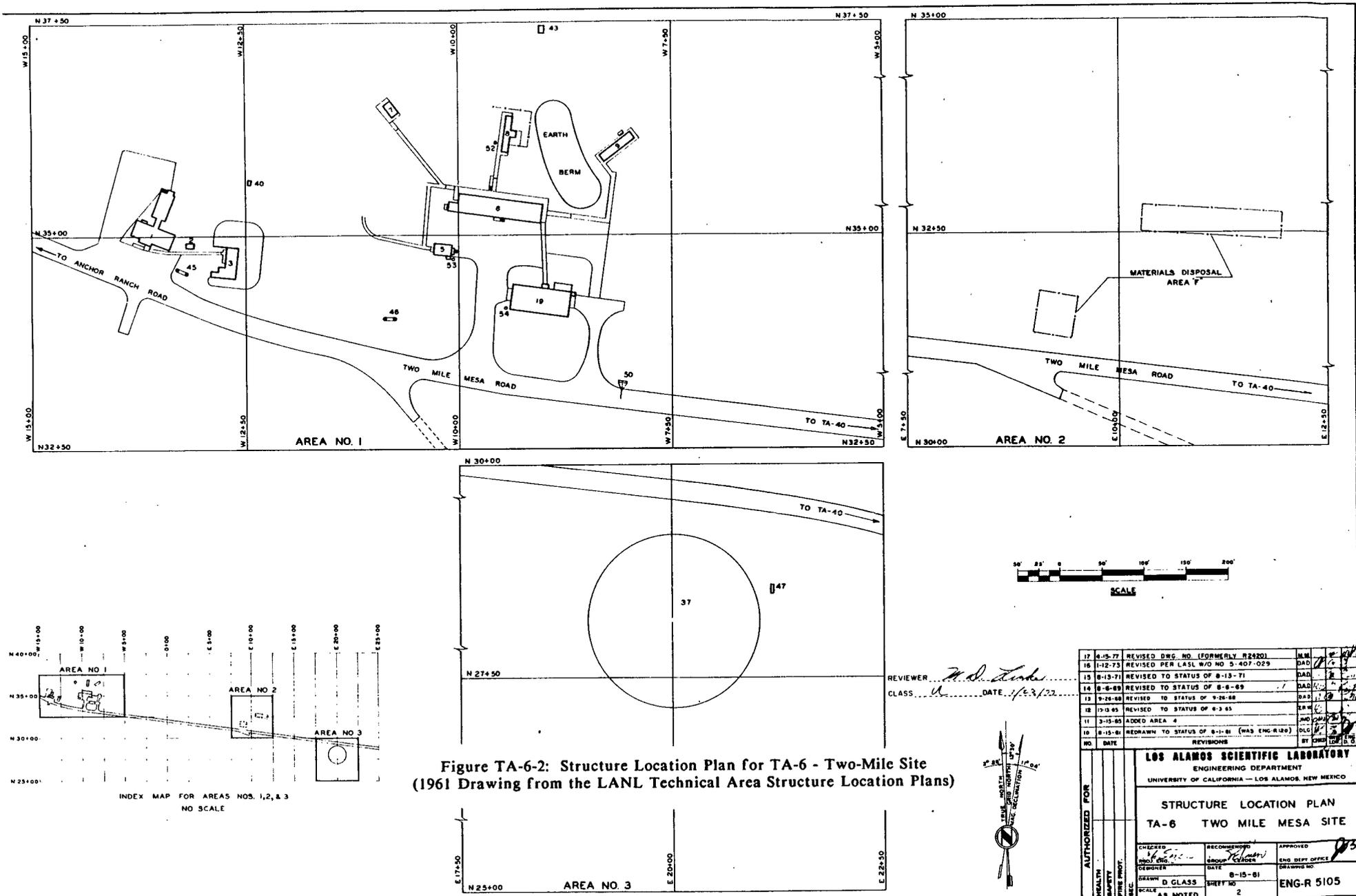
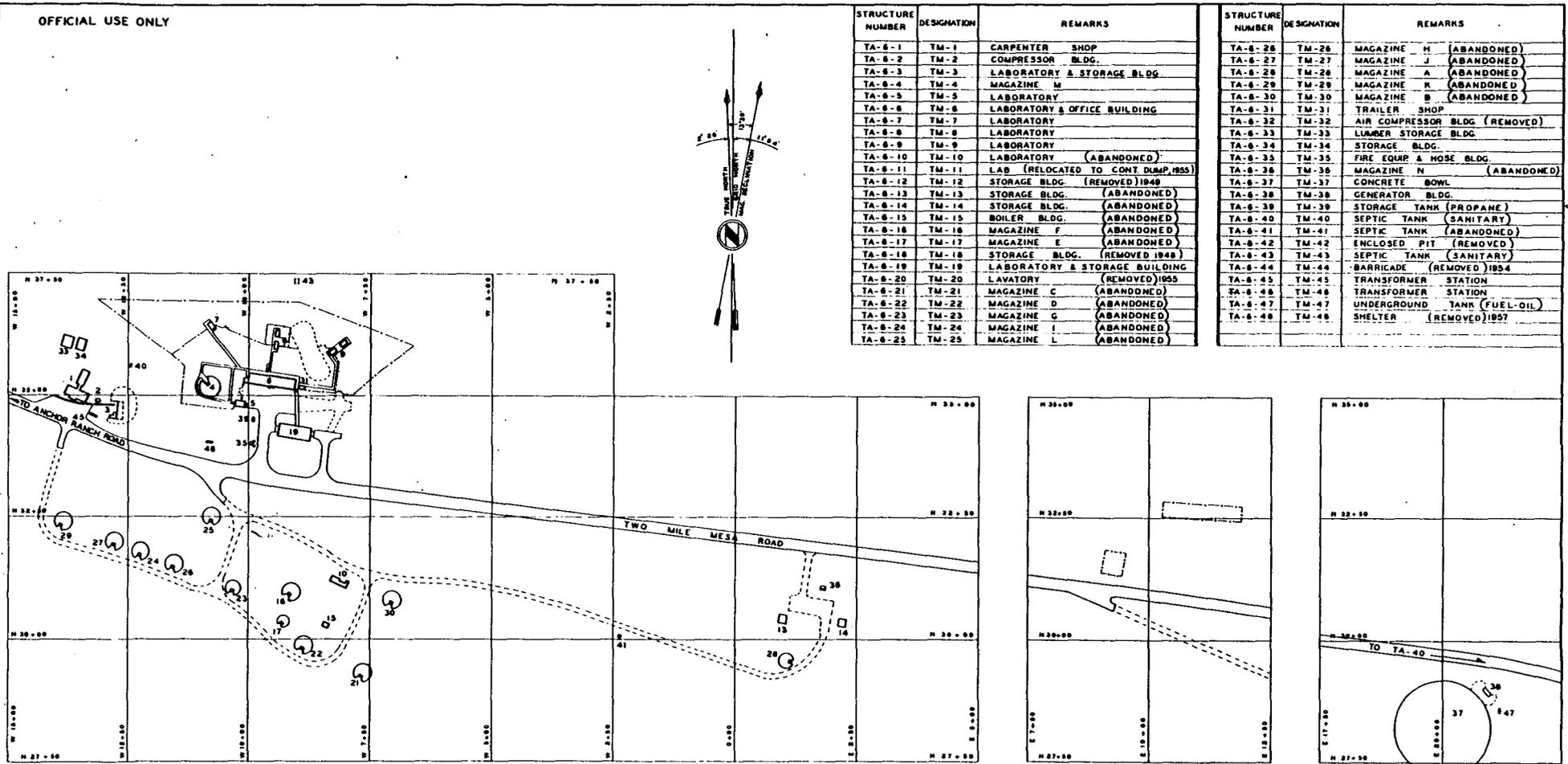


Figure TA-6-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-6 - Two-Mile Site (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY
17	4-15-77	REVISED DWG. NO. (FORMERLY R2420)	MLM
16	1-12-73	REVISED PER LASL W/O NO. 5-407-029	DAD
15	8-13-71	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-13-71	DAD
14	8-8-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-8-69	DAD
13	9-26-68	REVISED TO STATUS OF 9-26-68	DAD
12	12-13-65	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-3-65	SRW
11	3-15-65	ADDED AREA 4	JMD
10	8-15-61	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 8-1-61 (WAS ENG-R120)	OLG

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO	
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-6 TWO MILE MESA SITE	
CHECKED: <i>[Signature]</i> DESIGNED: <i>[Signature]</i> DRAWN: D. GLASS SCALE: AS NOTED	RECOMMENDED BY: <i>[Signature]</i> DATE: 8-15-61 SHEET NO: 2
AUTHORIZED FOR: HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PROT. SEC.	APPROVED: <i>[Signature]</i> ENG. DEPT. OFFICE DRAWING NO. ENG-R 5105

OFFICIAL USE ONLY



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-6-1	TM-1	CARPENTER SHOP
TA-6-2	TM-2	COMPRESSOR BLDG.
TA-6-3	TM-3	LABORATORY & STORAGE BLDG.
TA-6-4	TM-4	MAGAZINE M
TA-6-5	TM-5	LABORATORY
TA-6-6	TM-6	LABORATORY & OFFICE BUILDING
TA-6-7	TM-7	LABORATORY
TA-6-8	TM-8	LABORATORY
TA-6-9	TM-9	LABORATORY
TA-6-10	TM-10	LABORATORY (ABANDONED)
TA-6-11	TM-11	LAB (RELOCATED TO CONT DUMP, 1955)
TA-6-12	TM-12	STORAGE BLDG. (REMOVED) 1949
TA-6-13	TM-13	STORAGE BLDG. (ABANDONED)
TA-6-14	TM-14	STORAGE BLDG. (ABANDONED)
TA-6-15	TM-15	BOILER BLDG. (ABANDONED)
TA-6-16	TM-16	MAGAZINE F (ABANDONED)
TA-6-17	TM-17	MAGAZINE E (ABANDONED)
TA-6-18	TM-18	STORAGE BLDG. (REMOVED 1948)
TA-6-19	TM-19	LABORATORY & STORAGE BUILDING
TA-6-20	TM-20	LABORATORY (REMOVED) 1955
TA-6-21	TM-21	MAGAZINE C (ABANDONED)
TA-6-22	TM-22	MAGAZINE D (ABANDONED)
TA-6-23	TM-23	MAGAZINE G (ABANDONED)
TA-6-24	TM-24	MAGAZINE I (ABANDONED)
TA-6-25	TM-25	MAGAZINE L (ABANDONED)

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-6-26	TM-26	MAGAZINE H (ABANDONED)
TA-6-27	TM-27	MAGAZINE J (ABANDONED)
TA-6-28	TM-28	MAGAZINE A (ABANDONED)
TA-6-29	TM-29	MAGAZINE K (ABANDONED)
TA-6-30	TM-30	MAGAZINE B (ABANDONED)
TA-6-31	TM-31	TRAILER SHOP
TA-6-32	TM-32	AIR COMPRESSOR BLDG. (REMOVED)
TA-6-33	TM-33	LUMBER STORAGE BLDG.
TA-6-34	TM-34	STORAGE BLDG.
TA-6-35	TM-35	FIRE EQUIP & HOSE BLDG.
TA-6-36	TM-36	MAGAZINE N (ABANDONED)
TA-6-37	TM-37	CONCRETE BOWL
TA-6-38	TM-38	GENERATOR BLDG.
TA-6-39	TM-39	STORAGE TANK (PROPANE)
TA-6-40	TM-40	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-6-41	TM-41	SEPTIC TANK (ABANDONED)
TA-6-42	TM-42	ENCLOSED PIT (REMOVED)
TA-6-43	TM-43	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-6-44	TM-44	BARRICADE (REMOVED) 1954
TA-6-45	TM-45	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-6-46	TM-46	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-6-47	TM-47	UNDERGROUND TANK (FUEL-OIL)
TA-6-48	TM-48	SHELTER (REMOVED) 1957

Figure TA-6-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-6 - Two-Mile Mesa Site (1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

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8	7-1-57	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	DDJ	JAS
7	7-1-56	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF JULY 1, 1955	DDJ	JAS
NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHKD
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-6 TWO MILE MESA SITE				
AUTHORIZED FOR	DESIGNED	RECHECKED	APPROVED	DATE
	BY	BY	BY	DATE
HEALTH	DATE	SCALE	SHEET	DRAWING NO.
SAFETY	9 / 28 / 55	1" = 100'	1	ENG-R 120
FREE PROT.				
SEC.				

TA-7 - GOMEZ RANCH SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-7 is currently abandoned.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Gomez Ranch site (TA-7) was a homesteader's ranch before the Laboratory was established. A drawing dated October 17, 1944, indicates plans to expand a hutment there; no utilities are shown, however, other than an oil heater. The purpose for the hutment and its addition is unknown. A 1951 map indicates two firing pits and four roofs marked "abandoned." The roofs were used for weapons stockpile storage. Engineering records say that TA-7 was abandoned in July 1945. All buildings were removed. Later, one pit was used for detonator destruction, and a few field experiments took place.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-7. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-7 is 2.7 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-7-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-7 - Gomez Ranch Site (1952)

REFERENCES

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TABLE TA-7 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA7-1-CA-I-HW (Firing sites)

Background--The Gomez Ranch Site was constructed in 1944 for small explosives experiments involving radioactive material (believed to be short-lived). It consisted of a small frame structure and two firing pits about 40 ft in diameter surrounded by earthen banks about 5 ft high (LASL 1947:8). The location of these circular pits is shown clearly on the 1948 topo map, and the 1986 CEARP field survey confirmed that, while overgrown with vegetation, these pits are still evident today. The small hutment has been removed.

There is also an indication that during a short time in 1944, the Gomez Ranch was used for 20-mm tests (McMillan 1944). The exact location of the test sites on the ranch is unknown.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The area will be surveyed for high explosive during supplemental Phase I.

TA7-2-CA-I-HW (Detonator disposal)

Background--A GMX-7 memo states, "A few years ago we disposed of scrap HE and detonators by mixing in a quantity of Comp B scraps or flaked TNT and detonating the mixture at Gomez Ranch." When the area was later surveyed for material that had not been destroyed, several PBX pellets were seen (Spaulding 1959).

During the 1986 CEARP field survey, the surrounding area was again surveyed for scrap. One small piece that might be high explosive and one detonator piece were found; however, because of the surrounding vegetation and soil erosion, it is possible that contamination might be present and not easily detected. At the time of the field survey, it was assumed that the detonator disposal had taken place in the enclosure for the eastern firing site (see TA7-1-CA-I-HW).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The area will be carefully surveyed for high explosive during supplemental Phase I.

TA7-3-L-I-HW/RW--(Burial pits)

Background--During the 1986 CEARP field survey of TA-7, several disturbed areas were observed that might be small burial areas.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will include a geophysical survey in the areas where the surface soil and vegetation show signs of disturbance to locate any pits that might remain.

TA7-4-CA-I-HW (Cable site, berm area, and storage)

Background--A cable might have been installed across the canyon north of TA-7 for conducting various tests (Employee Interviews 1985). The 1986 CEARP field survey indicated roads on both sides of the canyon that might have served such a cable, but no winch or other facilities were observed.

Pipes and a berm area might also have been present at TA-7 but were not found during the field survey.

TA-7 was used for "stockpile" storage, and during the 1986 CEARP field survey, the roofs used to cover the stockpile were seen on the ground. Because there are no documented spills or accidents, it is doubtful that stockpile storage resulted in any contamination (Employee Interviews 1985).

Several years ago a prototype experiment was conducted with a pulse-explosive-driven generator. No radioactive materials were used in this experiment. The 1986 CEARP field survey team observed that the pole, as well as grounding cables and other related equipment, remain in place.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA-8 - ANCHOR SITE WEST

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-8 is occupied principally by the Dynamic Testing Division Office (M-DO), the Hydrodynamic Group (M-4), the Information Technologies Group (IT-6), and the Fabrication and Assembly Group (WX-3). Their primary operations are in non-destructive testing and administration. TA-8-21 is a laboratory and office building containing a large photographic facility. TA-8-22 houses x-ray machines and an x-ray film-processing facility. TA-8-23 houses WX-3's betatron. TA-8-31 and -32 are bunkers. WX-3 stores small amounts of explosive material in -31, and security personnel use -32.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-8 was established in the fall of 1943 for the Ordnance Division. It was built near the former residential area of Anchor Ranch. In 1945, the site was reported to have a control building, machine shop, control rooms, and magazines constructed of concrete, and to be located in an "embankment" (LASL 1947a:8).

The main ranch house, located to the west of the main site, was given the number TA-8-10. The ranch house had an "ice house" (vault) in the basement, and radioactive material may have been stored there. The main building, guest houses TA-8-11 and TA-8-12, bunk house TA-8-13, and ranch barns TA-8-15 and -18 were removed in 1950.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-8. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-8 is 2.7 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- TA-8-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-8 - Anchor Site West (1983)
- TA-8-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-8 - Anchor Site West (1961)
- TA-8-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-8 - Anchor Site West (1954)

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TABLE TA-8 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA8-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Gun firing sites)

Background--Early maps of TA-8, which might show the exact location of the gun firing sites, have not been found for the period 1943-1945. Structures TA-8-4 and TA-8-5, located south of TA-8-1, are listed in some undated engineering records as old gun sheds, removed in 1950. It is probable that the gun firing locations were somewhere near these structures.

A 1943 report records the firing of a 3-in. gun at Anchor Site (Crocker 1943). By the end of 1943 and the beginning of 1944, a series of ballistic tests was being performed at the Anchor Ranch Range. Some of the tests of the behavior of special projectiles in the bore included uranium cores (LASL 1944a). Tests on large guns were also performed (LASL 1944b).

In the fall of 1945, TA-8 was turned over to the Explosives Division, and it appears that the firing and testing of guns was discontinued at the site (LASL 1947a:8).

There is no evidence of residual contamination of concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA8-2-CA-I-HW/RW (Explosives processing facilities)

Background--In the fall of 1945, Group X-2 began to occupy TA-8. X-2 was responsible for developing new explosives and creating methods for the use of such explosives (LASL 1947b:16). A 1947 map (Engineering Drawing A5-R29) lists TA-8-1 and TA-8-3 as laboratory buildings, TA-8-2 as a process building, TA-8-4 and -5 as field test buildings, TA-8-6 as a carpenter's shop, and TA-8-7, -8, and -9 as storage buildings. If all these buildings were used for explosive development and/or storage, the buildings, ducts, and associated drain systems may have been contaminated with high explosives.

Buildings 4 and 5 were removed in 1950, and buildings 1, 2, and 3 remain in place. Buildings 6 and 7 were sent to T Site and were later removed from that location. Buildings 8 and 9 were transferred to the Zia Company on January 25, 1968, but were later moved to the New Mexico State Penitentiary, according to undated engineering records. Details about the removal of these buildings, whether they were contaminated with high explosive and whether they had associated contaminated facilities, are not known.

The main ranch house, located to the west of the main site, was given the number TA-8-10. Engineering records indicate it had an ice house (vault) in the basement, and it's possible that radioactive material was stored there. Undated engineering records note that this building, guest houses TA-8-11 and TA-8-12, bunk house TA-8-13, and ranch barns TA-8-15 and -18 were removed in 1950.

A 1950 report from H-1 states, "Protective clothing was issued and time was spent in the supervision and aiding in decontamination work on machinists' equipment at Anchor Ranch (West)," (LASL 1950:1). The contaminant is assumed to be a radionuclide, because H-1 was concerned with radioactive contamination, but the actual contaminant and the extent of contamination are not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted to determine the extent of residual contamination associated with explosives processing.

TA8-3-CA-A/I-HW/RW (Radiography facilities)

Background--The first industrial-type radiograph was made in May 1944 using a medical-type x-ray unit in the cellar of a log guest house at Anchor Ranch. The facilities were expanded and the operations were moved to T Site in August 1944. Then, in July 1949, construction of new buildings for the radiography section began in an area just north of the old Anchor Ranch facilities. This new site, GT Site, began operations in September 1950 (Tour 1951:1).

The buildings associated with the radiography facilities include TA-8-21, a laboratory and administration building with a photoprocessing facility; TA-8-22, an x-ray building in which automatic film processing was performed; TA-8-23, a structure housing the betatron and another darkroom (in use from 1950); TA-8-24, a structure to contain a control room and source rooms; and TA-8-26 and -30, structures built to perform cobalt-60 radiography. TA-8-27 was the storage vault for fissionable materials, buildings TA-8-31 and -32 were magazines for high explosives, and building TA-8-70 was built for ultrasonic and electromagnetic testing (Tour 1951, GMX-1 1967). These radiographic facilities were used for studies on high explosives, plutonium, uranium, and other materials including arsenic, lithium hydride, and titanium oxide (H Division 1953:15, 1954a:25). Standard operating procedures (GMX-1 1967) included machining, and a 1956 report mentions lead melting and pouring operations (H Division 1956). Documentation on several spills and releases was found, and contamination should be suspected at these buildings (Buckland 1954b).

In October 1951, a serious spill of plutonium occurred and spread to the main building before it was discovered, making a "wholesale cleanup" necessary (H Division 1951:4).

On March 29, 1954, a pig (a heavily shielded container) was being handled at the loading dock of the isotope building, TA-8-24. The pig was dropped and strontium-90 spilled on the dock (Oakes 1954). Although extensive decontamination was undertaken, a memo states, "It is not only unlikely, but probably impossible to decontaminate or remove entirely all the spots of contamination in the building" (Buckland 1954a). Another memo reads, "Heavy concentrations of strontium-90 remain hidden within recesses between the old dock and new faces and red concrete slab, and probably underneath the red slab." More information can be found in the memo (Buckland 1954b). On October 25, 1954, loose contamination of up to 10,000 counts/min was observed at the isotope building (H Division 1954b:3). In 1955, 10 to 14 micrograms of beryllium were observed to be present on one of the floors in the building at TA-8 (H Division 1955).

A 1979 inspection sheet indicates 200-500 counts/min inside a hood at TA-8-21, room 117 (Inspection 1979). Residual environmental contamination could also be present.

The 1985 site plan indicates TA-8-23 has medium levels of contamination of induced activity, fission products, transuranics, and uranium; TA-8-24 and -26 have some suspect contamination; and TA-8-70 has low-level uranium contamination (Balo and Warren 1986:61).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Areas of potential residual environmental contamination from past activities will be investigated during supplemental Phase I. Active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA8-4-CA-A/I-HW (Chemicals in ducts and associated areas)

Background--After the Old Anchor West facilities were used for explosives and the new GT building was constructed for radiography, the old facilities were not used again until 1953, when J Division staff started growing crystals in TA-8-1 (Smith 1953). Chemicals used by J Division included terphenyl and alpha naphthyl phenyl oxazole, added as scintillators to styrene. A mineral oil bath (Robbins 1954) and methyl chloroform were also used (Ehrenkranz 1968).

Because thallium iodide was also handled, the ducts may contain thallos iodide deposits. The west portion ducts may contain flammable residues from the styrene work. It was recommended that both residues be handled "about like perchlorate deposits" (Ehrenkranz 1971). It appears that the ducts and exhaust fan were removed (Courtright 1972). Other areas of chemical contamination remain unknown.

Contamination is limited to inside building structures, and there is no evidence of residual environmental contamination.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. Active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA8-5-CA/ST/O-A/I-HW/RW (Septic tanks, sumps, seepage fields, and outfalls)

Background--In 1967, workers at GT site were given directions to dispose of water-miscible solvents, acids, alkali, etc., in laboratory sinks and drains, provided they were suitably diluted and then flushed with adequate water (GMX-1 1967).

Photoprocessing facilities are or have been used in TA-8-21, -22, and -23. The 1985 CEARP field survey observed that the photoprocessing facilities have silver recovery cannisters on their spent fixing solution discharges. In building 22, after the silver is recovered, spent fixer and other industrial photographic wastes are discharged to an open outfall. This outfall has been in operation since 1950; however, in the early years, there was no silver recovery.

During the cleanup of TA-8-24, slightly contaminated rinse water was poured down the regular building drains. A memo remarks, "It is possible that some of the plumbing drains within the building remain contaminated" (Buckland 1954b). Engineering drawing ENG-R560, dated 1958, shows the drain from TA-8-24 connected to a septic tank, TA-9-81, across the road from TA-8. The septic tank is shown to have a tile field to the east and is noted on engineering drawing ENG-R5107 as abandoned in 1970. Tank 59 is shown on drawing ENG-R560 connected to building 1, where explosives and crystal-growing work were done (see previous sections). A report from a 1971 survey states, "Two septic tanks, TA-8-59 and TA-8-67, may contain significant amounts of toxic materials" (DeField 1971). Engineering drawing ENG-R5106 shows tank 67 as abandoned in 1968, and R560 shows tank 59 draining to an outfall on the storm drain north of building 1.

Septic tank TA-8-64 is located north of building 1. It was listed as abandoned in 1949. No data are available on its possible contamination, but because explosive work was being conducted at that time, radionuclide and high-explosive contamination may be present. This tank was not found during the 1985 CEARP field survey of the area.

A 1972 standard operating procedure indicates that the floor drains in building 1 and building 3 should be sealed and marked "explosive contaminated." It also states that the two outside sumps of building 3 should be similarly marked, as well as drains in the east bay of building 2 (Courtright 1972).

An undated, unsigned list from engineering file 1757 lists TA-8 as having a "disposal field." What is meant by this term is unclear, although it may refer to the drainage field of TA-9-81.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination associated with inactive septic tanks, sumps, seepage fields, and outfalls will be determined during supplemental Phase I of CEARP. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA8-6-UST-I-PP (Underground storage tanks)

Background--TA-8-60 is an abandoned 2,000-gal. underground diesel tank, and TA-8-61 is an abandoned 2,000-gal. underground fuel oil tank, as shown on engineering drawing ENG-R5105.

A 1971 memo notes that TA-8-60 and -61 are free of significant amounts of toxic or nontoxic chemical contamination (DeField 1971).

There is no indication of residual environmental contamination of concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA8-7-L-I-HW/RW (Suspected material burials)

Background--After the war, a report stated, "Anchor Ranch was cleared of all classified material. That which might be useful was transferred to Sandia. Other material not useful to this Group was buried, turned over to salvage or transferred to the other groups" (Russ 1947). There is no record of where the material was buried. However, a magnetometer was used in conjunction with an employee's recollections to find a region of burial, now designated Area Q (Courtright 1964). This area was located south of building 9, which was later removed.

In 1956, during the construction of GT Site, which includes the buildings north of Old Anchor West, excavation crews found buried material and covered it up immediately (Tenney 1956). Because this area is north of Old Anchor Ranch, the material may be at a location other than Area Q, which is south of Anchor Ranch. Another person vaguely remembered a burial site in the vicinity of the Old Anchor Ranch main house (McAndrew 1964:2). An undated, unsigned list in engineering file 1757 records a waste disposal area west of TA-8-21. This list

might correspond to the report of items uncovered during the construction of GT Site. The possibility that uranium is in this pit is indicated on an undated interoffice slip from Russo to Singer (Russo n.d.).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted to determine the presence of possible burial areas (also see Material Disposal Area Q).

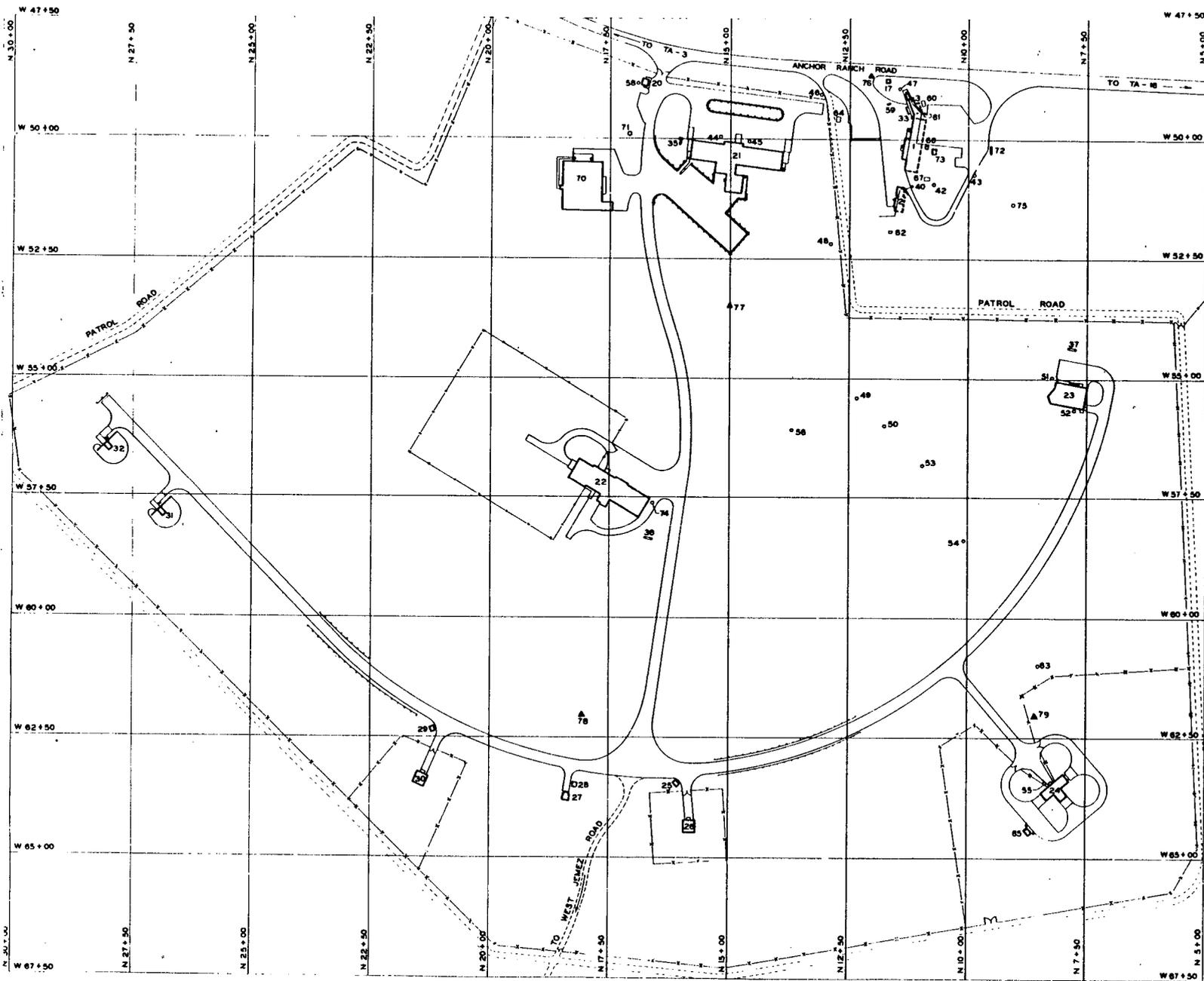


Figure TA-8-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-8 - Anchor Site West (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

M. D. ...
 ...
 7/24/71



NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHKD.
13	4-15-77	REVISED DWG. NO. (FORMERLY R2422)		
12	8-18-71	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-18-71		
11	8-8-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-8-69		
10	2-8-68	REVISED TO STATUS OF 2-8-68		
9	8-15-61	RENEWED TO STATUS OF 8-15-61 (WAS ENG-R 022)		

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO		
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-8 ANCHOR SITE WEST		
CHECKED <i>[Signature]</i> DATE 8-15-61	RECOMMENDED <i>[Signature]</i> DATE 8-15-61	APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> ENG. DEPT. OFFICE DRAWING NO. ENG. R5106
DRAWN BY D. P. HÖHNER		SHEET NO. 2
AS NOTED		

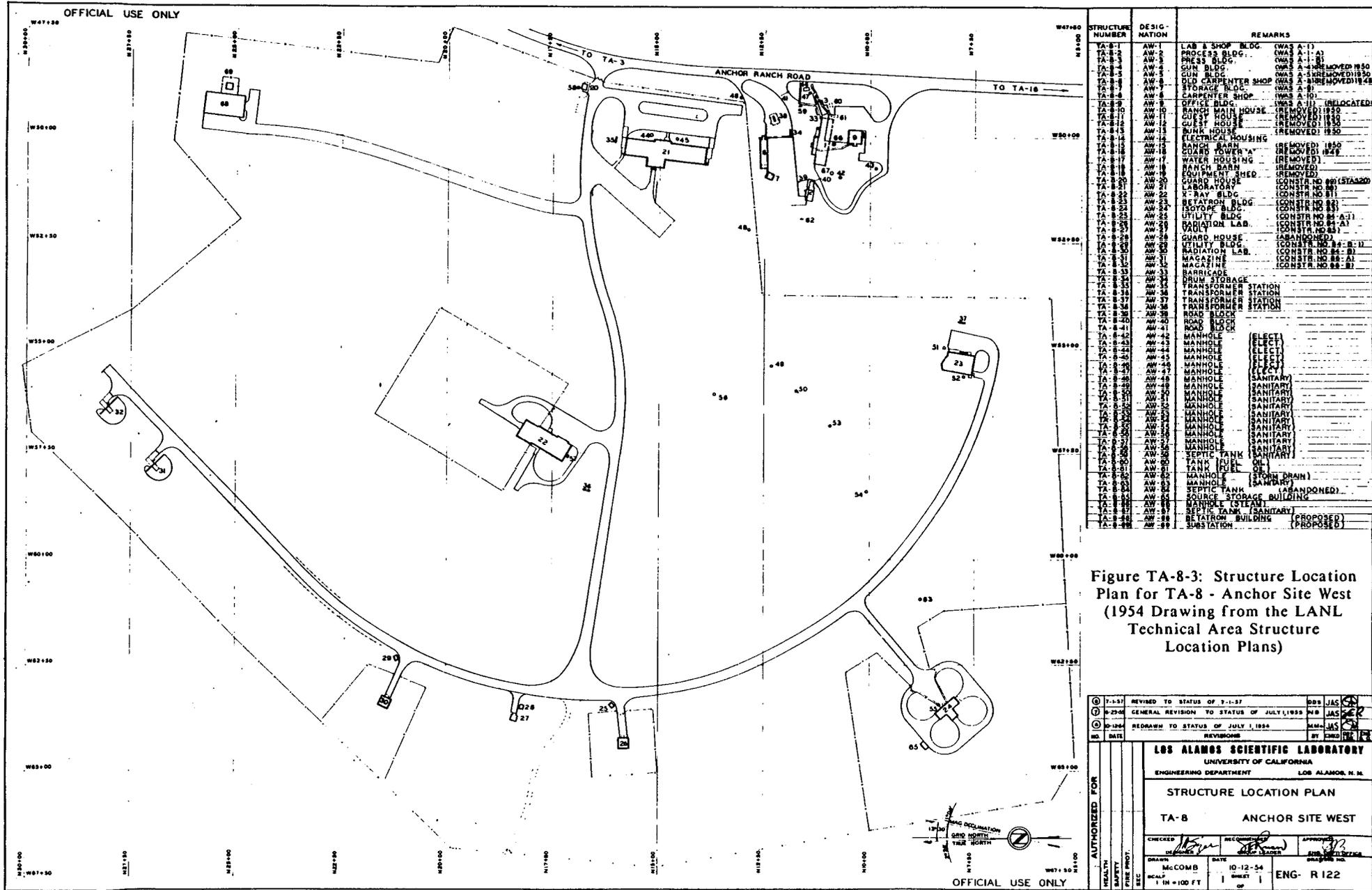


Figure TA-8-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-8 - Anchor Site West (1954 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

7-1-57	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	DOB	JAS
7-2-56	GENERAL REVISION TO STATUS OF JULY, 1955	DOB	JAS
7-1-54	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF JULY, 1954	DOB	JAS
NO. DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHKD
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-8 ANCHOR SITE WEST			
CHECKED	RECORDED	APPROVED	
DATE	DATE	DATE	
DRAWN	DATE	DATE	
McCOMB	10-12-54	ENG- R 122	
SCALE	SHEET	OF	
1" = 100 FT	1	1	

TA-9 - NEW SITE REPLACING ANCHOR EAST

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-9 is occupied by the Explosives Technology Group (M-1). M-1 activities involve research and development of explosives and other special materials used in weapons applications. The work includes developing new explosives, testing the characteristics of aging explosives, and performing other tests involving the chemical nature of explosives.

Building TA-9-21 has been consistently used for organic synthesis of explosives. The majority of the work in the onsite process buildings involves processing of explosives, primarily pressing and machining. An experimental explosives casting facility is in TA-9-38. In TA-9-34 and -45 is a pilot plant facility where some plastic-bonded explosives (PBX) are handled, and large-scale synthesis is carried out. Ovens in TA-9-40 are used for thermal stability tests on explosives. The shop in TA-9-28 machines brass, steel, aluminum, graphite, and plastics.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

The plans for a new TA-9 less than a mile away from Anchor Site East (also called TA-9) were created in 1949, and the design became a reality in the early 1950s. The plans called for a site with numerous process laboratories, magazines, and an office (LASL 1949). Many organic and other types of chemicals as well as radionuclides and high explosives have been handled in this large facility, which is still operating.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-9. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-9 is 2.7 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-9-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-9 - New Site Replacing Anchor East (1983)
- Figure TA-9-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-9 - New Site Replacing Anchor East (1961)
- Figure TA-9-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-9 - New Site Replacing Anchor East (1955)

REFERENCES

- Baytos, J. F. 1986. "Analysis of Soil Samples for Residual Explosives from Drainage Ditches at Sump Effluent Outlets," Los Alamos National Laboratory memorandum to A. P. Torres, July 21, 1986.
- Campbell, E. E., and H. C. Milford. 1952. "Industrial Hygiene Evaluation of Trinitrostilbene Preparation," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to H. F. Schulte, July 1, 1952.
- Campbell, Evan E. 1955. "Pollution Problem at Building 48 TA-9," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to H. F. Schulte, June 9, 1955.
- Campbell, Evan E. 1955. "Safety and Health Hazards of Borazo," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, November 21, 1955.
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- H Division. 1955. Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, "H Division Progress Report," May 20-June 20, 1955.
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- Milford, H. C. 1955. "Experiment at TA-9 with Tetranitromethane and Benzene," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to H-5 file, September 22, 1955.
- Observations from the CEARP onsite field survey.
- Pan Am World Services, Inc. 1986. "Septic Tank Report," Los Alamos, NM, February 26, 1986.

Schulte, H. F. 1957. "Use of Toxic Materials by GMX-2," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, February 18, 1957.

Upham, D. L. 1973. "Disposal System for Corrosive Effluents from Bldgs. 45 and 46 TA-9," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to L. P. Reinig, October 5, 1973.

The list of chemicals used at TA-9 was compiled from the following sources:

Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, "H Division Progress Report," March 20-April 20, 1951, p. 12; Jan. 20-Feb. 20-1953, p. 17; March 20-April 20, 1953, p. 14; Oct. 20-Nov. 20, 1953, p. 16; Feb. 20-March 20, 1954, p. 25; June 20-July 20, 1954, p. 27; March 20-April 20, 1955, p. 21; Sept 20-Oct. 20, 1955, p. 22; Nov. 20- Dec. 20, 1955, p. 14; Jan. 20-Feb. 20, 1956, p. 5; June 20-July 20, 1956, p. 8; Sept. 20-Oct. 20, 1956, p. 17; Nov. 20-Dec. 20, 1957, p. 10; Aug. 20-Sept 20, 1960, p. 5.

TABLE TA-9 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA9-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW (Building, laboratories, production, and test areas)

Background--The 1949 design for a new TA-9 indicated a site with numerous process laboratories, magazines, and an office (LASL 1949). In the early 1950s, the design became a reality.

By 1957, the new site included a laboratory and office building, TA-9-21; six magazines, TA-9-22, -23, -24, -25, -26, -27; a shop, TA-9-28; two laboratory buildings, TA-9-32 and -33; process laboratories, TA-9-34, -35, -37, -38, -42, -43, -45, -46; magazines, TA-9-36, -39, -44, -47, -49, -52, -53, -54, -55; a machining building, TA-9-48; and an environmental test chamber, TA-9-51.

In this large explosive development and test facility, a wide variety of organic and other types of chemicals has been used, including ethyl acrylate, cyanogen, dinitropropyl acrylate, trinitrostilbene, toluene, benzene, decaborane, fluorine, sulfuric acid and nitric acid, hydrazoic acid, hydrazine nitrate, hexanitrobenzene, potassium dinitrocyanomethide, trinitroethyltrinitrobutyrate, tetryl, methyl borate, tetranitromethane, trinitrostilbene, sodium and potassium nitrate, acetronitrile, formaldehyde, chloroform, hydrogen cyanide, hafnium, and mercury.

Radionuclides handled include uranium and tritium. Spills have occurred during the period of operation of this laboratory and testing area. Contamination may be present in ducts, cracks, floor joints, and similar areas (Sources).

There is no evidence of residual environmental contamination of concern. However, there appears to be residual contamination inside structures.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action by CEARP is warranted. Potential residual contamination inside structures is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA9-2-CA/ST/S/O/SI-A/I-HW/RW (Sumps, basket pits, drains, septic tanks, and outfalls)

Background--Because the site handles such a large variety of high explosives and other chemical compounds, the industrial drains would be expected to contain these materials. Thus, they are defined as Class A areas--uncontrolled contamination (LASL 1960).

The 1985 CEARP field survey observed that each building handling high explosive has an associated sump/trap. Settling tanks for industrial waste include TA-9-184, -185, -186, -187, -188, 189, -190, -191, -192, -193, -194, -195, -196, -197, -198. These buildings and associated facilities should be considered contaminated with high explosive. Settling tank TA-9-199 was noted to have been removed in 1952; however, it was still shown on engineering drawing ENG-R611, dated 1956.

Active sump/traps are periodically checked for high explosive residual sludge and, if necessary, the trapped high explosive slurry is vacuumed out and taken to S Site for disposal. Basket pit TA-9-202 serves the environmental test chamber and is also contaminated with high explosive. The industrial waste lines currently connect to three main outfalls to the canyon. The exception is the drain sump TA-9-190 for building 50 (recovery and shipping), which is

presently inactive, but connects to a drain field and the basket pit, TA-9-202. Studies indicate that soils 0.5 m from the outfall serving the machining building contain 2.6 per cent acetone solubles, with less than 2.5 per cent by weight total explosive (Baytos 1986).

In 1973, the aluminum settling basin serving the sump for building 45 (process laboratory) was observed to have been "essentially destroyed" by the acids dumped down the drain (Upham 1973).

In 1955, it was observed that the industrial drain from building 48 (machining building) connected into the sanitary sewer (Campbell 1955). This appears to have been the case for almost all the drains. The 1956 utility drawings (R606 and R615) indicate a rather complex network of septic tanks; their overflow went to industrial waste lines, and the combined discharge was routed to three main outfalls into the canyon.

Buildings TA-9-28, -29, and -21 had sewer lines running to septic tank 105, with outflow from the tank joining the industrial drain at manhole 119. Buildings TA-9-32 and -33 had sanitary lines that also joined the industrial line. Buildings TA-21, -38, -33, -34, and -37 had sanitary facilities that went to septic tank 106, and the overflow again joined the industrial line. Various industrial waste lines from buildings TA-9-40, -21, and -32 connected "downstream" from the septic tank discharges, which finally joined in a common line with an outfall to the canyon.

Buildings TA-9-34, -35, -42, -43, and -44 had industrial lines that joined below septic tank 107. Buildings TA-9-37, -38, -45, and -46 joined another industrial line connected to the line from the complex, which included building 34 and others. Buildings TA-9-42, -46, -43, -41, and -45 were served by septic tank 107, whose overflow then joined the industrial line and went to an outfall in the canyon.

Building TA-9-48 was served by septic tank TA-9-48. Its industrial waste effluents joined the outflow from the tank and were routed to an outfall. Building TA-9-51 was served by septic tank 110, whose outflow may have gone to the canyon or seepage field. Industrial waste, after going through settling tank 199, drained to a drainage field or to the canyon.

Sewage from building 50 went to septic tank 109. Industrial waste flowed to settling tank 190, then joined the outflow and went to a drainage field.

Whether pipe leaks or other incidents that would contaminate the underlying soils occurred is unknown.

Today, with the exception of the drains from building 51, these same outfalls appear to be used for industrial waste. However, in the mid-1950s, steps to separate the sewer and industrial lines apparently began and septic tanks may no longer connect to the industrial outfalls (H-Div 1955: 27). In 1977, three potentially contaminated septic tanks and the soils surrounding them were indicated for TA-9 (LASL 1977:5).

At present, septic tanks TA-9-107, -108, -109, and -110 are noted to be in operation. In addition, a new tank, TA-9-211, has been placed in operation, and its overflow goes to a stabilization pond and outfall (Pan Am 1986:2). Engineering drawing R5107 indicates that septic tank TA-9-203 was removed in 1965. Whether this tank was contaminated with high explosive and whether the surrounding soils were checked is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The areas associated with the inactive drains, septic tanks, and outfalls will be checked for residual contamination during supplemental Phase I of CEARP. The active drains, septic tanks, and outfalls are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA9-3-CA-A-HW (Explosive storage)

Background--Scrap high explosive is stored for short periods of time at TA-9-39. There is no indication of residual environmental contamination of concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

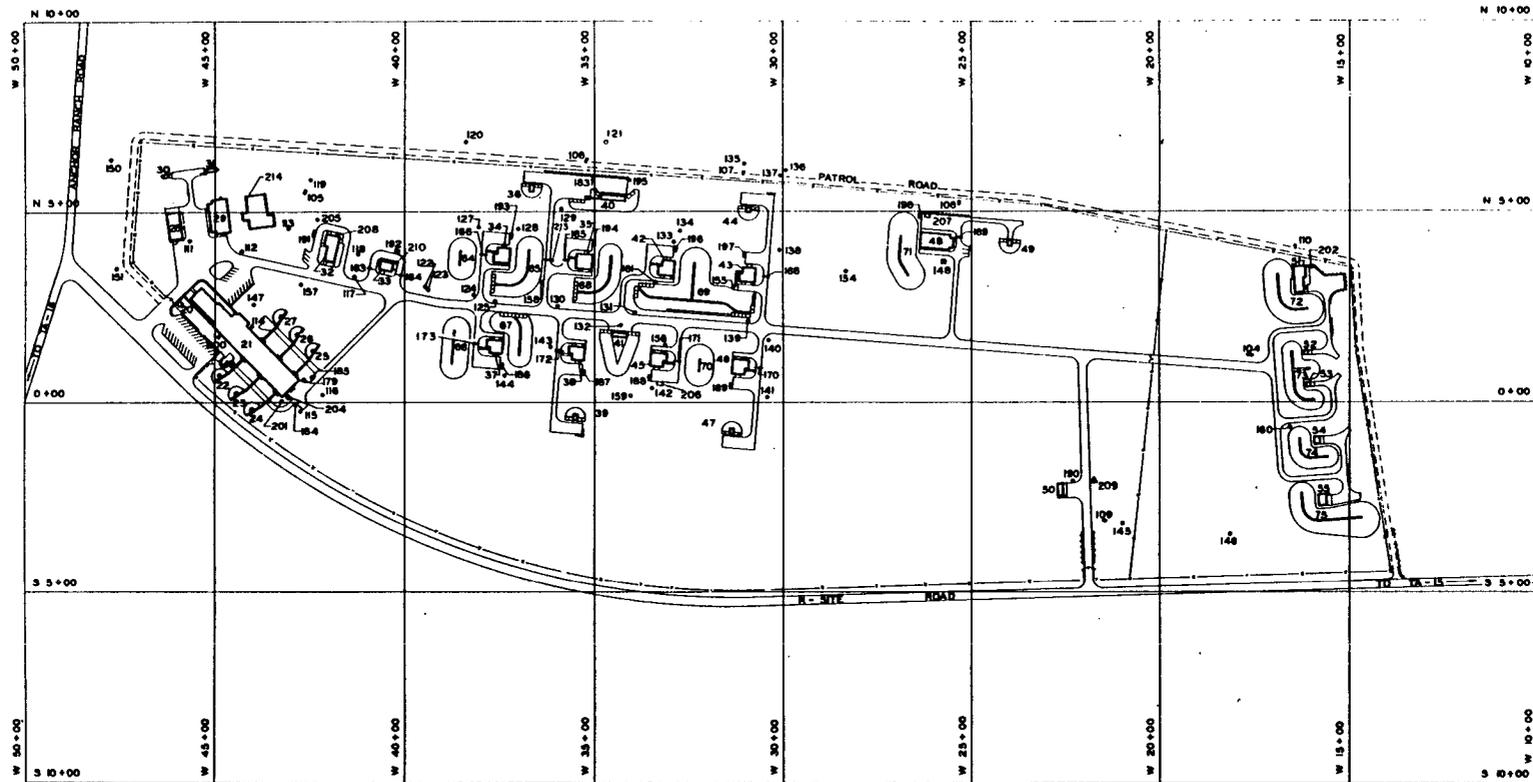
STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-9-1	AE-1		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-2	AE-2		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-3	AE-3		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-4	AE-4		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-5	AE-5		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-6	AE-6		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-7	AE-7		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-8	AE-8		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-9	AE-9		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-10	AE-10		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-11	AE-11		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-12	AE-12		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-13	AE-13		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-14	AE-14		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-15	AE-15		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-16	AE-16		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-17	AE-17		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-18	AE-18		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-19	AE-19		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-20	AE-20	GUARD HOUSE		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-21	AE-21	LABORATORY & OFFICE BLDG		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-22	AE-22	MAGAZETTE		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-23	AE-23	MAGAZETTE		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-24	AE-24	MAGAZETTE		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-25	AE-25	MAGAZETTE		0-00 W40-00
TA-9-26	AE-26	MAGAZETTE		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-27	AE-27	MAGAZETTE		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-28	AE-28	SHOP BUILDING		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-29	AE-29	STOCK & EQUIPMENT BUILDING		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-30	AE-30	GAS STORAGE		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-31	AE-31	GAS STORAGE		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-32	AE-32	LABORATORY BUILDING		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-33	AE-33	LABORATORY BUILDING		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-34	AE-34	PROCESS LABORATORY		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-35	AE-35	PROCESS LABORATORY		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-36	AE-36	MAGAZINE		0-00 W40-00
TA-9-37	AE-37	PROCESS LABORATORY		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-38	AE-38	PROCESS LABORATORY		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-39	AE-39	MAGAZINE		0-00 W30-00
TA-9-40	AE-40	DRY HOUSE BUILDING		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-41	AE-41	COMFORT STATION BLDG		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-42	AE-42	PROCESS LABORATORY		N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-43	AE-43	PROCESS LABORATORY		N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-44	AE-44	MAGAZINE		0-00 W30-00
TA-9-45	AE-45	PROCESS LABORATORY		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-46	AE-46	PROCESS LABORATORY		0-00 W30-00
TA-9-47	AE-47	MAGAZINE		0-00 W30-00
TA-9-48	AE-48	MACHINING BUILDING		N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-49	AE-49	MAGAZINE		N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-50	AE-50	RECEIVING & SHIPPING BLDG		0-00 W25-00
TA-9-51	AE-51	ENVIRONMENTAL TEST CHAMBER		N 5-00 W15-00
TA-9-52	AE-52	MAGAZINE		0-00 W15-00
TA-9-53	AE-53	MAGAZINE		0-00 W15-00
TA-9-54	AE-54	MAGAZINE		0-00 W15-00
TA-9-55	AE-55	MAGAZINE		S 5-00 W15-00
TA-9-56	AE-56		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-57	AE-57		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-58	AE-58		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-59	AE-59		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-60	AE-60		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-61	AE-61		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-62	AE-62		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-63	AE-63		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-64	AE-64	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-65	AE-65	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-66	AE-66	BARRICADE		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-67	AE-67	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-68	AE-68	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-69	AE-69	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-70	AE-70	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-71	AE-71	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-72	AE-72	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W15-00
TA-9-73	AE-73	BARRICADE		0-00 W15-00
TA-9-74	AE-74	BARRICADE		0-00 W15-00
TA-9-75	AE-75	BARRICADE		S 5-00 W15-00
TA-9-76	AE-76		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-77	AE-77		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-78	AE-78		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-79	AE-79		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-80	AE-80		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-81	AE-81	TANK, SEPTIC MANHOLE, SANITARY	ABANDONED 1970	N13-00 W45-00
TA-9-82	AE-82		ABANDONED 1970	N15-00 W45-00
TA-9-83	AE-83		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-84	AE-84		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-85	AE-85		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-86	AE-86		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-87	AE-87		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-88	AE-88		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-89	AE-89		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-90	AE-90		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-91	AE-91		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-92	AE-92		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-93	AE-93		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-94	AE-94		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-95	AE-95		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-96	AE-96		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-97	AE-97		REMOVED 1953	

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-9-98	AE-98		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-99	AE-99		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-100	AE-100		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-101	AE-101		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-102	AE-102		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-103	AE-103		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-104	AE-104	TRANSFORMER STATION		0-00 W20-00
TA-9-105	AE-105	TANK		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-106	AE-106	TANK		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-107	AE-107	TANK		N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-108	AE-108	TANK		N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-109	AE-109	TANK		S 5-00 W20-00
TA-9-110	AE-110	TANK		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-111	AE-111	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W15-00
TA-9-112	AE-112	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-113	AE-113	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-114	AE-114	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-115	AE-115	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-116	AE-116	MANHOLE		0-00 W40-00
TA-9-117	AE-117	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-118	AE-118	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-119	AE-119	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-120	AE-120	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-121	AE-121	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-122	AE-122	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-123	AE-123	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-124	AE-124	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-125	AE-125	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-126	AE-126	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-127	AE-127	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-128	AE-128	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-129	AE-129	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-130	AE-130	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-131	AE-131	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-132	AE-132	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-133	AE-133	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-134	AE-134	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-135	AE-135	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-136	AE-136	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-137	AE-137	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-138	AE-138	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-139	AE-139	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-140	AE-140	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-141	AE-141	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-142	AE-142	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-143	AE-143	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-144	AE-144	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-145	AE-145	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-146	AE-146	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-147	AE-147	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-148	AE-148	PUMPING STATION		N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-149	AE-149	TRANSFORMER STATION		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-150	AE-150	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-151	AE-151	MANHOLE		0-00 W30-00
TA-9-152	AE-152		CANCELLED	
TA-9-153	AE-153		CANCELLED	
TA-9-154	AE-154	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-155	AE-155	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-156	AE-156	MANHOLE		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-157	AE-157	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-158	AE-158	MANHOLE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-159	AE-159	MANHOLE		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-160	AE-160	MANHOLE		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-161	AE-161	MANHOLE		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-162	AE-162		REMOVED 1972	
TA-9-163	AE-163	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-164	AE-164	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-165	AE-165	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-166	AE-166	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-167	AE-167	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-168	AE-168	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-169	AE-169	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-170	AE-170	ROAD BLOCK		0-00 W30-00
TA-9-171	AE-171	ROAD BLOCK		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-172	AE-172	ROAD BLOCK		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-173	AE-173	ROAD BLOCK		0-00 W40-00
TA-9-174	AE-174		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-175	AE-175		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-176	AE-176		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-177	AE-177		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-178	AE-178		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-179	AE-179		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-180	AE-180	MANHOLE		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-181	AE-181	GUARD HOUSE		REMOVED 1945
TA-9-182	AE-182		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-183	AE-183	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-184	AE-184	TANK		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-185	AE-185	TANK		0-00 W40-00
TA-9-186	AE-186	TANK		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-187	AE-187	TANK		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-188	AE-188	TANK		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-189	AE-189	TANK		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-190	AE-190	TANK		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-191	AE-191	TANK		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-192	AE-192	TANK		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-193	AE-193	TANK		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-194	AE-194	TANK		N 5-00 W35-00

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-9-195	AE-195	TANK		SETTLING, IND. WASTE N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-196	AE-196	TANK		SETTLING, IND. WASTE N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-197	AE-197	TANK		SETTLING, IND. WASTE N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-198	AE-198	TANK		SETTLING, IND. WASTE N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-199	AE-199			REMOVED 1952
TA-9-200	AE-200	MANHOLE		INDUSTRIAL WASTE 0-00 W45-00
TA-9-201	AE-201	MANHOLE		INDUSTRIAL WASTE 0-00 W45-00
TA-9-202	AE-202	BASKET PIT		REMOVED 1965
TA-9-203	AE-203			0-00 W45-00
TA-9-204	AE-204	REFRIGERATOR SHELTER		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-205	AE-205	MANHOLE		COMPRESSED AIR N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-206	AE-206	WASTE CAN SHELTER		N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-207	AE-207	WASTE CAN SHELTER		N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-208	AE-208	DAY MAGAZINE		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-209	AE-209	TRANSFORMER STATION		0-00 W20-00
TA-9-210	AE-210	MANIFOLD		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-211	AE-211	TANK		SEPTIC N 15-00 W45-00
TA-9-212	AE-212	PIT		OXIDATION POND N 15-00 W35-00
TA-9-213	AE-213	GATE (BARRICADE)		FORMERLY TA-6-19 N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-214	AE-214	STORAGE BLDG		

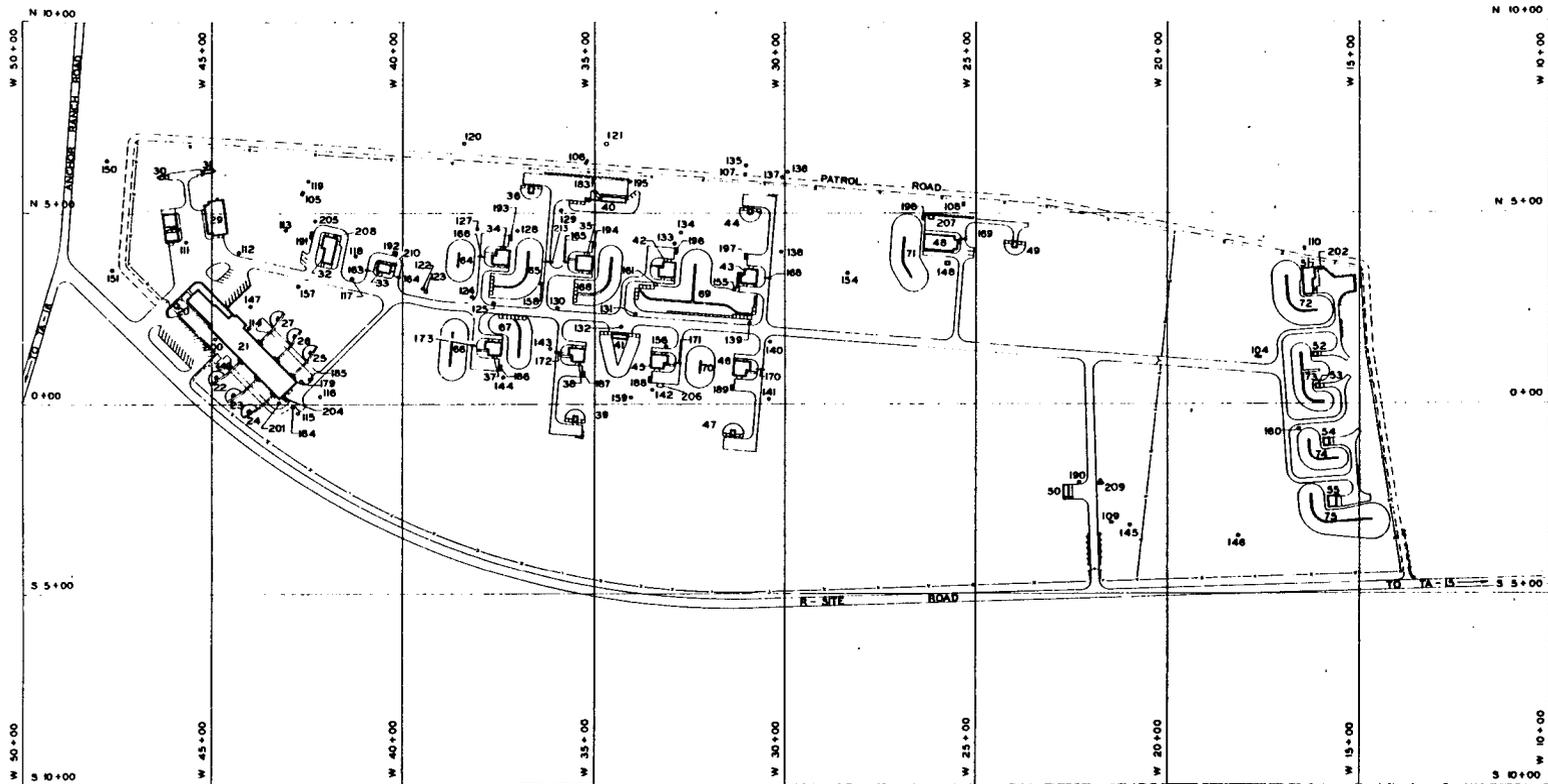
15	8-18-83	REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DNG TO STATUS OF 7-26-83	BY	CSG	APP
REV	DATE	REVISION	BY	CSG	APP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos					
Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545					
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION					
INDEX SHEET					
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN					
TA-9 ANCHOR SITE EAST					
DRAWN 1/12/83 D. J. G. / J. D. G.		RECHECKED 1/12/83 D. J. G. / J. D. G.		APPROVED 1/12/83 D. J. G. / J. D. G.	
DATE	8-18-83	SHEET NO	1 OF 2	DRAWING NO	ENG-R 5107

Figure TA-9-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-9 - New Site Replacing Anchor East (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



REV.	DATE	REVISION	BY	CHKD.	APP.
15	7-27-83	REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DWG. TO STATUS OF 7-26-83 (H.S. 7/2)			
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545					
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION					
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-9 ANCHOR SITE EAST				SEC CLASSIFICATION CLASS 4 REVIEWED <i>[Signature]</i> DATE 8/22/83	
DESIGNED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE 7-27-83	RECOMMENDED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE 8-2-83	APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	DRAWING NO. ENG-R5107
CHECKED <i>[Signature]</i>					

Figure TA-9-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-9 - New Site Replacing Anchor East (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



REVIEWER *M. D. Stuber*
 CLASS *U* DATE *7/28/72*



Figure TA-9-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-9 - New Site Replacing Anchor East
 (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

14	4-15-77	REVISED DWG NO (FORMERLY R2424)	M W	
13	3-19-73	REVISED PER LASL W/O NOS 8 8807-06 8 8807-08	DAD	
12	9-15-71	REVISED TO STATUS OF 9-15-71	DAD	
11	8-8-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-8-69	DAD	
10	10-18-63	REVISED TO STATUS OF 4-16-63	ERW	
9	8-15-61	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 8-15-61 (WAS ENG-R 124)	OPW	
NO	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHKD

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO		
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-9 ANCHOR SITE EAST		
CHECKED <i>[Signature]</i> PROJ ENG DESIGNER D. P. HÖHNER SCALE AS NOTED	RECOMMENDED [Signature] BRG LEADER DATE 8-15-81 SHEET NO 2	APPROVED [Signature] ENG DEPT OFFICE DRAWING NO ENG-R 5107

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-9-1	AE-1		REMOVED 1955	
TA-9-2	AE-2		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-3	AE-3		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-4	AE-4		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-5	AE-5		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-6	AE-6		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-7	AE-7		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-8	AE-8		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-9	AE-9		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-10	AE-10		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-11	AE-11		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-12	AE-12		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-13	AE-13		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-14	AE-14		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-15	AE-15		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-16	AE-16		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-17	AE-17		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-18	AE-18		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-19	AE-19		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-20	AE-20	GUARD HOUSE		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-21	AE-21	LABORATORY & OFFICE BLDG		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-22	AE-22	MAGAZETTE		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-23	AE-23	MAGAZETTE		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-24	AE-24	MAGAZETTE		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-25	AE-25	MAGAZETTE		0-00 W40-00
TA-9-26	AE-26	MAGAZETTE		0-00 W40-00
TA-9-27	AE-27	MAGAZETTE		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-28	AE-28	SHOP BUILDING		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-29	AE-29	STOCK & EQUIPMENT BUILDING		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-30	AE-30	GAS STORAGE		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-31	AE-31	GAS STORAGE		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-32	AE-32	LABORATORY BUILDING		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-33	AE-33	LABORATORY BUILDING		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-34	AE-34	PROCESS LABORATORY		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-35	AE-35	PROCESS LABORATORY		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-36	AE-36	MAGAZINE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-37	AE-37	PROCESS LABORATORY		0-00 W40-00
TA-9-38	AE-38	PROCESS LABORATORY		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-39	AE-39	MAGAZINE		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-40	AE-40	DRY HOUSE BUILDING		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-41	AE-41	COMFORT STATION BLDG		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-42	AE-42	PROCESS LABORATORY		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-43	AE-43	PROCESS LABORATORY		N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-44	AE-44	MAGAZINE		N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-45	AE-45	PROCESS LABORATORY		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-46	AE-46	PROCESS LABORATORY		0-00 W30-00
TA-9-47	AE-47	MAGAZINE		0-00 W30-00
TA-9-48	AE-48	MACHINING BUILDING		N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-49	AE-49	MAGAZINE		N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-50	AE-50	RECEIVING & SHIPPING BLDG		0-00 W25-00
TA-9-51	AE-51	ENVIRONMENTAL TEST CHAMBER		N 5-00 W15-00
TA-9-52	AE-52	MAGAZINE		0-00 W15-00
TA-9-53	AE-53	MAGAZINE		0-00 W15-00
TA-9-54	AE-54	MAGAZINE		0-00 W15-00
TA-9-55	AE-55	MAGAZINE		S 3-00 W15-00
TA-9-56	AE-56		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-57	AE-57		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-58	AE-58		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-59	AE-59		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-60	AE-60		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-61	AE-61		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-62	AE-62		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-63	AE-63		REMOVED 1962	
TA-9-64	AE-64	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-65	AE-65	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-66	AE-66	BARRICADE		0-00 W40-00
TA-9-67	AE-67	BARRICADE		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-68	AE-68	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-69	AE-69	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-70	AE-70	BARRICADE		0-00 W30-00
TA-9-71	AE-71	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-72	AE-72	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W15-00
TA-9-73	AE-73	BARRICADE		0-00 W15-00
TA-9-74	AE-74	BARRICADE		0-00 W15-00
TA-9-75	AE-75	BARRICADE		S 5-00 W15-00
TA-9-76	AE-76		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-77	AE-77		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-78	AE-78		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-79	AE-79		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-80	AE-80		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-81	AE-81	TANK, SEPTIC	ABANDONED 1970	N15-00 W45-00
TA-9-82	AE-82	MANHOLE		N15-00 W45-00
TA-9-83	AE-83		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-84	AE-84		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-85	AE-85		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-86	AE-86		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-87	AE-87		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-88	AE-88		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-89	AE-89		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-90	AE-90		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-91	AE-91		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-92	AE-92		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-93	AE-93		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-94	AE-94		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-95	AE-95		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-96	AE-96		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-97	AE-97		REMOVED 1965	

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-9-98	AE-98		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-99	AE-99		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-100	AE-100		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-101	AE-101		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-102	AE-102		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-103	AE-103	TANK	REMOVED 1962	N 3-00 W15-00
TA-9-104	AE-104	TRANSFORMER STATION		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-105	AE-105	TANK	SEPTIC	N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-106	AE-106	TANK	SEPTIC	N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-107	AE-107	TANK	SEPTIC	N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-108	AE-108	TANK	SEPTIC	N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-109	AE-109	TANK	SEPTIC	S 3-00 W20-00
TA-9-110	AE-110	TANK	SEPTIC	N 5-00 W15-00
TA-9-111	AE-111	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-112	AE-112	MANHOLE	STEAM	N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-113	AE-113	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-114	AE-114	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-115	AE-115	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	0-00 W40-00
TA-9-116	AE-116	MANHOLE	SANITARY	0-00 W40-00
TA-9-117	AE-117	MANHOLE	STEAM	N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-118	AE-118	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-119	AE-119	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-120	AE-120	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-121	AE-121	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-122	AE-122	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-123	AE-123	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-124	AE-124	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-125	AE-125	MANHOLE	STEAM	N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-127	AE-127	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-128	AE-128	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-129	AE-129	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-130	AE-130	MANHOLE	STEAM	0-00 W35-00
TA-9-131	AE-131	MANHOLE	STEAM	0-00 W35-00
TA-9-132	AE-132	MANHOLE	SANITARY	0-00 W35-00
TA-9-133	AE-133	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-134	AE-134	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-135	AE-135	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-136	AE-136	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-137	AE-137	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-138	AE-138	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-139	AE-139	MANHOLE	STEAM	0-00 W30-00
TA-9-140	AE-140	MANHOLE	SANITARY	0-00 W30-00
TA-9-141	AE-141	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	0-00 W30-00
TA-9-142	AE-142	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	0-00 W35-00
TA-9-143	AE-143	MANHOLE	SANITARY	0-00 W35-00
TA-9-144	AE-144	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-145	AE-145	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	S 5-00 W20-00
TA-9-146	AE-146	MANHOLE	SANITARY	S 5-00 W20-00
TA-9-147	AE-147	MANHOLE	SANITARY	0-00 W45-00
TA-9-148	AE-148	MANHOLE	STEAM	N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-149	AE-149	TRANSFORMER STATION		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-150	AE-150	MANHOLE	WATER PRV	N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-151	AE-151	MANHOLE	GAS DRIP POT	N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-154	AE-154	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-155	AE-155	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-156	AE-156	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	0-00 W35-00
TA-9-157	AE-157	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-158	AE-158	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-159	AE-159	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	0-00 W35-00
TA-9-160	AE-160	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	0-00 W15-00
TA-9-161	AE-161	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-162	AE-162	ROAD BLOCK	REMOVED 1972	
TA-9-163	AE-163	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-164	AE-164	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-165	AE-165	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-166	AE-166	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-167	AE-167	ROAD BLOCK	RELOCATED TO TA-14-36	
TA-9-168	AE-168	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-169	AE-169	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-170	AE-170	ROAD BLOCK		0-00 W30-00
TA-9-171	AE-171	ROAD BLOCK		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-172	AE-172	ROAD BLOCK		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-173	AE-173	ROAD BLOCK		0-00 W40-00
TA-9-174	AE-174		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-175	AE-175		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-176	AE-176		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-177	AE-177		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-178	AE-178		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-179	AE-179		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-180	AE-180	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	0-00 W45-00
TA-9-181	AE-181		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-182	AE-182	TANK	REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-183	AE-183	TANK	REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-184	AE-184	TANK	REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-185	AE-185	TANK	REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-186	AE-186	TANK	REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-187	AE-187	TANK	REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-188	AE-188	TANK	REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-189	AE-189	TANK	REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-190	AE-190	TANK	REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-191	AE-191	TANK	REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-192	AE-192	TANK	REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-193	AE-193	TANK	REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-194	AE-194	TANK	REMOVED 1965	

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-9-195	AE-195	TANK	SETTLING, IND. WASTE	N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-196	AE-196	TANK	SETTLING, IND. WASTE	N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-197	AE-197	TANK	SETTLING, IND. WASTE	N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-198	AE-198	TANK	SETTLING, IND. WASTE	N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-199	AE-199	TANK	SETTLING, REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-200	AE-200	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	0-00 W45-00
TA-9-201	AE-201	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	0-00 W45-00
TA-9-202	AE-202	BASKET PIT	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	N 5-00 W15-00
TA-9-203	AE-203	TANK	SEPTIC, REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-204	AE-204	REFRIGERATOR SHELTER		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-205	AE-205	MANHOLE	COMPRESSED AIR	N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-206	AE-206	WASTE CAN SHELTER		0-00 W40-00
TA-9-207	AE-207	WASTE CAN SHELTER		N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-208	AE-208	DAY MAGAZINE		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-209	AE-209	TRANSFORMER STATION		0-00 W20-00
TA-9-210	AE-210	MANIFOLD		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-211	AE-211	TANK	SEPTIC	N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-212	AE-212	PIT	OXIDATION	N 15-00 W45-00
TA-9-213	AE-213	GATE (BARRICADE)		N 5-00 W35-00

Figure TA-9-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-9 - New Site Replacing Anchor East (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

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14	4-10-77	REVISED Dwg NO (FORMERLY R2623)	MM	
13	1-19-73	REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-19-73	JAL	
12	2-16-71	REVISED TO STATUS OF 2-16-71	JAL	
11	8-7-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-7-69	JAL	
10	10-18-65	REVISED TO STATUS OF 10-18-65	JAL	
9	8-15-61	REORDER TO STATUS OF 8-15-61 (WAS ENC-R 123)	JAL	
8				
7				
6				

REVIEWER *M. D. Hanks*
CLASS *14* DATE *7/28/77*

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS NEW MEXICO

INDEX SHEET
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
TA-9 ANCHOR SITE EAST

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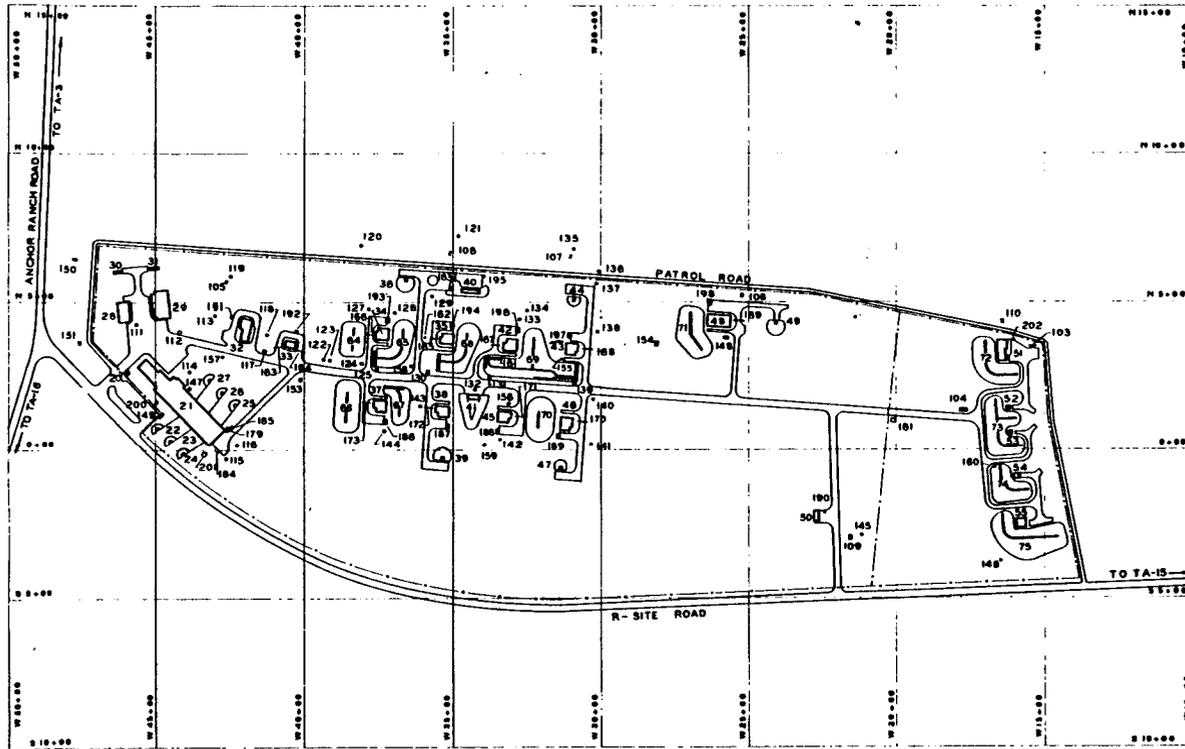


Figure TA-9-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-9 - New Site Replacing Anchor East
(1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

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AUTHORIZED FOR QUALITY SAFETY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH RECORDS	6	PLAT REVISED TO STATUS OF T-1-57	003	JMB	10
	7	ENG-R124 REPLACING ANCHOR EAST AND ENG-R124	003	JMB	10
	8	REVISED	003	JMB	10
	9	REVISED	003	JMB	10
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N.M.					
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-9 ANCHOR SITE EAST					
DRAWN BY N. BYERS		CHECKED BY [Signature]		APPROVED BY [Signature]	
DATE 11/8/55		SHEET 2 OF 2		ENG-R 124	

TA-9(AE) - ANCHOR SITE EAST

CURRENT OPERATIONS

The Anchor Site East, often called TA-9 in early records, has not been used since the early 1950s, when a new TA-9 was built less than a mile from Anchor East. The area has been decommissioned and there are no buildings at the site.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Anchor Ranch was very active during the war years. An x-ray facility, eventually designated TA-9-1, was located there to study implosions of small spherical charges. Estimates were that by December 1943, experimental work would be carried out at a full rate of 60 shots per week on 3/4- and 1-1/2-in. steel spheres, with a total of 500 shots expected (Anonymous 1943). Whether these plans were actually carried out is not known. A high-speed, rotating prism camera, used for implosion studies, was also located at TA-9-1. The building had both a closed and an open firing chamber. In September 1944, some of the rotating prism camera work in the open chamber was moved to TA-14 (Greisen 1944).

Plans were to have flash photography of implosions of large and medium cylindrical charges on steel tubing at the Far Detonation Point, TA-9-4 and -5, where several 500-lb shots on steel cylinders were fired (Kistiakowsky 1944). Shots of explosive lens systems weighing 125 lbs were fired regularly. A rotating prism camera was included in the equipment in this area.

TA-9-3 was a high-explosive casting facility. It was also the setting for magazines, solvent storage, explosives machining, explosives processing, and chemical pilot plants. Hazardous materials used have included solvents, acid baths, plasticizers, uranium, cyanogen, and various organics used in preparing high explosive.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the

CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-9(AE). CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-9(AE) is 2.7 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

TA-9(AE)-I: Structure Location Plan for TA-9(AE) - Anchor Site East (1950)

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TABLE TA-9(AE) - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA9(AE)-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing sites)

Background--Group X-8 was responsible for field testing explosives charges, and in the 1940s, the firing areas for this group were at TA-9, Anchor Site East, and TA-14 (LASL 1947a:17). Anchor Site East was described in 1947 as a collection of temporary and semipermanent structures. Work close to the Anchor Ranch road involved explosive manufacturing and x-ray facilities for detonations. In addition, two large firing areas were located several hundred yards east in an open meadow (LASL 1947b:8-9).

Records indicate that during 1944, an average of 50 charges a week were being fired at Anchor Ranch (Greisen 1944). The charges were apparently being fired in the x-ray building, AE-1, where small shots were fired. This building had a closed x-ray chamber and a larger open chamber (Kistiakowsky 1944). One of the firing areas to the east was known as "Far Point" and it consisted of two firing sites, AE-4 and AE-5, as shown on engineering drawing A5-R29, dated 1947. In 1944, steel, torpex, tamped tetryl, composition B, pentolite, and aluminum were used in shots being fired at Far Point (Hoffman 1944). Depleted uranium and tungsten carbide were also apparently used.

It is also reported that in 1944, shots were taking place in "the pit," a hexagonal steel-lined pit with a heavy roof. A 1947 drawing, A5-R29, locates this pit northeast of Far Point. No information was found on what was fired here, but charges fired appeared to be smaller than at Far Detonation Point (Kistiakowsky 1944).

Undated engineering records indicate that TA-9-4 and TA-9-5 were abandoned on December 18, 1959. Recovery pit TA-9-15 was reported to have been abandoned on December 18, 1960.

In 1965, it was reported that there were three hazardous areas in TA-9-1: 1) the vacuum line, floor, and floor drains and associated piping in room 2, which had high explosive contamination, 2) the center firing chamber surrounded by steel plate and concrete, and 3) the west firing chamber. Both firing chambers had approximately 15,000 counts/min alpha and 7 mR/hr beta-gamma. When the building was removed, combustibles were to be burned in an area to the east of the site and material contaminated with high explosive was to be burned in a separate pile. The firing chamber liners were to be placed in the radioactive disposal pit. All noncombustible, noncontaminated material was to be deposited in the canyon north of TA-16-387. High-explosive drains were to be handled in a special manner and, if necessary, washed. If high explosive existed, the drains were to be buried in the high-explosive burial pit (Safety Office 1965a). The locations of the radioactive disposal pit and the high-explosive burial pit are not known.

Engineering drawing ENG-R5107 notes that TA-9-1 was removed in 1965. The same drawing also notes that TA-9-4, -5, and -15 were removed in 1963. The extent of cleanup at these firing sites is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted to determine the extent of environmental residuals of concern.

TA9(AE)-2-CA-I-HW/RW (Burning areas)

Background--In a 1949 property appraisal, a burn pit is listed and described as an irregularly shaped excavation of earth approximately 20 ft wide, 40 ft long, and 3 ft deep used to burn or destroy classified material and other material unfit for use (LASL 1949). On July 16, 1950, it was reported that there was "a small fire in the burning pit east of Anchor Ranch," (H Division 1950). Where this pit was located is not known.

As indicated in the description of the decommissioning of this site, old combustible parts of the site were piled up and burned in a region east of the site. Whether this was near the 1949 burning pit is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted to determine the presence of environmental residuals of concern in burning areas.

TA9(AE)-3-CA/ST/S-I-HW (Development and manufacture of explosives)

Background--In the late 1940s, Group X-2 was responsible for developing and producing new explosives. Laboratory space used by this group included part of Anchor Ranch East. Group X-6, responsible for studies in detonation physics, also occupied part of this area (LASL 1947a:16). Undated engineering files list AE-2 as a photo darkroom and boiler plant; AE-3 as a remote-control mixing and hydraulic press; AE-6, AE-11, and AE-18 as magazines; AE-7 and AE-8 as storage; AE-9 and AE-10 as trimming buildings; AE-12 as a personnel shelter; AE-13 as a machine shop for explosives; AE-14 as a large-scale laboratory building; AE-16 as a pump building; and AE-19 as an oven-containing building. In 1959, all of these buildings were reported to be contaminated with high explosive, and TA-9-1 and -3 were reported to have radioactive contamination (LASL 1959). It is anticipated that the drains and sumps were also contaminated with high explosive. An employee recalled that the sanitary sewage system contained high explosive (James 1959).

Apparently AE-19 was removed in 1952. The other buildings were burned in January 1960, according to undated engineering files. Then, in 1965, a decision was apparently made to remove the unburned residues. The sump and drain lines of TA-9-1, -2, -3, -13, and -14 were recognized to be highly contaminated with high explosive, and a crane was brought in to remove pipe and sumps. Items highly contaminated with high explosive were washed before being disposed of in a high-explosive burial pit (location not known, but probably at TA-54), whereas slightly contaminated items were probably disposed of in the same high-explosive burial pit without further treatment. The remaining combustibles were apparently burned. Instructions were to deposit noncombustible material in the canyon north of TA-16-387 on top of existing debris at Material Disposal Area P (Courtright 1965, Safety Office 1965b). No mention is made about removing the septic tank. Recently, Los Alamos staff reported that a utility line was installed through the old Anchor East site and that pipes and other debris were uncovered.

Engineering file 1757 has an undated note indicating a "disposal field." According to the note, the disposal field is probably a seepage pit, but no other records have been found of a possible seepage pit at Anchor Ranch East.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted to determine the presence of high-explosive residuals of concern in the environment.

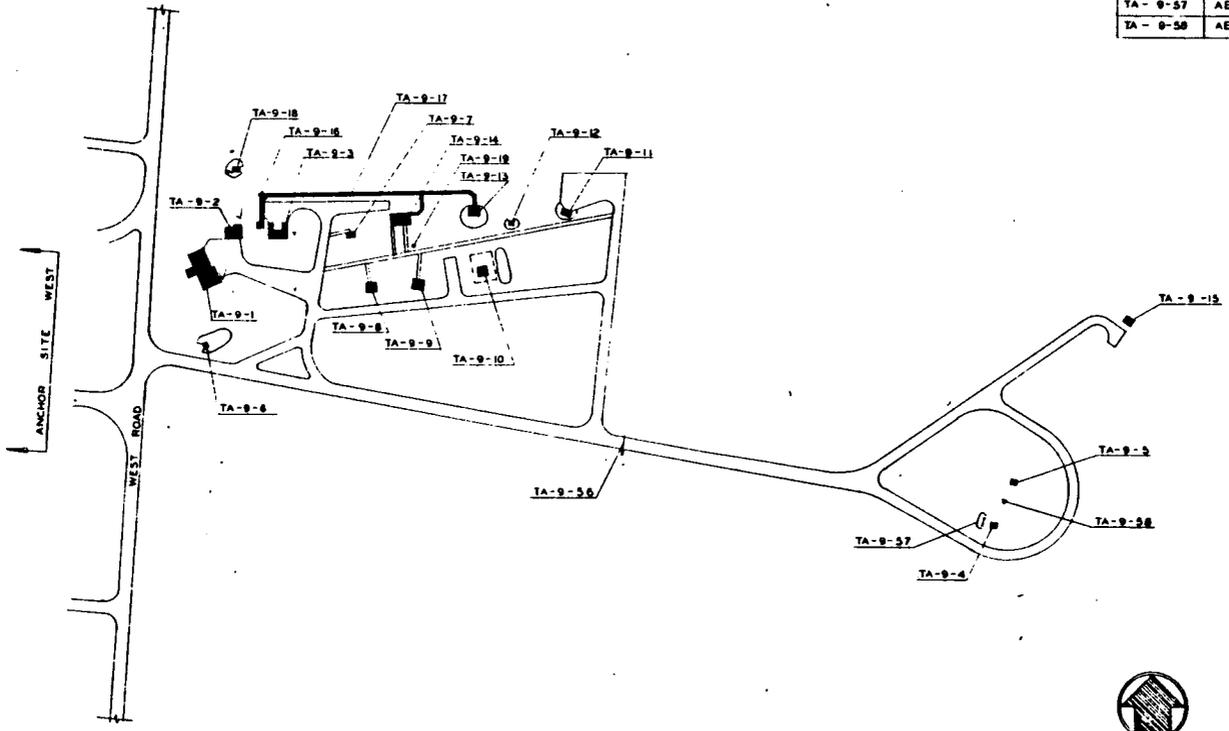
TA9(AE)-4-L-I-HW/RW (Landfill)

Background--The possibility that a waste pit for contaminated materials exists "on the high side of TA-9" is raised in engineering file 1757. Whether this was Anchor East or the "new" TA-9 is not known, nor is the location indicated by "high side," (Russo n.d.). "High side" might mean the area northwest of Far Point, near the edge of the mesa.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted in an effort to locate the landfill.

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-9-1	AE-1	FORMERLY BUILDING A-2 LABORATORY
TA-9-2	AE-2	" " BUILDING A-2A DARKROOM-BOILER PL
TA-9-3	AE-3	" " BUILDING A-3 MIX. & HYDR. PRESS
TA-9-4	AE-4	" " BUILDING A-6 FIRING CHAMBER
TA-9-5	AE-5	" " BUILDING A-7 FIRING CHAMBER
TA-9-6	AE-6	" " BUILDING A-12 MAGAZINE
TA-9-7	AE-7	" " BUILDING A-13 STORAGE
TA-9-8	AE-8	" " BUILDING A-14 STORAGE
TA-9-9	AE-9	" " BUILDING A-15 TRIMMING BLDG
TA-9-10	AE-10	" " BUILDING A-16 TRIMMING BLDG
TA-9-11	AE-11	" " BUILDING A-17 MAGAZINE
TA-9-12	AE-12	" " BUILDING A-18 PERS SHELTER
TA-9-13	AE-13	" " BUILDING A-19 MACHINE SHOP
TA-9-14	AE-14	" " BUILDING A-20 LABORATORY
TA-9-15	AE-15	" " BUILDING A-23 RECOVERY PIT
TA-9-16	AE-16	" " BUILDING A-25 PUMP HOUSE
TA-9-17	AE-17	" " A-24 COVERED WALK
TA-9-18	AE-18	" " BUILDING A-21 MAGAZINE
TA-9-19	AE-19	" " BUILDING A-22 OVEN
TA-9-20 THRU TA-9-55		RESERVED
TA-9-56	AE-58	ROAD BLOCK
TA-9-57	AE-57	BARRICADE
TA-9-58	AE-58	K-UNIT CHAMBER



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Figure TA-9(AE)-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-9(AE) - Anchor Site East (1950 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

AUTHORIZED FOR		LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING-CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE GROUP			
HEALTH		STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			
SAFETY		TA-9 ANCHOR SITE EAST			
FIPS PR					
FORM					
SEL					
REV	SCALE	DRAWN BY	DATE	CHK'D BY	DATE
0	1" = 100'	C.R.S.	3-1-52	J.K.	3-1-52
		APP'D BY	DATE		

TA-10 - BAYO CANYON SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

The Bayo Canyon Site is no longer used as a Laboratory technical area. Work ceased there between 1961 and 1963, when the site was decommissioned and decontaminated. It currently belongs to the county of Los Alamos, but because of its history, portions of it are reserved for restricted use under an agreement with DOE.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

A concerted effort has been made to clean up the Bayo Canyon Site, beginning with a massive decommissioning and decontamination in 1963, and including periodic surface sweeps and a resurvey under the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) in the mid-1970's.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-10. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-10 is 9.0 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-10-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-10 - Bayo Canyon Site (1954)

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TABLE TA-10 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA10-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing sites)

Background--In September 1944, Bayo Canyon came into use for firing experiments (LASL 1947:9). The firing areas were at two locations in the canyon with two firing points at each location, according to engineering drawing ENG-R125. The southeast location included x-unit chamber TA-10-22 and electronics chamber TA-10-23 for firing point 1, and x-unit chamber TA-10-24 and electronics chamber TA-10-25 for firing point 2. Associated control building TA-10-13 and battery building TA-10-14 served both 1 and 2. The northwest location included x-unit chamber TA-10-26 and electronics chamber TA-10-27 for firing point 3, and x-unit chamber TA-10-28 and electronics chamber TA-10-29 for firing point 4; associated control building TA-10-15 and battery building TA-10-16 were used for 3 and 4.

The shots fired included natural and depleted uranium surrounded by high explosive, with radioactive lanthanum acting as a source in most shots. Strontium-90, a contaminant, was associated with the radioactive lanthanum. It is estimated that from 1944 until 1961, when firing ceased, approximately 2,000 kg of natural uranium and 3,380 kg of depleted uranium were released. The maximum strontium-90 released has been estimated at 39.6 Ci (DOE 1979:98-99). Some of the material was dispersed as a cloud, whereas fairly large pieces fell near the original firing point. The CEARP files indicate that the cloud usually dispersed over several miles and in at least one case, nearly 10 miles (H Division 1949a:1). In the late 1940s, pads were washed with water and swept after each shot. Wash water ran into the natural surface drainage (Abrahams 1963:15).

During cleanup in 1963, 90 truckloads of material were removed from around the firing site (Blackwell and Babich 1963). In addition to surface debris, the asphalt from the firing pads was removed, revealing contaminated soil. This soil was removed and transported to the disposal area (Blackwell and Babich 1963). In the years after 1963, surface cleanup was undertaken at periodic intervals (Drake, Blackwell, and Courtright 1976).

Other materials besides high explosive that might have been in the shots, but for which no documentation was found, include lead, aluminum, steel, and possibly beryllium.

In 1976, as part of FUSRAP, TA-10 was resurveyed for radioactivity, and the results indicated an average of about 1.4 pCi/g for strontium-90 (about three times the level resulting from fallout), and an average of 4.9 micrograms per gram of soil, 1.5 times natural concentrations for uranium on the surface in the vicinity of the firing sites (DOE 1979:1). Because lanthanum-140 has a half-life of 40.1 hr, it has decayed and only its stable daughter is present in Bayo Canyon.

During the 1986 CEARP field survey, pieces of cable, shrapnel, wood, and other shot residues were observed.

A photo in the archives at Los Alamos National Laboratory dated June 8, 1944, shows that Bayo Canyon may have been the area in which sand pile detonation experiments occurred. Little information is available on any possible residues.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Surveys will be conducted during supplemental Phase I to determine the extent of residual nonradiological contamination and verify cleanup of radiological contaminants.

TA10-2-S/ST/CA/O-I-HW/RW (Tanks, drains, leach fields, and outfalls)

Background--To provide the x-ray (gamma) source, radioactive lanthanum was placed in most of the shots fired. This material was obtained in a form that required purification by 1) separating lanthanum-140 from the parent barium-140, the daughter cerium-140, and impurities, including strontium-90, 2) precipitating the material, and 3) encapsulating it into a source. This process was undertaken at TA-10-1 from 1944 until 1950, when the process was moved to TA-35.

Sanitary sewage lines, septic tanks, the outfall line from TA-10-1, and the disposal pit northeast of TA-10-21 may have received some contaminated liquid waste (DOE 1979:12-13, 99). Laboratory wastes were occasionally spilled on the ground near the laboratory buildings (DOE 1979:49).

Industrial radioactive wastes from the radiochemistry building, TA-10-1, were collected and routed to stainless steel holding tanks, concrete disposal pits, and a leaching field to the north. Liquids placed or flowing into the pits drained through an outlet pipe into the earth. Liquid wastes from the storage tanks were periodically discharged directly into the stream channel. According to engineering drawing ENG-R125, the major liquid disposal area, called the "tank farm," included contaminated material pits TA-10-41, -42, and -43, manholes for the acid sewer, TA-10-50 and -51, acid septic tank TA-10-39, and sanitary septic tanks TA-10-38 and TA-10-40. A leaching field appears to have been near TA-10-41 (DOE 1979:15).

A chemist who worked at the Bayo site remembers decontamination holes located near the streambed leach field. Nitric acid and some hydrochloric acid were poured into them. Chemicals in spent liquids, which discharged to the drain in building 1, included nitric and hydrochloric acid as the major acids, and small amounts of hydrofluoric and sulfuric acid. Small amounts of lanthanum, barium, cadmium, and platinum went to the drain. Occasionally, benzene and carbontetrachloride were used. Organic and inorganic contaminants were noted to be present in the incoming radioactive lanthanum source material (H Division 1949b:1); therefore, they may also have been present in the liquid effluent.

The decision to decontaminate and decommission the remaining structures in Bayo Canyon was made in 1963. When excavations of the tank farm began, pipes were found between pits 42 and 43. Another pit, 1 ft in diameter, was found 2 ft south of pit 42, and readings taken on it indicated 10 mR/h. A second unknown pit, 2 ft square, was located 40 ft north of pit 41, and a third was found 6 ft south of pit 50, the manhole for the acid sewer. Readings taken at 1 ft from the latter were 20 mR/h. At a depth of 10 ft, pits 41, 42, and 43 were found to have a common drain filled with clay drain pipe. The maximum reading in this area was 20 mR/h. Pits 38 and 39 were decommissioned, and soil was removed between pits 39 and 50. A stainless steel pipe and three stainless steel acid tanks were found and taken with their contents to the disposal area for contaminated materials. Acid pits 50 and 51 and connecting lines were removed. Uncontaminated septic tank 38 was also removed.

Continued excavation at the tank farm showed that another leach bed was located under pit 43. After excavating to 20 ft, digging was stopped. The activity level at this point was 1.5 mR/h. It is not clear what the activity levels were at other areas in the tank farm when excavation ceased. The area west of structures 24 and 25, where sources had been washed and the liquid discharged, was checked to a depth of 4 ft and observed to be free of contamination. A pipe from pit 50 was observed to extend north to a leach field in the stream channel. Wood in the area gave a reading of 1.5 mR/h. It is not clear whether any of the leach field was removed (Blackwell and Babich 1963).

In 1973, a hole was drilled several feet east of the location of the acid waste leaching field. A maximum of 20 pCi/g of strontium-90 was detected within 5 ft of the surface. A hole drilled between the location of former pits TA-10-41 and -42 indicated strontium-90 levels up to 3.3 pCi/g within 5 ft of the surface. In 1974, the area around the old sanitary outfall to the stream was sampled and levels of gross beta, 3 to 20 times background, were detected. The subsurface region north of TA-10-41 and -42 acid pits also showed elevated levels with a maximum of 24,000 pCi/g at a depth of 13 to 14 ft, thus indicating migration, but at an appreciable depth (DOE 1979:14). Most samples were less than 10 pCi/g. Samples indicate that much of the radioactivity was removed in the 1963 cleanup (DOE 1979:100).

Apparently, no sampling has been done for any nonradioactive chemicals that may have been discharged in the effluent from the chemistry operations. No information on the disposal pit and its field northeast of TA-10-21 has been obtained.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Phase I supplemental investigations will be conducted to determine the extent of residual nonradiological contamination and to verify cleanup of radiological contaminants.

TA10-3-L-I-HW/RW (Landfills)

Background--Solid waste was disposed of at TA-10 during the years it was in operation. Engineering drawing ENG-R125 designates two disposal areas, TA-10-44 and -48. In 1963, the decision was made to remove these disposal areas. At that time, TA-10-48 was a pit divided into two sections, 5 ft square and 10 ft deep, each lined with boards, in which gloves, bottles, and laboratory equipment had been disposed of. This material was removed from TA-10-48 and taken to Area G; the pit was then excavated to a depth of 26 ft, and external radiation levels continued to be above background. Samples taken (to a depth of 4 ft at the 26-ft level) indicated between 0 to 600 dis/min/g of dry granulated soil for strontium-90 with gross alpha levels approaching background. The decision was then made to refill this pit with clean soil (Blackwell and Babich 1963). Later measurements around TA-10-48 indicated no lateral migration of strontium-90 (DOE 1979:14).

A chemist who had worked at Bayo Canyon Site remembers glassware, metal ware, platinum, and general trash being placed at TA-10-48. As far as that person can remember, the spent "soup" that was milked for the lanthanum-140 also went to this disposal area, and therefore, it appears that most of the strontium-90 contaminant in the soup also went to TA-10-48. The total strontium-90 from chemical processing that was disposed of has been estimated to be 117 Ci (DOE 1979:99).

Pit TA-10-44 had been a burial place for gloves, rags, and acid bottles, which were moved to the disposal area for contaminated materials. The pit was dug to a depth of 15 ft, where readings indicated 1.5 mR/h. The pit was refilled and leveled (Blackwell and Babich 1963).

The removal of buildings TA-10-13 and -15, both of which were bunkers, from TA-10 left concrete debris that was not contaminated. The debris was disposed of in the hole created by excavating the tank farm. When the hole was full, the remaining uncontaminated concrete was deposited at the base of the city landfill. A wall from building 1 was reported to be uncontaminated and buried in Bayo Canyon (Blackwell and Babich 1963). The location of this burial site was not indicated.

During the 1986 CEARP field survey, six survey monuments and associated guard posts were seen surrounding an area that roughly encompasses the old tank farm, radiochemistry laboratory, TA-10-1, and the area of waste disposal pit TA-10-48. The monuments are marked "buried radioactive material no excavation prior to 2142 AD see county records." The monuments were installed in 1982 (LANL 1983).

Another disposal area has been identified up the canyon from the firing sites, on the south side of the road. In the late 1940s, the firing pads were swept after each shot and the material was deposited in this disposal area. The wastes here are reported to have been burned during 1957 and the ash taken to Material Disposal Area C. No further disposal is believed to have occurred in this pit after 1957 (Abrahams 1963:15).

In 1961, radioactivity at the disposal site ranged from background to about 0.6 mR/h (Abrahams 1963:15). During the 1986 CEARP field survey, the area was observed to be covered with a dense growth of weeds, but several wires and pieces of metal were found in the area indicated to be near the disposal pit. Whether they were weathering out from the pit is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Phase I supplemental investigations will be conducted to determine the extent of residual nonradioactive environmental contamination and verify cleanup of radiological contaminants.

TA10-4-CA-I-RW (Burning of contaminated structures)

Background--A 1955 report indicates that on two occasions irradiated uranium-238 solutions deposited on plywood drums were burned in Bayo Canyon. A level of 20 mR/h of gamma at contact was reported for the ashes. The final fate of the ash is not known (H Division 1955:3).

In 1956, a work order was issued to create a burning pit for combustibles and to take the ashes and unburned residues to the radioactive disposal pit. The work order indicates that the burning pit was to be filled after the burning was completed and the ash was removed. Non-combustibles were also to be taken to the radioactive disposal area (LASL 1956).

Storage buildings TA-10-4 and -6 and cell building TA-10-31 were vacated in 1959 and were suspected of being contaminated with strontium-90 and high explosives (LASL 1959). Storage buildings TA-10-3, -5, and -19, and welding shop TA-10-32 were suspected in 1960, because of their history, to have small amounts of radioactive contamination in inaccessible places (Blackwell 1960a). That same year, buildings 19 and 32 were put in the stream bed and

burned. Buildings 6 and 31 were burned in place. Buildings 3, 4, and 5 were moved to a clearing and burned. Ashes from building 6 indicated 1 to 12 mR/h, whereas those for building 4 read 8 mR/h (Blackwell 1960b).

Magazine buildings TA-10-10 and -11 were noted to be contaminated with high explosive in 1963 (Safety Office 1963). Buildings 2, storage; 8, inspection; 14, battery; 18, storage; and 21, personnel; and then 10, 11, 12, laboratories; and 34, static test, were burned, in place. The combustible sections of laboratory building 1 were placed in an open area and burned, and any radioactive residues were taken for disposal (Blackwell and Babich 1963).

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA10-5-CA-I-HW/RW (Removal of contaminated structures)

Background--Many of the buildings at TA-10 were contaminated with high explosive, strontium-90, or uranium. The decision was made in 1963 to remove the buildings from the site. Building TA-10-2, a small shed, had contained a large source shield. This and all shielding were taken to the disposal area for contaminated material. Pit 40, the septic tank for building 21 was also taken to the area along with some contaminated soil.

The x-unit pits were also taken to the disposal area. Cell building TA-10-31 was blasted and the rubble taken to the disposal area. The west end of building 1, contaminated to a level of 18 mR/h, is believed to have been disposed of in the disposal area for contaminated material. Warehouse building 20 was relocated to TA-3 (Blackwell and Babich 1963).

During a 1986 CEARP field survey, the asphalt road and a concrete pad from warehouse TA-10-20 were observed at TA-10. The area is closed to all public activities except hiking.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

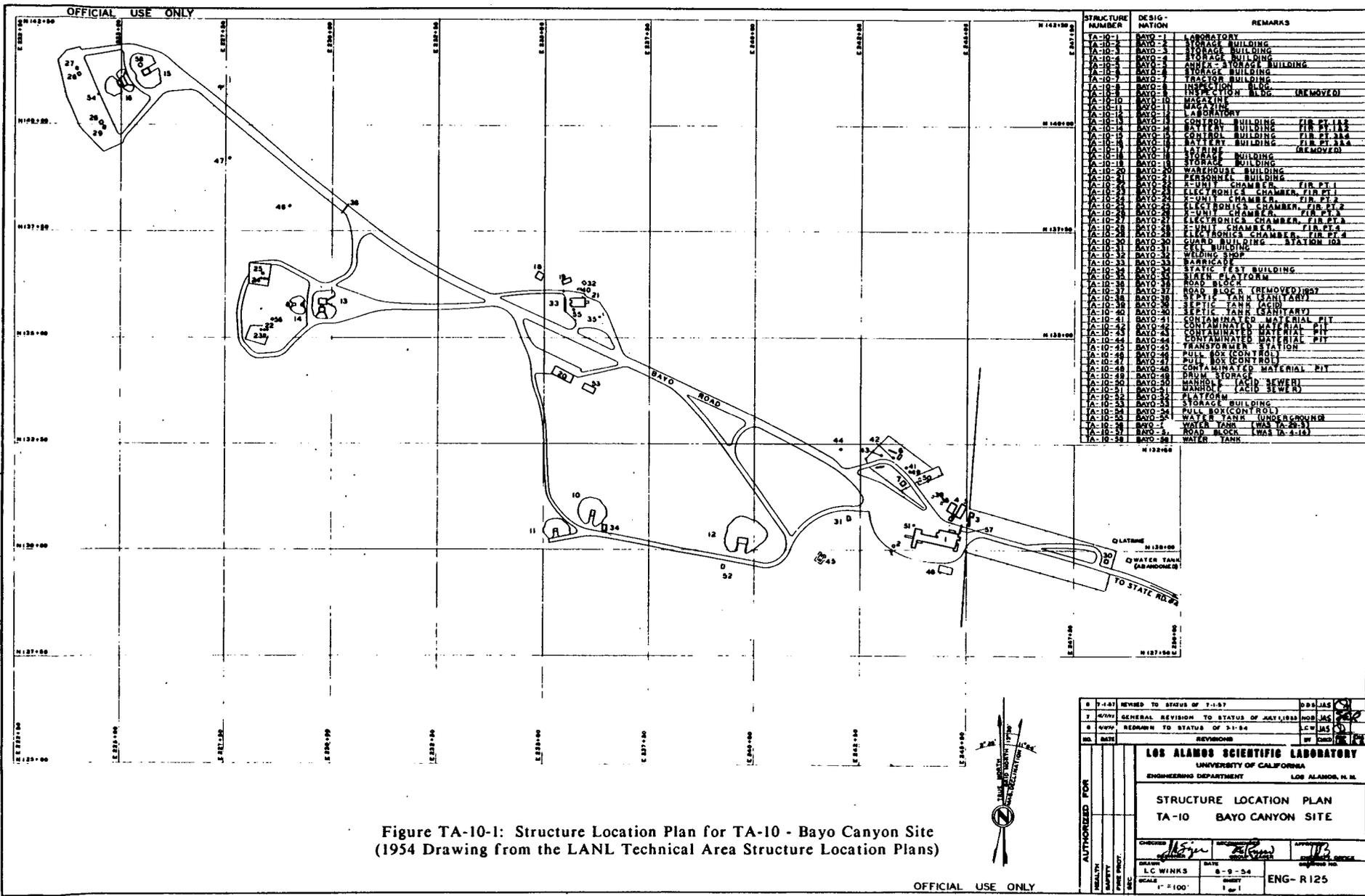


Figure TA-10-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-10 - Bayo Canyon Site (1954 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

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REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	DOB JAS
GENERAL REVISION TO STATUS OF JAN 1958	HOB JAS
REWORK TO STATUS OF 3-1-58	LCW JAS
REVISIONS	BY DATE
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.	
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-10 BAYO CANYON SITE	
AUTHORIZED FOR: HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PROT. SEC.	DRAWN BY: L.C. WINKS DATE: 8-9-54 SCALE: 1"=100' SHEET: 1 of 1 ENG-R125

TA-11 - K SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

The major facilities in use at TA-11 are a drop tower and a shake table that are used for various environmental and effects tests on components and explosives. Drop tests for impact initiation of explosives may cause high explosives to fracture or detonate, becoming scattered about the drop tower pad. When the tests are completed, the larger high explosive pieces are picked up and removed.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-11 was originally built as a betatron site where an implosion test could be studied by detonating explosives between two closely spaced, bomb-proof buildings. One building contained the high voltage source, the other the cloud chamber and recording equipment. Construction was completed in early 1945, and all equipment was installed the same year. The emphasis was put on the solid metal implosion assembly, but magnetic method measurements were also taken. For example, from May 15 to June 15, 1945, 36 major shots were fired that included 26 on 6-in. weapon mockups and 5 blank shots with 200-lb charges. Many weapon mockups had depleted uranium cores. Shots were also fired to test detonators and time sequences (Neddermeyer 1945a). The operating group, M-10, was transferred to P Division in January 1946 so that the accelerator could be used for physics experiments (Truslow 1983).

In 1949, a 9-Ci radioactive lanthanum source was dropped at TA-11. The source was believed to be contaminated and was strung up between two trees and washed off with a fire hose. It was found to be leaking, and considerable contamination spread to the surrounding area. The contaminated soil was removed (Blackwell 1949). Any residual radioactive lanthanum has since decayed, but trace amounts of strontium-90 may be left.

Tests of explosive materials under various environmental conditions began in 1956 (Brooks 1956). Acceleration and impact tests of explosives systems are described

in a 1959 memo (Brooks 1959). Later testing involved both drop and burn tests on thorium oxide pellets (Gibbons 1975; Amies 1975).

In 1965, twelve different types of high explosive were buried at Material Disposal Area S. Periodically, these explosives are excavated and analyzed to determine rates of decomposition (see Material Disposal Area S).

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during Supplemental Phase I investigation will be documented in the CEARP Phase II A Monitoring Plan for TA-11. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-11 is 3.0 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-11-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-11 - K Site (1983)
- Figure TA-11-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-11 - K Site (1961)
- Figure TA-11-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-11 - K Site (1957)

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TABLE TA-11 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA11-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing sites)

Background--K Site, TA-11, was constructed in the winter of 1944-45. The eastern part of the site consisted of a heavily bunkered control and laboratory building, TA-11-1, a shop, TA-11-4, and another laboratory building, TA-11-5. In addition, two heavy concrete battleship-type structures were built to house a betatron, TA-11-2, and a cloud chamber, TA-11-3. The site also included a storage building, TA-11-9, and a shelter, TA-11-10, according to ENG-R126 (LASL 1947:9-10).

Early memos describe a firing chamber, apparently located in the laboratory building, between the "steel noses" of TA-11-2 and -3 (G-5 1944). By early 1945, shots of up to 200 lb, which included natural uranium and aluminum, (Neddermeyer 1945b) are reported to have been fired (Neddermeyer 1945a, G-5 1945, Buchanan 1945).

In addition to the firing chamber between building TA-11-2 and -3, ENG-R126 notes a firing pit, TA-11-14. The pit was located to the east of TA-11-2 and -3, either next to or under the present drop tower pad.

The 1986 CEARP field survey confirmed that buildings 2 and 3 are now controls for the drop tower. There is no known documentation on decontamination and decommissioning of TA-11-14 and the firing pit.

West K Site buildings were located north and south of the road leading to east K Site, between the present 139 and 136 sets of buildings at TA-16. According to ENG-R126, these buildings consisted of assembly building TA-11-6, magazine storage TA-11-7 and -8, and trim building TA-11-11. A firing pit, TA-11-15, was also located on the south side of the road. These structures at west K Site have all been removed. Details of possible contamination from the firing pit are lacking.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Documentation on the extent of residual contamination at the inactive firing sites, including the drop tower area, will be acquired during supplemental CEARP Phase I investigations.

TA11-2-CA-I-HW/RW (Burning pit)

Background--A burning pit for K Site is listed as early as 1948 (LASL 1948). Engineering drawing 13Y102392, dated 1973, shows this pit to have been northeast of the present drop tower pad. Because the pit is shown on the 1973 map, it may have been used extensively over the years. The material that was burned there and its possible contaminants are not known.

In 1960, mention was made of a brush fire that occurred when some high explosives detonated while being burned (H Division 1960:3).

During the 1986 CEARP field survey, an area was seen to the northeast of the drop tower pad that is still known as a burn area, but as far as the staff could remember, it had not been used in several years. Some of the staff indicated that depleted uranium and propellant had been

burned there in previous years, but final disposal procedures for the residues were not known. The staff seemed to think that uranium residue might remain.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Documentation on the extent of residual contamination at the inactive burning pits will be acquired during supplemental Phase I investigations.

TA11-3-CA-I-HW/RW (Buildings and associated facilities)

Background--Several buildings are no longer at K Site. TA-11-5 was a small laboratory that, according to undated engineering notes in the CEARP files, was given to a construction contractor in 1956. Sited south of the target area, laboratory building TA-11-12 is shown on ENG-R126. In a 1950 memo, a building called "chemistry" was reported to have "active samples" and to be used for "comparatively dangerous procedures." The same memo mentions a darkroom (Ogle 1950). It is unknown whether TA-11-5 or -12 is the building referred to, whether these buildings had drains, or whether the buildings or drains were contaminated. Utility drawing ENG-R646 shows no drain for building 12. According to engineering files, TA-11-12 was removed to salvage on March 5, 1959. In 1956, it had been monitored and found to be free of radioactive contamination (Blackwell 1956). A 1952 memo mentions using "methyl borate at K Site" (H Division 1952:18), but no mention is made of where it was being used.

The same survey found assembly building TA-11-6 to be uncontaminated (Blackwell 1956). It was relocated at the site and burned in La Mesa forest fire.

Storage magazines TA-11-7 and -8, storage building TA-11-9, and shelter TA-11-10 were found to be contaminated with high explosive in 1959 (LASL 1959), and engineering files indicate they were burned on February 27, 1960. A small amount of contamination had been reported in 1956 at TA-11-10, but the contaminated material was taken to the disposal area (Blackwell 1956). The location of the disposal area is unknown.

In 1961, procedures for removing the residuals of burned buildings at TA-11 were reported to have been discussed (Safety Office 1961:2). The residual was disposed of in a disposal area north of the burning grounds, TA-16-387. The 1986 CEARP field survey found no trace of this residual.

Trim building TA-11-11 was two hutments; an engineering document now in the CEARP files reports one to have been demolished in place and the other to have been removed to the Anchor Site.

Storage tank TA-11-16 is noted to be water storage on ENG-R645, and ENG-R5108 indicates it was removed in 1967, along with storage tank TA-11-17, which was probably also a water tank.

Latrine TA-11-18 was removed in 1967, according to ENG-R5108. The document "Vacated Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Structures" reports it to be free of contamination (LASL 1959). In 1956, Laboratory building TA-11-19 was also found to be free of contamination (see Blackwell 1956).

Building TA-11-23 was noted to join buildings 2 and 3. Undated engineering records in the CEARP files indicate that it was dismantled in 1956.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Documentation on residual environmental contamination will be acquired during supplemental Phase I.

TA11-4-CA-I-HW/RW (Gun firing)

Background--K Site's activities in the 1950s included acceleration and impact tests of explosive systems contained in impact-resistant vehicles (Brooks 1959). Large mortars such as 155-mm launchers were used (Reider 1959). A 1973 drawing (ENG-13Y102392) shows an impact area to the north of TA-11-2 and -3. No documentation on possible contamination in the launch impact area has been found.

In another experiment, an air-gun building (TA-11-24) was constructed. Using compressed gases, projectiles were shot from the air gun toward concrete blocks, known as the target area, located to the south of the gun. Apparently, no detonations of explosives occurred in the acceleration and impact tests (Brooks 1959). It appears that the projectiles may have been inert. However, there are no data on other tests that may have resulted in contamination, and additional information is needed on possible contamination in the target area.

Some of the targets for the air gun remain at the site and were observed to be in a state of disrepair during the 1986 CEARP field survey. The former air gun building is now used as an office and shop. A new, small air gun is in a temporary building near the drop tower.

When a portion of the launch-impact area was walked during the field survey, no projectiles were seen; however, the dense vegetation made examination difficult.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Data about the tests conducted here will be gathered during supplemental Phase I, and documentation about possible contamination of the target and launch impact areas will be located.

TA11-5-CA-A-HW/RW (Drop tower)

According to ENG-R126, the facilities at TA-11 have included, since the 1950s, a hoist, tower, pads, and associated equipment for dropping experiments. The 1986 CEARP field survey determined that the drop tower facilities continue to be active. The staff believed that some depleted uranium had been used in tests and that, in the past, a small amount of beryllium may have been used.

Possible contamination from high explosive (including barium residues) and other materials used in the tests may extend from the firing pad into the surrounding environment in a radius of up to 350 ft. But no field data are available on the distance or density of the contamination. In general, the high explosive in the present tests does not detonate; thus, the "break-up" is a result of impact that will not spread the fragments very far. However, if part of the explosive detonated, as it may have in previous years, the area of high explosive residue would expand.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. Drop tower operations are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA11-6-ST-A-HW (Septic tanks)

Background--Two septic tanks serve TA-11. An early utility drawing, ENG-R646, indicates that Tank TA-11-20 served the area first. Septic tank TA-11-43 was added later. The tanks overflow to a drain that allows seepage into the surrounding soil (Pan Am 1986:2).

Because photographic processing occurred (see TA-11-3), it is possible TA-11-20 received photographic chemical wastes. Whether contamination from high explosive is present is not known, but the drains probably connect only to sinks and sanitary facilities. Both septic tanks were located during the 1986 CEARP field survey.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. Active septic tanks are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA11-7-O/S/CA-A-HW (High-explosive sumps and catch basins)

Background--After a drop from the drop tower occurs, the large pieces of high explosive are picked up and taken to the burning ground. At frequent intervals, the pad near the tower is hosed down and the smaller residue is washed into a sump, TA-11-39. The drain from the sump goes to a catch basin, TA-11-51, which then decants to an outfall to the canyon. Catch basins TA-11-50 and -52 are on either side of the outer paved area of the drop tower and they also decant to outfalls. The catch basins and sumps are regularly cleaned and the high explosive taken to the drying beds at S Site.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active high-explosive sumps and catch basins are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA11-8-O-A-HW (Cooling water and other pipes)

Background--During the 1986 CEARP field survey, TA-11-30 was observed to contain an electrodynamic vibration facility. The electrical equipment is water-cooled and the water, in turn, is cooled by circulation in a wet cooling tower. The blowdown from the tower is discharged to the canyon on the north. In addition to this discharge pipe, another pipe was observed several feet to the west. This pipe may connect to the floor drains in the building.

Another pipe was observed during the field survey south of TA-11-2 and -3. It discharges to the canyon on the south. It is not known at present where the pipe originates and what its function is. The boiler in building 24 was also observed to be discharging onto the pavement at the time of the field survey. Discoloration indicated that this may be a frequent occurrence.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Residual contamination in the environment from past discharges will be evaluated during supplemental Phase I of CEARP. The active outfalls are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA11-9-OL-I-HW (Open landfill)

Background--An open landfill was seen in the head of the canyon south of TA-11-4. It appears to contain very large concrete slabs, which may have served as targets for the air gun or for mortars. During the 1986 CEARP field survey, a small amount of what may be debris from buildings was also observed. It appears that the area is free of toxic contaminants.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The landfill and its contents will be investigated during supplemental Phase I.

TA11-10-CA-I-HW (Boneyard)

Background--During the 1986 CEARP field survey, an inactive boneyard containing concrete, large pieces of iron, a gun, and other equipment was found south of the old target area. Whether contamination is present is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Whether the boneyard contains contaminants will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA11-11-CA-A-HW (Vibration facility)

Background--In 1957, a vibration facility came into operation at TA-11-30. Because an electrodynamic method rather than a hydraulic method was used, no oils or oil storage were required. Drains and cooling water for this facility are discussed in other sections of this report.

The 1986 CEARP field survey team found no evidence of incidents that might have resulted in contamination of the building.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. Vibration facility operations are covered by routine LANL operations.

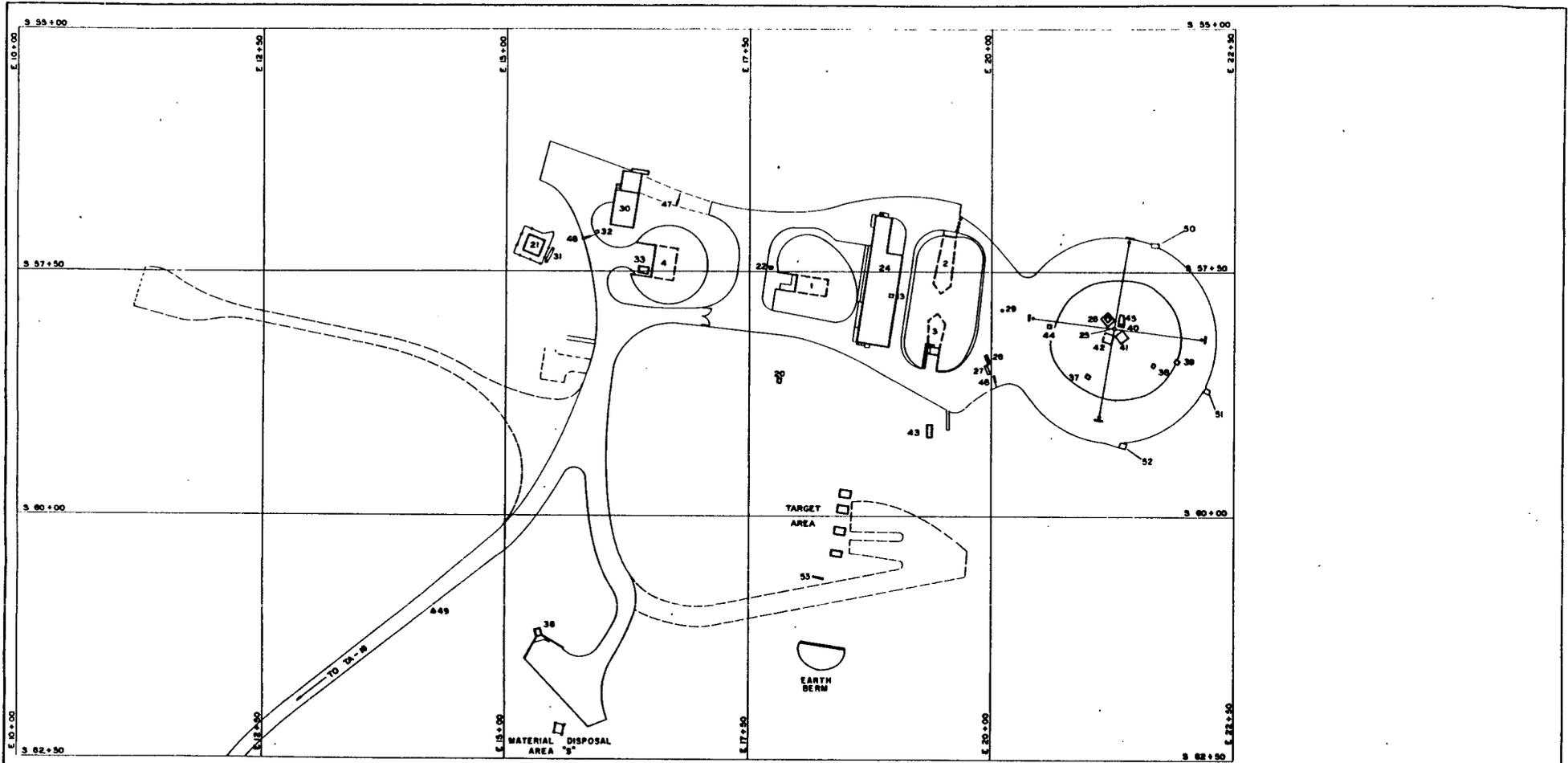


Figure TA-11-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-11 - K-Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

18-12-10 REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DWS TO STATUS OF 8-10-83 (18-12-10)		REV. DATE	REVISION	BY	CHK	APP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545				
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION						
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN						
TA-II		K-SITE				
DESIGNED <i>D. Magallon</i>		RECOMMENDED <i>D. Magallon</i>		APPROVED <i>W. E. ...</i>		
DATE 8-12-83	SHEET NO 2 OF 2	DRAWING NO ENG-R5108				

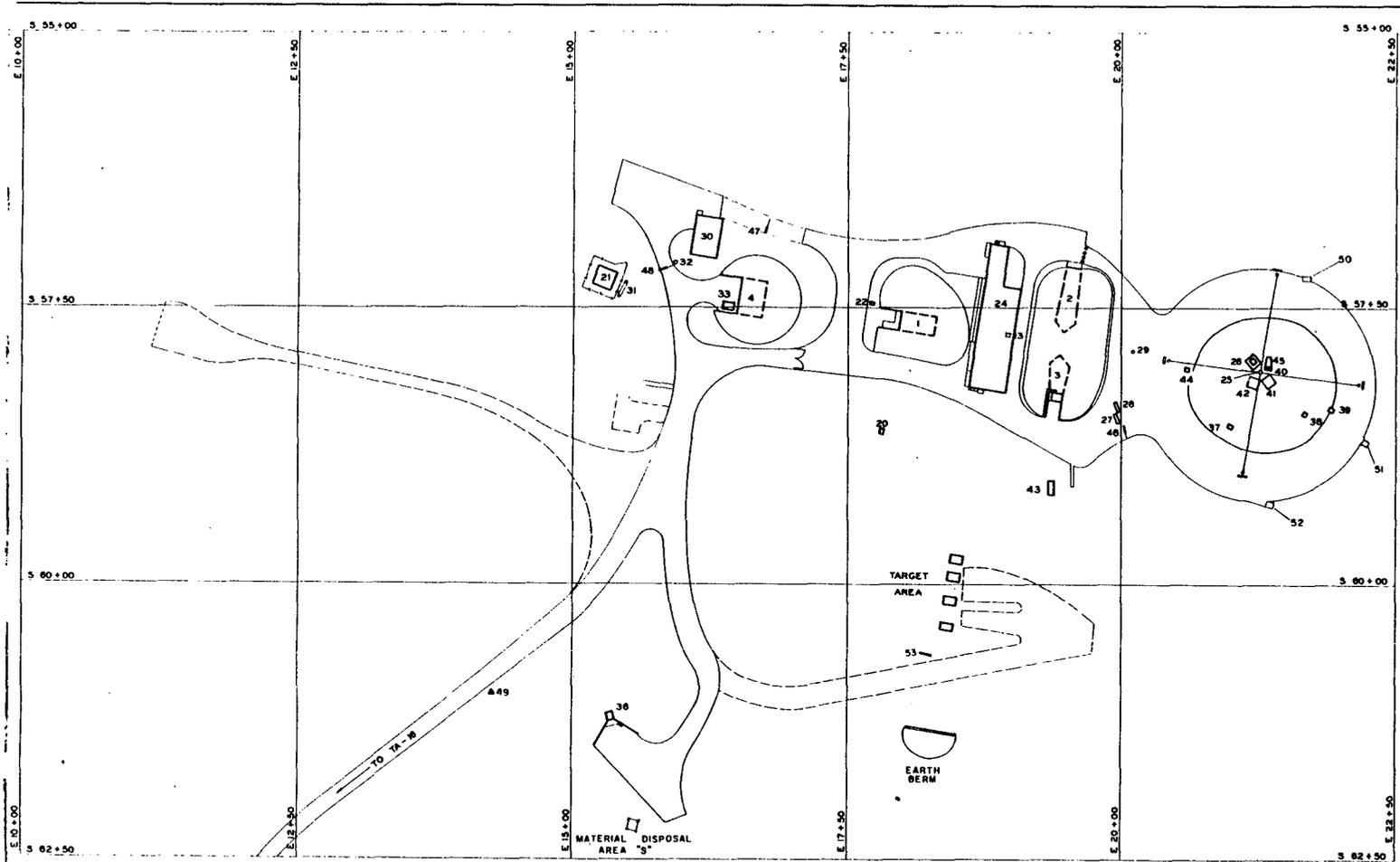
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TA-11-1	K-1	STORAGE BUILDING		557+50 E 17+50											
TA-11-2	K-2	CONTROL BUILDING		557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-3	K-3	CONTROL BUILDING		557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-4	K-4	CONTROL BUILDING		557+50 E 17+50											
TA-11-5	K-5	LABORATORY BUILDING	REMOVED 1956												
TA-11-6	K-6		DEMOLISHED 1973												
TA-11-7	K-7		REMOVED 1960												
TA-11-8	K-8		REMOVED 1980												
TA-11-9	K-9		REMOVED 1960												
TA-11-10	K-10		REMOVED 1960												
TA-11-11	K-11		REMOVED 1949												
TA-11-12	K-12	REMOVED 1959													
TA-11-13	K-13	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-14	K-14		REMOVED 1956												
TA-11-15	K-15		REMOVED 1952												
TA-11-16	K-16		REMOVED 1967												
TA-11-17	K-17		REMOVED 1967												
TA-11-18	K-18		REMOVED 1967												
TA-11-19	K-19	REMOVED 1956													
TA-11-20	K-20	SEPTIC TANK	SANITARY	557+50 E 17+50											
TA-11-21	K-21	SUBSTATION		557+50 E 15+00											
TA-11-22	K-22	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	557+50 E 17+50											
TA-11-23	K-23	REMOVED 1956													
TA-11-24	K-24	AIR-GUN BUILDING		557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-25	K-25	DROP TOWER		557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-26	K-26	CONCRETE PAD		557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-27	K-27	HOIST & FOUNDATION		557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-28	K-28	HOIST & FOUNDATION		557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-29	K-29	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-30	K-30	VIBRATION TEST BUILDING		557+50 E 15+00											
TA-11-31	K-31	SUBSTATION		557+50 E 15+00											
TA-11-32	K-32	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	557+50 E 15+00											
TA-11-33	K-33	EQUIPMENT SHELTER		557+50 E 17+00											
TA-11-35	K-35	REMOVED 1970													
TA-11-36	K-36	MAGAZINE		560+00 E 15+00											
TA-11-37	K-37	CAMERA SHIELD		557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-38	K-38	CAMERA SHIELD		557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-39	K-39	SUMP	FILTER BASKET SHIELD	557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-40	K-40	INSTRUMENTATION ENCLOSURE		557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-41	K-41	DROP PAD		557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-42	K-42	DROP PAD		557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-43	K-43	SEPTIC TANK	SANITARY	557+50 E 17+50											
TA-11-44	K-44	MANHOLE	WATER VALVE	557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-45	K-45	INSTRUMENTATION ENCLOSURE		557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-46	K-46	PERSONNEL BARRIER		557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-47	K-47	PERSONNEL BARRIER		553+00 E 15+00											
TA-11-48	K-48	PERSONNEL BARRIER		555+00 E 15+00											
TA-11-49	K-49	TRANSFORMER STATION		560+00 E 12+50											
TA-11-50	K-50	CATCH BASIN		557+50 E 22+50											
TA-11-51	K-51	CATCH BASIN		560+00 E 22+50											
TA-11-52	K-52	CATCH BASIN		560+00 E 22+50											
TA-11-53	K-53	SPHERE IMPACT TARGET		560+00 E 17+50											

REVIEWER *H. D. Lumbel*
 CLASS *C* DATE *1/24/77*

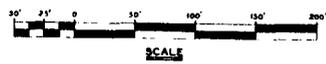
14	4-15-77	REVISED DWG NO (FORMERLY R2427)	MM	<i>1/24</i>
14	1-19-73	REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-19-73	DAD	<i>1/24</i>
13	9-16-71	REVISED TO STATUS OF 9-16-71	DAD	<i>1/24</i>
12	8-6-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-6-69	DAD	<i>1/24</i>
11	4-31-65	REVISED TO STATUS OF 4-26-65	ERM	<i>1/24</i>
10	8-13-61	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 8-13-61 (WAS ENG-1128)	DDS	<i>1/24</i>
9		REVISIONS	BY	<i>1/24</i>

Figure TA-11-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-11 - K-Site
 (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY			
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT			
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO			
INDEX SHEET			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			
TA-11 K-SITE			
DESIGNED	RECOMMENDED	DATE	APPROVED
<i>ENG 5108</i>	<i>ENG 5108</i>	8-15-61	<i>ENG 5108</i>
DRAWN	DATE	SHEET NO	DRAWING NO
D D SIMES	8-15-61	1	ENG-R 5108
CHECKED	DATE	SHEET NO	BY
NONE			



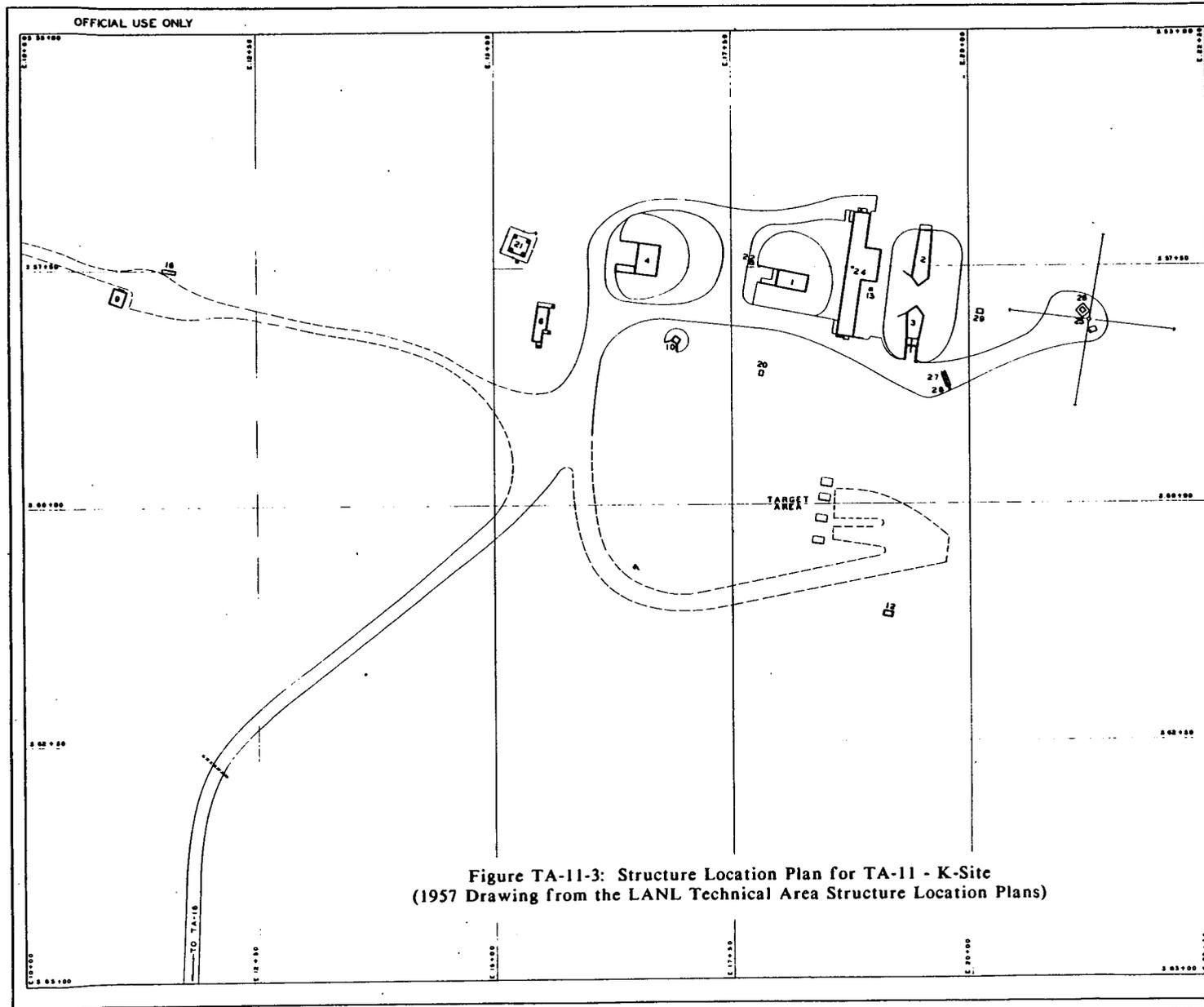
REVIEWER *M. S. ...*
 CLASS *u* DATE *7/18/77*



15	4-15-77	REVISED DWG. NO (FORMERLY R2426)	MEM	
14	1-19-73	REVISED PER DWG ENG C-40998	DAD	
13	9-17-71	REVISED TO STATUS OF 9-17-71	DAD	
12	8-8-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-8-69	DAD	
11	7-28-65	REVISED TO STATUS OF 6-29-66	ENR	
10	8-15-61	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 8-1-61 (WAS ENG-R188)	OPN	

AUTHORIZED FOR		LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY		
		ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO		
HEALTH SAFETY ENVIRONMENT		STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		
		TA-II		K-SITE
CHECKED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED	95	
PROJ. ENG.	ENGR. LEADER	ENGR. OFFICE		
DESIGNER	DATE	DRAWN	DRAWN NO.	
D.P. HÖHNER	8-15-61	AS NOTED	2	
SHEET NO.			ENG-R 5108	

Figure TA-11-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-11 - K-Site
 (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-II-1	K-1	CONTROL BUILDING
TA-II-2	K-2	DETENTION BUILDING
TA-II-3	K-3	CLOUD CHAMBER BUILDING
TA-II-4	K-4	MACHINE SHOP
TA-II-5	K-5	LABORATORY BLDG. (REMOVED) 1956
TA-II-6	K-6	ASSEMBLY BUILDING
TA-II-7	K-7	MAGAZINE (ABANDONED)
TA-II-8	K-8	MAGAZINE (ABANDONED)
TA-II-9	K-9	STORAGE BUILDING (ABANDONED)
TA-II-10	K-10	SHELTER (ABANDONED)
TA-II-11	K-11	TRIMMING BUILDING (REMOVED) 1949
TA-II-12	K-12	LABORATORY BLDG. (ABANDONED)
TA-II-13	K-13	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-II-14	K-14	FIRING PIT (REMOVED)
TA-II-15	K-15	ROAD BLOCK (REMOVED)
TA-II-16	K-16	STORAGE TANK (ABANDONED)
TA-II-17	K-17	STORAGE TANK (ABANDONED)
TA-II-18	K-18	LATRINE (ABANDONED)
TA-II-19	K-19	LABORATORY BLDG (REMOVED) 1956
TA-II-20	K-20	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-II-21	K-21	SUBSTATION
TA-II-22	K-22	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-II-23	K-23	LABORATORY BLDG. (REMOVED) 1956
TA-II-24	K-24	AIR-GUN BUILDING
TA-II-25	K-25	DROP-TOWER, GUTS, ANCHORS, & SHEAVE
TA-II-26	K-26	CONCRETE PAD
TA-II-27	K-27	HOIST & FOUNDATION
TA-II-28	K-28	MOTOR STARTER
TA-II-29	K-29	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)



Figure TA-11-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-11 - K-Site
(1957 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHKD
8	4-12-57	REDRAWN TO SHOW NEW CONSTRUCTION	P. R. ROSS	W. J. [initials]
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY				
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT				
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN				
TA-II			K-SITE	
AUTHORIZED FOR	CHIEF	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED	
	SAFETY	BY [initials]	ENR DEPT OFFICE	[initials]
	DESIGNER	DATE	SCALE	
	DRNWR	4-12-57	1" = 50'	
	SEC.	DRNWR	ENGR	
		P. ROSS	W. J. [initials]	
				ENG-R 126
				1 OF 1

TA-12 - L SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-12 was considered abandoned as a firing site in 1953. It has been used a few times since then for small experiments. Currently, no work involving toxic materials is done at this location.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

L Site was first used during World War II for explosive test firing by the Terminal Observation Group, X-1B. In the early 1950s, the site was used for many different types of work and then abandoned in 1953. The facilities included a magazine, enclosed firing pit, open pits, control building, and trim building.

In 1950, an experiment was performed using a 1,000-Ci lanthanum-140 source from TA-10. The source was raised out of its container (a "pig") into a tall Lucite guide tube, which extended some distance above the ground. Several measurements were then taken (Walsh 1950). The trace contaminant of radioactive lanthanum, strontium-90, was still detectable on the tube in 1966 (Blackwell 1966). In 1962, a can containing 1/2 lb of high explosive was found near the firing pit--it was later destroyed in a fire (Anderson 1962).

Although a number of abandoned buildings were decommissioned by burning in 1960, the burned debris remains in place.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-12. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-12 is 6.7 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-12-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-12 - L Site (1950)

REFERENCES

- Anderson, J. C. 1962. "TSR #4: Disposal of Scrap Explosive at L-Site," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to A. D. Van Vesse, October 26, 1962.
- Blackwell, Charles D. 1966. "Radiation Survey of L-Site TA-12," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Dean D. Meyer, April 12, 1966.
- Ehrenkranz, T. E. 1968. "Mortar Locator Experiment (Acetylene Gas Gun)," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to N-4 file, December 11, 1968.
- LASL. 1947. "A Technical Maintenance Group Report on General Background Data Concerning the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Required for Planning Purposes," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LAB-A-5, September 11, 1947.
- LASL. 1959. "Vacated Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Structures," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, October 2, 1959.
- Walsh, L. R. 1950. "L-Site Mesa Radiation Experiment," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, May 2, 1950.
- Wilson, Paul A. 1953. Memorandum to the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Engineering Department, May 20, 1953.

TABLE TA-12 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA12-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing sites)

Background--TA-12, known as L Site, was constructed in the early spring of 1945. A steel-lined pit with a heavy, earth-filled cover of bridge-like construction was used for certain recovery experiments. A Los Alamos employee recalls conducting small implosion shots and drop tests for detonators in the steel-lined pit. Materials used included explosives, aluminum, copper, and possibly uranium-238. According to another employee, the steel-lined pit was later used for gap tests, which did not involve the use of radionuclides. An open section of the mesa just east of the pit was used for several months as a site for charges of up to 200 lb. An employee remembers that these included some uranium-238. A hutment was set up and two small magazines were built (LASL 1947:10).

In the mid-1950s, the firing sites were abandoned (Wilson 1953). In 1959, an inspection record indicated that TA-12-1, the trim building, TA-12-2, the control building, TA-12-3, a magazine, and TA-12-4, a firing pit, were all contaminated with high explosive, but were free of radioactive contamination. The record indicated that TA-12-5, the generator building, and TA-12-6, a junction shelter, were free of radionuclide and high-explosive contamination (LASL 1959). Undated engineering records show that on February 14, 1960, TA-12-1, -2, -3, -5, and -6 were burned. The firing pit, TA-12-4, was left in place. The 1987 CEARP field survey indicated that today the large steel-lined pit remains. Although the other buildings were burned, the noncombustible residual remains in place.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the firing site residuals will be evaluated to determine if their concentrations are of environmental concern.

TA12-2-CA-I-HW/RW (Source holder and radiation test building)

Background--In 1950, the Health Division used the site for a radiation experiment on animals. A 1,000-Ci RaLa (radioactive lanthanum) source was placed in a lead pot. By using a wire operated from a radiation shelter, the source was raised out of the pit and up a Lucite tube supported by a telephone pole (Walsh 1950). The source must have been contaminated with strontium and must have leaked, because in 1959, a survey was made of TA-12, and the radiation test building and pole were found to be contaminated with both high explosive and strontium-90 (LASL 1959). In 1966, the area was resurveyed and the lead pig (shielded container) and lid were found to be contaminated to a level of 4 mR/h gamma and 20 mR/h beta (Blackwell 1966). The radiation test building and the telephone pole were seen onsite during the 1987 CEARP field survey.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted to determine if there is residual contamination of environmental concern.

TA12-3-CA-I-HW (Mortar locator experiment)

Background--In 1968, mortar locator experiments using an acetylene-gas gun were performed (Ehrenkranz 1968). The remains of the experiment were observed at the site during the 1987 CEARP field survey.

There is no indication of residual contamination of environmental concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA12-4-CA-I-HW (Burn area)

Background--In 1962, some explosive was found east of the old firing point. This material was disposed of by clearing a space on the old road, adding excelsior and kerosene to the high explosive, and burning it. The burn area was 150 to 200 ft from the old steel firing point, which was used as the structure from which the high explosive was originally ignited (Anderson 1962).

There is no indication of the presence of residual contamination in the environment.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

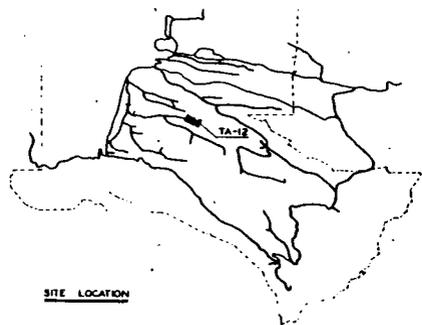
Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA12-5-CA-I-HW/RW (Pipe)

Background--During the 1987 CEARP field survey, the top of an aluminum pipe about 18 in. in diameter was observed at ground level. Because the pipe was filled with liquid, the total length of the buried pipe is not known. The type and extent of possible contamination is also not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The liquid will be sampled for high explosive and radioactivity during supplemental Phase I.



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-12-1	L-1	TRIMMING BUILDING
TA-12-2	L-2	CONTROL CHAMBER
TA-12-3	L-3	STORAGE MAGAZINE
TA-12-4	L-4	FIRING PIT
TA-12-5	L-5	GENERATOR BUILDING . REMOVED
TA-12-6	L-6	JUNCTION BUILDING
TA-12-7	L-7	ROAD BLOCK

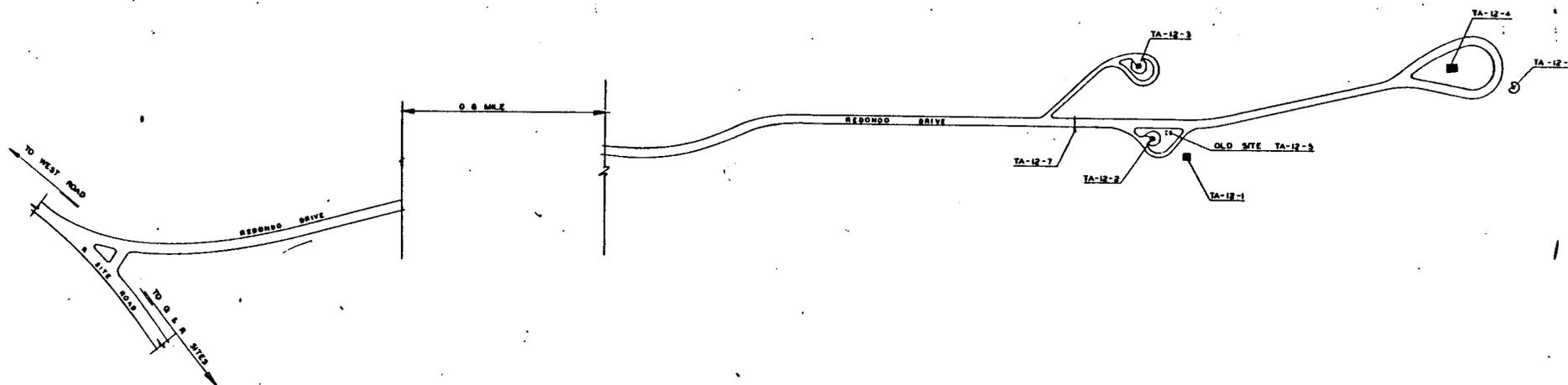


Figure TA-12-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-12 - L Site (1950)
(1950 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



AUTHORIZED FOR DESIGN SAFETY FIRE PR. CONC. SEC.	LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING-CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE GROUP		
	STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-12 L-SITE		
SCALE 1" = 100'	DRAWN BY: GRS	DATE: 1-31-50	DES. NO.
	CHECKED BY: T.A. ROJ	DATE: 2-1-52	APPVD. BY: [Signature]
		DATE: 11-24-51	ENG 4-R127

TA-13 - P SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-13 is now part of TA-16. Current operations are discussed under TA-16.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been completed. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-13. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-13 is 3.0 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-13-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-13 - P Site (1950)

REFERENCES

- Buckland, Carl. 1946. "Contaminated Bunker at 'P' Site," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Don P. MacMillan, October 15, 1946.
- Buckland, Carl. 1948. "TA-33 and P-Site," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Roger Westcott, July 22, 1948.
- H Division. 1951. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, June 20-July 20, 1951.
- LASL 1947. "A Technical Maintenance Group Report on General Background Data Concerning the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Required for Planning Purposes," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LAB-A-5, September 11, 1947.
- Parratt, L. G. 1945. "Monthly Progress Report of Group G-2, Jan. 15-Feb. 15," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to R. F. Bacher, February 19, 1945.
- Tenney, Gerald H. 1944. "X-1 'T' Site Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, October 10, 1944.
- Westcott, R. J. 1947. "Minutes M-Division Safety Meeting," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, June 3, 1947.

Westcott, R. J. 1948. "Minutes, M-Division Safety Committee," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, July 2, 1948.

Williams, G. L. 1946. "Disposal of Contaminated Wastes at the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to R. C. Hill, October 11, 1946.

TABLE TA-13 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA13-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing sites)

Background--This site was constructed in the early fall of 1944 for x-ray work in connection with explosives experiments (LASL 1947:10). It is on the 1948 topo map, and drawing ENG-R126 shows that it consists of an office and shop building (TA-13-1), laboratory and test buildings (TA-13-2, -3, and -4), an experimental chamber (TA-13-6), a magazine (TA-13-7), and a storage building (TA-13-8).

TA-13-3 and -4 were built as concrete "battleship" bunkers so that test equipment could withstand the explosives experiments (LASL 1947:10). According to engineering records in the CEARP files, building 2 was apparently the control building for TA-13-3 and -4.

In addition to having a firing site, TA-13-6 was noted to have an experimental chamber located in an octagonal building. It is probable that it was used as a firing chamber. An early report mentions a fairly large number of hemispheres, lenses, and charges for P Site (Tenney 1944:2). An early note in the CEARP files indicates that a 203-lb test charge damaged the steel plates on buildings 3 and 4 and that repairs were required.

A shot of frequency of one shot every 10 minutes in relation to x-ray photographic work was also reported (Parratt 1945).

Between 1945 and 1947, the site was used for a variety of experiments (LASL 1947:10). A 1946 memo mentions considerable polonium contamination in the easternmost bunker (Buckland 1946).

A 1947 report mentions that P Site was monitored, and that a fairly high alpha count was found on the floor of one of the buildings (Westcott 1947). Whether this was polonium or another radionuclide, or whether beryllium was also present is not known.

A 1948 memo states that the "hot" building had been painted and that contaminated material and equipment located in it were removed to the disposal area for contaminated material (Westcott 1948). The location of this disposal area is not known.

A 1946 report mentions small quantities of chemical wastes being at TA-13, but does not identify them or describe their disposal (Williams 1946).

According to ENG-R132, all the buildings except TA-13-2, -3, and -4 had been removed by the 1950s. TA-13-2, -3, and -4 were absorbed into the S Site complex, TA-16, and were renumbered TA-16-476, -477, and -478, respectively.

Today, the battleship aspect of the two old TA-13 buildings protects workers during remote machining, in which "overtests" are conducted on new processes to ensure that the machining can be safely performed during routine operations. The old firing site area is located behind the battleship area.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted to determine the extent of residual environmental contamination.

TA13-2-CA/L/OL-I-HW/RW (Covered and open landfills)

Background--A 1947 report said that miscellaneous experiments had taken place "as the result of which a fair amount of radioactive contamination has been scattered on the shelf area leading down into the canyon on the northeast side of the firing area" (LASL 1947:10). No mention was made of the types of radionuclides in the contamination.

A 1948 memo mentioned that contaminated items in the canyon at P Site had been disposed of in the disposal area for contaminated material (Westcott 1948). Whether all the contamination on the shelf area was removed is not clear, and the location of the disposal area is unknown. Another 1948 report stated, "All contaminated materials have been removed from P Site and the entire site including the shot area surface is considered free from any form of contamination." However, it also states that an employee "claims that years back, some shot areas were covered over by bulldozing. If this is true and you expect to excavate in the vicinity of the shot area at any time, call us so that we may monitor during operations" (Buckland 1948). This statement implies that either high explosive or radionuclide contamination might be present in the subsurface soil.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted to determine the extent of residual environmental contamination.

TA13-3-CA-I-HW/RW (Burning pits)

Background--A 1951 report mentions burning pits at P Site, but their location is unknown (H Division 1951:8).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--An effort will be made in supplemental Phase I to locate and sample these burning pits.

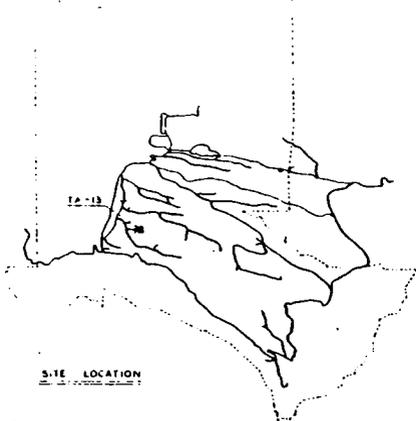
TA13-4-ST-I-HW/RW (Septic tank)

Background--ENG-R132 indicates that TA-13-12 was a septic tank and that it was removed in 1951. Details on its removal and possible contamination, as well as possible contamination from its overflowing, are unavailable. A U.S. Engineer's Office construction drawing of P Site shows the septic tank to have a drain field to the northwest of the tank.

Ditches from P-3 and P-4 are shown draining to the canyon. Whether these were storm drains is not known. A large manhole (TA-13-10) is shown to the south of building 3. It is now designated as TA-16-484 and is listed as a control manhole on ENG-R5111.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--A supplemental Phase I investigation will be conducted to determine the extent of residual environmental contamination.



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-13-1	P-1	OFFICE & SHOP BUILDING
TA-13-2	P-2	LABORATORY BUILDING
TA-13-3	P-3	LABORATORY BUILDING
TA-13-4	P-4	LABORATORY & MACHINE TEST BLDG.
TA-13-5	P-5	STORAGE BUILDING - REMOVED
TA-13-6	P-6	EXPERIMENTAL CHAMBER
TA-13-7	P-7	MAGAZINE
TA-13-8	P-8	STORAGE BUILDING - REMOVED
TA-13-9	P-9	BARRICADE
TA-13-10	P-10	MANHOLE
TA-13-11	P-11	ROAD BLOCK

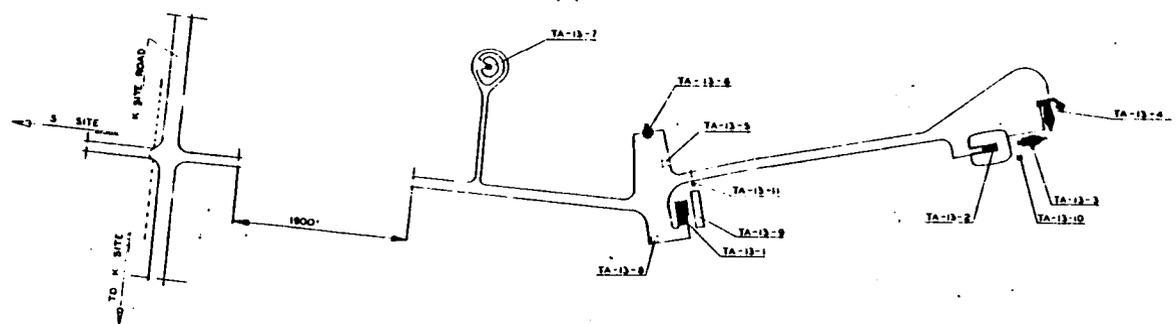


Figure TA-13-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-13 - P Site
(1950 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



AUTHORIZED FOR		LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY	
FOR		DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING-CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE GROUP	
MEAS. IN		STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN	
SAFETY		TA-13 P-SITE	
FIRE EN.			
CONSTR.			
SEC.			
DATE		SCALE	DRAWN BY C.R.S.
		1" = 100'	DATE 3-21-52
		APPRO. BY	DATE
			ENG. 4 5126

TA-14 - Q SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-14 is a firing site used by the Explosives Technology Group (M-1) and the Explosives Application Group (M-8). M-1 fires explosives to test their sensitivity and/or performance. Group M-8 operates the bullet firing facility. All types of bullets, including copper jacketed lead, plastic, steel, and depleted uranium, are used. To allow firing in a certain bore size, plastic spacers may be used. The bullets are fired into a 10-ft-diam steel tube so that the test material is usually contained in the tube or is vaporized.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

The principal use for this technical area has remained the same since it was first constructed in 1944--testing and observing explosives of all kinds, many involving radioactive materials. Open and closed firing chambers, firing points, magazines, and related structures were built in the area. When the site was renovated in 1952, a number of structures were removed; however, little information is available about any contamination that was found. Renovations included building a new and extensive firing complex and gun firing site, both of which are still being used.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-14. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-14 is 7.0 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-14-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-14 - Q Site (1983)
- Figure TA-14-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-14 - Q Site (1961)
- Figure TA-14-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-14 - Q Site (1955)

REFERENCES

- Buckland, Carl. 1973. "Radioactive Contamination Survey of TA-14-2, -38, and Water Line Hydrants," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to S. E. Russo, January 9, 1973.
- Gibbons, Donald. 1973. "Survey of Asphalt Pad at Q-Site TA-14," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Charles Hannaford, May 29, 1973.
- Hoffman, J. G. 1945. "Lens Tests with Pyramid Cameras for the Week Ending 17 Jan 1945," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to N. E. Bradbury, January 17, 1945.
- LASL. 1945. "Progress Report for May 1945 X-ID," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory internal document, June 6, 1945.
- LASL. 1947. "A Technical Maintenance Group Report on General Background Data Concerning the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Required for Planning Purposes," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LAB-A-5, September 11, 1947.
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- LASL. 1959. "Vacated Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Structures," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory internal document, October 1, 1959.
- LASL. 1973. "Demolition of Building TA-14-2," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, May 17, 1973.
- Rutledge, E. R. 1959. "Reactivation of Building Q-5, TA-14 (Q-Site)," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to A. C. Abbott, December 30, 1959.
- Schulte, H. F. 1949. "Beryllium Exposure at Q-Site," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to A. W. Campbell, October 13, 1949.

TABLE TA-14 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA14-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW (Firing sites)

Background--TA-14, known as Q Site, was constructed in the fall of 1944 for close observation work on small explosive charges. It included a closed chamber, an open chamber, a small stadium with a central firing point, control buildings and rooms for the firing chambers and points, several small magazines, and trimming buildings. After several firings, the closed chamber failed structurally and was abandoned (LASL 1947:11).

The explosives used probably included pentolite, torpex, tamped tetryl, Composition B, baratol, and 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT). Lead and steel were used in the early shots (Hoffman 1945). Several shots involving RaLa (radioactive lanthanum) were fired in the open chamber at firing site Q-5 (LASL 1945). The extent of strontium contamination in the shots is not known.

In 1949, a memo indicated that uranium and beryllium were fired at Q Site and that lead was mobilized from the litharge cement (Schulte 1949). No data are given as to which firing chamber was being used.

In 1952, the site was apparently completely renovated. Engineering drawing ENG-R129 indicates that the following structures were removed in 1952: control room, TA-14-3, explosive preparation building, TA-14-4, electric shop, TA-14-7, storage building, TA-14-8, magazine, TA-14-9, storage, TA-14-10, magazine, TA-14-11, instrument chamber and firing point, TA-14-12, and firing pedestal, TA-14-17. All structures except TA-14-17 are shown on ENG-R129, dated 1950. Unfortunately, no information on possible contaminants and removal was found. In particular, structures 12 and 17 may have been contaminated. This removal left TA-14-1, magazine, -2, closed chamber, -5, control building, -6, shop and darkroom, -13, magazine, and -14 and -15, chambers, remaining of the original structures.

In the early 1950s, a new and apparently extensive firing complex was built, including control building TA-14-23; associated firing pads to the south, TA-14-25, -26, -27, -28, and -29; and associated magazines, TA-14-22 and -30. These structures are shown on ENG-R129 and remain at the site today. No information on shots fired from the 1950s to the present has been collected, but the records are available from Group M-1.

In 1958, a new gun-firing site, TA-14-34, was constructed. This facility allowed rounds to be fired at cased high-explosive charges (LASL 1958). The 1986 CEARP field survey observed that this facility is still operating. It has fired bullets containing copper jacketed lead, plastic, steel, and uranium-238. Occasionally, some uranium-238 escapes and causes a fire in the nearby woods.

In 1959, TA-14-1, -5, -13, -14, and -15 were surveyed and found to be free of radioactive contamination, but all were contaminated with high explosive (LASL 1959). In 1960, TA-14-1 and -13 were burned, as undated engineering records indicate. Sometime during this period, an additional firing pad, TA-14-35, was constructed. Later, camera building TA-14-38, high-explosive test facility TA-14-37, and instrumentation building TA-14-40 were built.

In the early 1970s, the decision was made to remove closed chamber TA-14-2 before the high-explosives test facility was built--it was to be located in the same area. A survey of the bunker showed the building to be contaminated with uranium to the following levels: floor, 1,200 dis/min over 60 cm² alpha; walls, 1,000 to 4,000 dis/min over 60 cm² alpha; and ceiling,

2,000 to 12,000 dis/min over 60 cm² alpha. In addition, a floor drain was found (Buckland 1973). The plating on the steel wall that was contaminated with uranium was removed, and the contaminated sand at the side of the building was taken to the radioactive disposal pit at TA-54. Apparently, the building was then burned. The remaining noncombustible building materials with minimal high explosive and radionuclide contamination were placed in the canyon north of TA-16-387 (see Material Disposal Area P). Pieces contaminated with high explosive went to Area J (see Material Disposal Area J), and radioactive pieces went to Area G (see Material Disposal Area G) (LASL 1973). The high-explosive sump was removed at this time. Asphalt in the surrounding area, which had been found to be contaminated with uranium, was apparently also removed and taken to Area G (Gibbons 1973).

During its long history, TA-14 has remained an active firing site. During the 1986 CEARP field survey, it was observed that at present, in addition to firing bullets, explosives are fired to test their sensitivity and/or performance. In previous years, uranium has been involved in the tests. The sensitivity tests sometimes result in high explosive being scattered. Although larger pieces are gathered up, smaller pieces are left in the surrounding area. It is not known how much residual high explosive may be in surrounding soils. Detonation/burn tests are also carried out.

No documentation was found as to the extent of uranium, beryllium, and lead contamination in areas surrounding active and inactive pads.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination resulting from firing site activities at the inactive firing sites will be determined during supplemental Phase I of CEARP. The active firing sites are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA14-2-CA-I-HW/RW (Trash burning area)

Background--In the 1950s, a trash burning area was established at the east end of TA-14, as shown on drawing ENG-R129. Depleted uranium, beryllium, and lead contamination may have occurred.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of residual environmental contamination at the trash burning area will be determined.

TA14-3-IN-A-HW/RW (Incinerator)

Background--The CEARP field survey observed that a drum-type incinerator is being used to burn solvents and paper contaminated with explosives, as well as laboratory equipment contaminated with high explosive. The TA-14-23 area south of the building is also being used for disposal of explosives by detonation.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active incinerator is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA14-4-OL-A-HW/RW (Sandbags)

Background--At the bullet firing facility at TA-14, sandbags surrounding the area disintegrate because of the pressure of the blasts. The split bags of sand are deposited in certain areas at the site to control erosion.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The current disposal practice for sandbags is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA14-5-CA/ST-A-HW/RW (Septic tank, filter box, and drain lines)

Background--According to engineering drawings R685 and R686, building 6 is served by septic tank 19, whose overflow goes to a drain line. This building was used as a shop and darkroom. What chemicals discharged to the septic tank and associated drain line are unknown.

Control building 23 is served by filter box TA-14-31, as shown on ENG-R5109. The filter and drain are probably contaminated with high explosive. ENG-R686 indicates that the filter box has a drain line that appears to discharge to the surrounding soil. The septic line from building 23 joins the filter box's exit drain line before the final discharge. The extent of chemical/high explosive contamination in the surrounding soil is not known. A note on R686 says that the pipes could not be located.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active septic tank, filter box, and drain lines are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA14-6-CA-I-HW (Control building)

Background--In 1959, control building TA-14-5 was used to store cyanogen and hydrogen cyanide (Rutledge 1959). The cyanogen was removed in the 1970s. This building currently houses control equipment used in conjunction with an experiment conducted just outside the building.

There is no evidence of environmental contamination of concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA14-7-CA-A-HW (Storage)

Background--Buildings TA-14-23 and -22 are used for satellite storage of scrap high explosive. The scrap is stored in less than 5-gal. amounts and is removed from the area at frequent intervals.

There is no evidence of environmental contamination of concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted by CEARP. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA14-8-L-I-HW (Landfill)

Background--A long-time employee remembers putting some classified material in a drainage system at TA-14 and covering it. The employee does not remember the exact location of the burial and does not believe that the classified material contained toxicants.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, further effort will be made to locate the disposal area and identify its contents.

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-14-1	Q-1		REMOVED 1990											
TA-14-2	Q-2		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-3	Q-3		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-4	Q-4		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-5	Q-5		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-6	Q-6	STORAGE BUILDING		3 20:00 E 40:00										
TA-14-7	Q-7		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-8	Q-8		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-9	Q-9		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-10	Q-10		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-11	Q-11		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-12	Q-12		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-13	Q-13		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-14	Q-14		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-15	Q-15		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-16	Q-16		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-17	Q-17		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-18	Q-18	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 20:00 E 40:00										
TA-14-19	Q-19	SEPTIC TANK SANITARY		3 20:00 E 50:00										
TA-14-20	Q-20		CANCELLED											
TA-14-21	Q-21		REMOVED 1994											
TA-14-22	Q-22	MAGAZINE		3 20:00 E 37:00										
TA-14-23	Q-23	CONTROL BUILDING		3 22:50 E 40:00										
TA-14-24	Q-24	EQUIP BLDG		3 22:50 E 40:00										
TA-14-25	Q-25	PULLBOX	CONTROL	3 22:50 E 40:00										
TA-14-26	Q-26	PULLBOX	CONTROL	3 22:50 E 40:00										
TA-14-27	Q-27	PULLBOX	CONTROL	3 22:50 E 40:00										
TA-14-28	Q-28	PULLBOX	CONTROL	3 22:50 E 40:00										
TA-14-29	Q-29	PULLBOX	CONTROL	3 22:50 E 40:00										
TA-14-30	Q-30	EXPLOSIVES PREP. BLDG		3 20:00 E 32:00										
TA-14-31	Q-31	PLATE BLDG		3 22:50 E 40:00										
TA-14-32	Q-32	STAIRWAY		3 22:50 E 40:00										
TA-14-33	Q-33		RELOCATED TO TA-60M											
TA-14-34	Q-34	BULLET TEST FACILITY		3 22:50 E 32:00										
TA-14-35	Q-35	FRINGE BLDG		3 22:50 E 40:00										
TA-14-36	Q-36	ROAD BLDG	FORMERLY TA-6-N7	3 22:50 E 40:00										
TA-14-37	Q-37		CANCELLED											
TA-14-38	Q-38	CAMERA BUILDING		3 22:50 E 32:00										
TA-14-39	Q-39	HIGH EXPLOSIVE TEST FACILITY		3 22:50 E 32:00										
TA-14-40	Q-40	INSTRUMENTATION BUILDING		3 22:50 E 32:00										
TA-14-41	Q-41	BARRICADE		3 22:50 E 32:00										
TA-14-42	Q-42	BARRICADE		3 22:50 E 32:00										
TA-14-43	Q-43		CANCELLED											

Figure TA-14-I: Structure Location Plan for TA-14 - Q-Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

17	8-3-83	REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DWG TO STATUS OF 7-26-83	1/2	26	CP
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD	APP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA					
Los Alamos			Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545		
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION					
INDEX SHEET					REC CLASSIFICATION
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN					CLASS
TA-14					REVISION
Q - SITE					DATE
					12-82
DRG	DATE	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED		
CHECKED	8-3-83	1 of 2	ENG-R 5109		

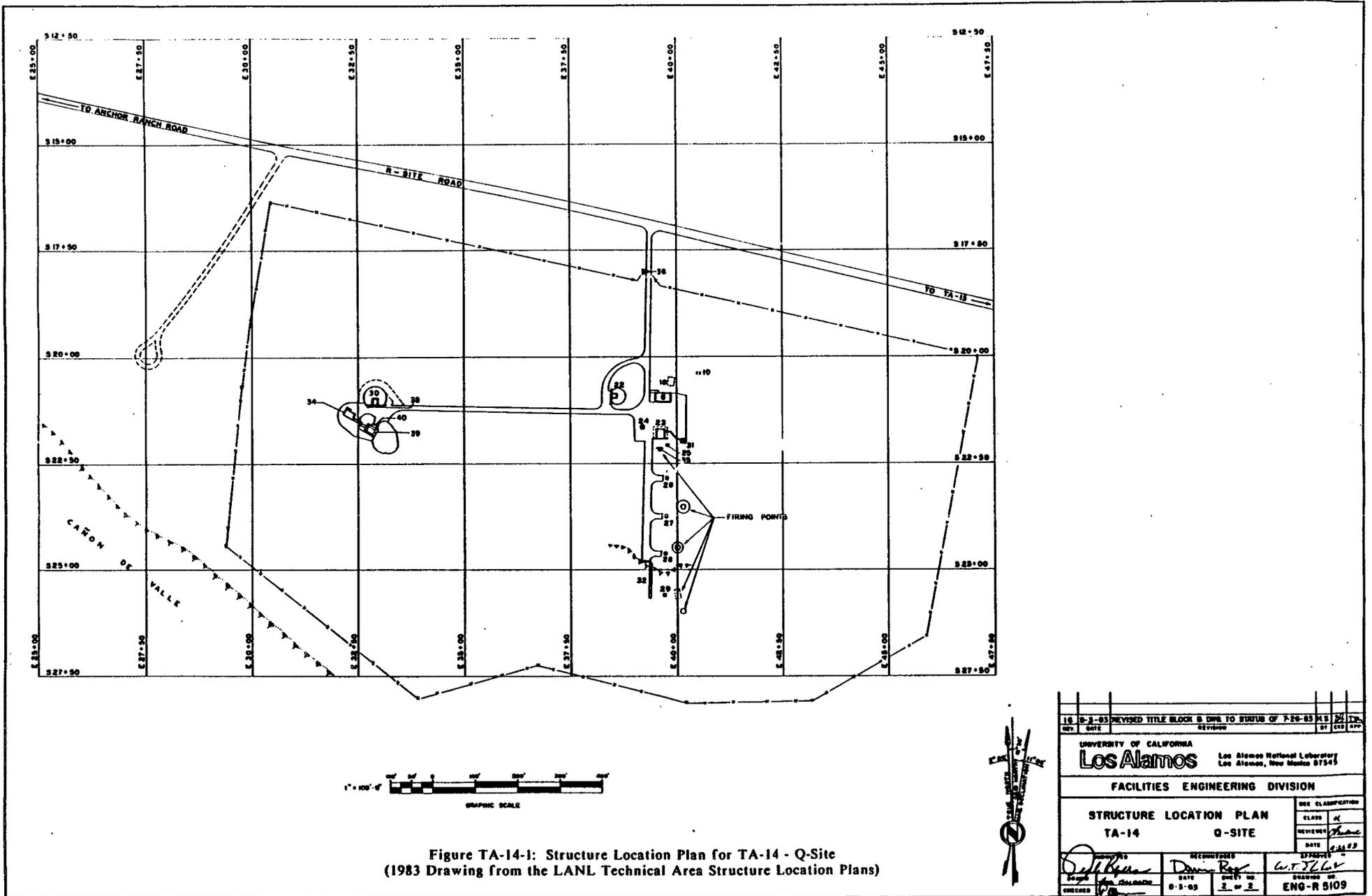


Figure TA-14-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-14 - Q-Site
 (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



REV.	DATE	REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DIMS TO STATUS OF 7-26-83 H.S. 24	BY	CHKD
		REVISION		
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545		
Los Alamos				
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-14 Q-SITE			SEE CLASSIFICATION CLASS <i>AC</i> REVIEWER <i>Thorne</i> DATE <i>2-28-83</i>	
DESIGNED BY	RECORDED	DATE	APPROVED	
<i>John B. ...</i>	<i>Donna ...</i>	<i>2-8-83</i>	<i>W.T. ...</i>	
CHECKED	DATE	SHEET NO.	DRAWING NO.	
<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>2-8-83</i>	<i>2-2</i>	ENG-R 5109	

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-14-1	Q-1		REMOVED 1980											
TA-14-2	Q-2		REMOVED 1973											
TA-14-3	Q-3		REMOVED 1952											
TA-14-4	Q-4		REMOVED 1952											
TA-14-5	Q-5	TOXIC GAS STORAGE BLDG STORAGE BUILDING		322+50 E 42+50										
TA-14-6	Q-6			320+00 E 40+00										
TA-14-7	Q-7		REMOVED 1952											
TA-14-8	Q-8		REMOVED 1952											
TA-14-9	Q-9		REMOVED 1952											
TA-14-10	Q-10		REMOVED 1952											
TA-14-11	Q-11		REMOVED 1952											
TA-14-12	Q-12	REMOVED 1952												
TA-14-13	Q-13	REMOVED 1980												
TA-14-14	Q-14	REMOVED 1957												
TA-14-15	Q-15	REMOVED 1957												
TA-14-16	Q-16	REMOVED 1952												
TA-14-17	Q-17	REMOVED 1952												
TA-14-18	Q-18	SUBSTATION SEPTIC TANK		320+00 E 40+00										
TA-14-19	Q-19		SANITARY UNASSIGNED	320+00 E 40+00										
TA-14-20	Q-20		REMOVED 1984											
TA-14-21	Q-21													
TA-14-22	Q-22	MAGAZINE CONTROL BUILDING		320+00 E 37+50										
TA-14-23	Q-23			322+50 E 40+00										
TA-14-24	Q-24			322+50 E 40+00										
TA-14-25	Q-25	PULLBOX	CONTROL	322+50 E 40+00										
TA-14-26	Q-26	PULLBOX	CONTROL	322+50 E 40+00										
TA-14-27	Q-27	PULLBOX	CONTROL	323+00 E 40+00										
TA-14-28	Q-28	PULLBOX	CONTROL	323+00 E 40+00										
TA-14-29	Q-29	PULLBOX	CONTROL	323+00 E 40+00										
TA-14-30	Q-30	EXPLOSIVES PREP BLDG		320+00 E 32+50										
TA-14-31	Q-31	FILTER BOX		323+50 E 40+00										
TA-14-32	Q-32	STAIRWAY		323+00 E 40+00										
TA-14-33	Q-33		REMOVED 1958											
TA-14-34	Q-34	BULLET TEST BUILDING		322+50 E 32+50										
TA-14-35	Q-35	FIRING PAD		323+50 E 40+00										
TA-14-36	Q-36	ROAD BLOCK	FORMERLY TA-B-187	322+50 E 40+00										
TA-14-38	Q-38													
TA-14-39	Q-39	CAMERA BUILDING		322+50 E 32+50										
TA-14-40	Q-40	HIGH EXPLOSIVE TEST FACILITY INSTRUMENTATION BUILDING		322+50 E 32+50										

REVIEWER: *[Signature]*
CLASS: *U* DATE: *7/24/77*

15	8-0-77	REVISED DWG NO (FORMERLY R4281)	BY	
15	8-3-74	REVISED PER ENG DWG L 4184	BY	
14	8-22-73	REVISED PER LASH W/O 5-623-001	DAD	
13	1-19-73	REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-19-73	DAD	
12	9-17-71	REVISED TO STATUS OF 9-17-71	DAD	
11	8-7-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-7-69	DAD	
10	8-28-68	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-28-68	ERW	
9	8-13-61	REORAN TO STATUS OF 8-1-61 (WAS ENG-R18)	ODS	
NO	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHKD

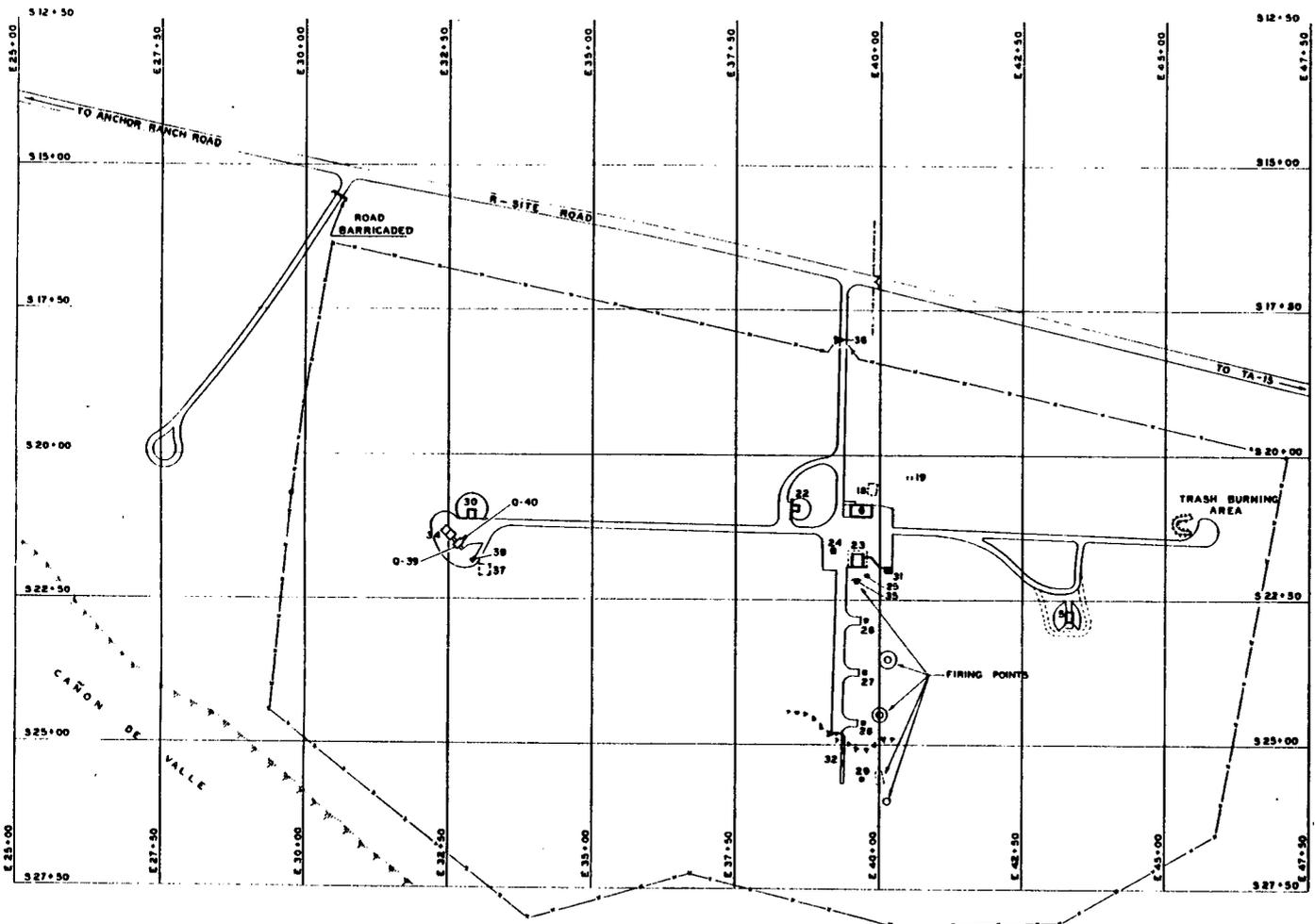
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO

INDEX SHEET
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
TA-14
Q-SITE

CHECKED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED
PER A NO	BY	BY
DESIGNED	DATE	DATE
DRAWN	DATE	SHEET NO
SCALE		

ENG-R 5109

Figure TA-14-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-14 - Q-Site (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



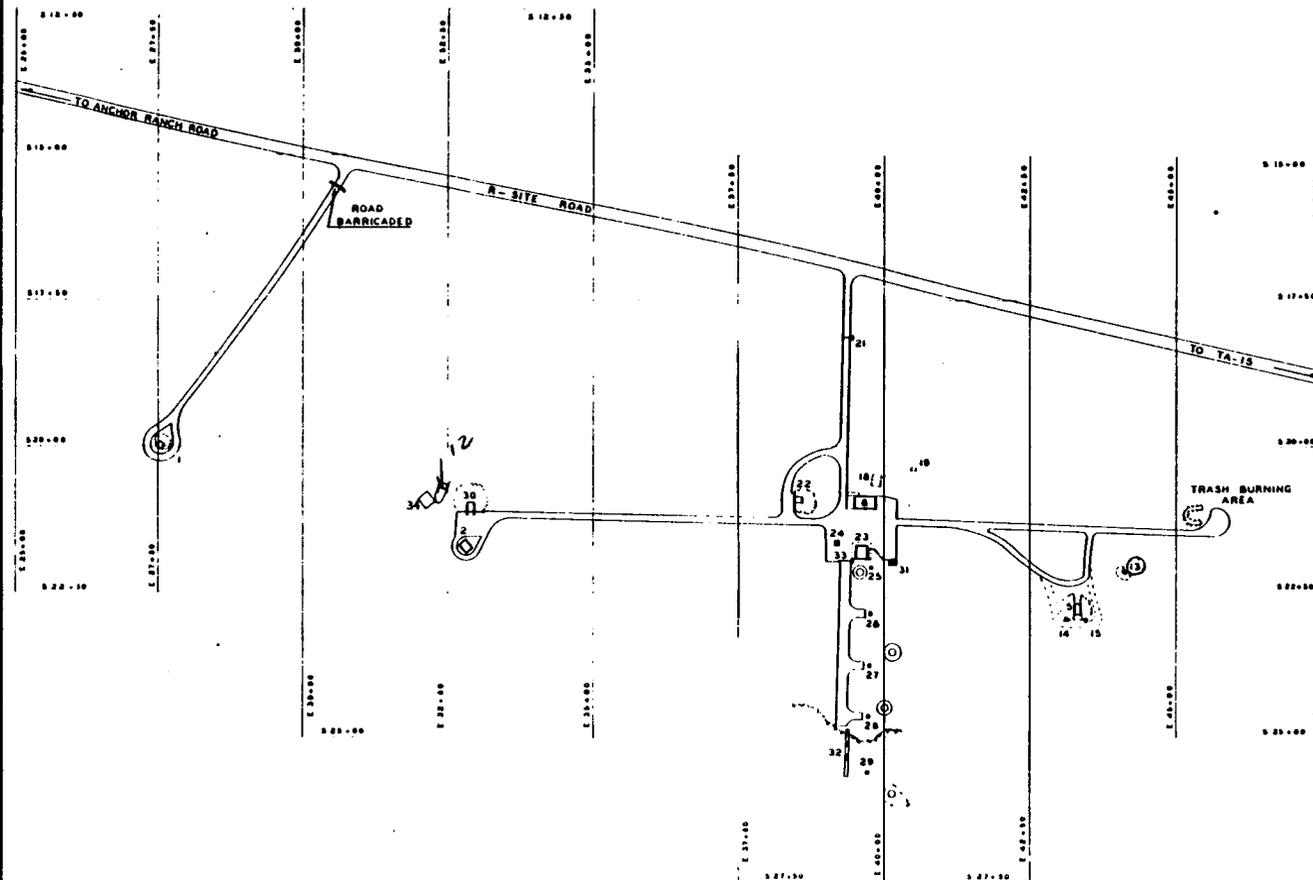
REVIEWED: *M. J. Smith*
 CLASS: _____ DATE: 1/28/71

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14	8-5-74	REVISED PER ENG. DWG. C-48004	SM	
15	8-22-73	REVISED PER LASL W/O 5-625-001	DAD	
12	9-17-71	REVISED TO STATUS OF 9-17-71	DAD	
11	8-7-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-7-69	SM	
10	4-28-65	REVISED TO STATUS OF 4-24-65	SM	
9	8-15-61	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 8-1-61 (WAS ENG-R183)	SM	
NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHKD.
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-14 Q-SITE				
AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY FILE COPY REC.	CHECKED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED	
	DATE	DATE	DATE	
	DESIGNED	ENGINEER	ENGINEER'S OFFICE	
	DRAWN	SCALE	DRAWING NO.	
	D.O. SIMES	8-15-61	ENG-R 5109	
	AS NOTED	SHEET NO 2		

Figure TA-14-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-14 - Q-Site
 (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

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Figure TA-14-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-14 - Q-Site
(1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-14-1	Q-1	MAGAZINE (ABANDONED)
TA-14-2	Q-2	CLOSED CHAMBER
TA-14-3	Q-3	CONTROL ROOM (REMOVED)1952
TA-14-4	Q-4	EXPL PREP BLDG (REMOVED)1952
TA-14-5	Q-5	CONTROL BLDG (ABANDONED)
TA-14-6	Q-6	SHOP & DARK ROOM
TA-14-7	Q-7	ELECTRIC SHOP (REMOVED)1952
TA-14-8	Q-8	STORAGE BLDG (REMOVED)1952
TA-14-9	Q-9	MAGAZINE (REMOVED)1952
TA-14-10	Q-10	STORAGE (REMOVED)1952
TA-14-11	Q-11	MAGAZINE (REMOVED)1952
TA-14-12	Q-12	JUNCTION BOX SHELTER (REMOVED)1952
TA-14-13	Q-13	MAGAZINE (ABANDONED)
TA-14-14	Q-14	EQUIPMENT BOX NO 1 (ABANDONED)
TA-14-15	Q-15	EQUIPMENT BOX NO 2 (ABANDONED)
TA-14-16	Q-16	ROAD BLOCK (REMOVED)1952
TA-14-17	Q-17	FIRING PEDESTAL (REMOVED)1952
TA-14-18	Q-18	SUBSTATION
TA-14-19	Q-19	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-14-20	Q-20	RESERVE
TA-14-21	Q-21	BARRICADE GATE
TA-14-22	Q-22	MAGAZINE
TA-14-23	Q-23	CONTROL BLDG
TA-14-24	Q-24	MAGAZINE
TA-14-25	Q-25	PULL BOX (CONTROL)
TA-14-26	Q-26	PULL BOX (CONTROL)
TA-14-27	Q-27	PULL BOX (CONTROL)
TA-14-28	Q-28	PULL BOX (CONTROL)
TA-14-29	Q-29	PULL BOX (CONTROL)
TA-14-30	Q-30	MAGAZINE
TA-14-31	Q-31	FILTER BOX
TA-14-32	Q-32	STAIRWAY
TA-14-33	Q-33	BARRICADE GATE
TA-14-34	Q-34	BULLET TEST BUILDING (PROPOSED)

UNAVAILABLE
2



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DESIGNED BY J. B. BERRMAN	DATE 10/1/55	REVISIONS	APPROVED BY JAS
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-14 Q SITE			
ENGINEER N BYERS	DATE 9/30/55	RECORDED L. C. LEADER	APPROVED JAS
SCALE 1" = 100'	SHEET 1 OF 1	DRAWING NO. ENG-R 129	

TA-15 - R SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

R Site is occupied by two groups, Hydrodynamics (M-4) and Explosives Applications (M-8). R Site has principally been a firing site since it came into being in 1944 and is still used as a firing site for various hydrodynamic studies. The two main machines at TA-15, PHERMEX (Pulse High Energy Radiographic Machine Emitting X Rays) and Ector, make radiographs of exploding or imploding systems.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

In 1944, TA-15, R Site, consisted of a control building, a laboratory, a trimming building, a few hutments and small magazines, and several firing points (LASL 1947a:11). Experiments and tests involving explosives and radionuclides were performed at many locations at this site through the years, and firing sites and firing chambers were built--and abandoned--as needed. Documentation on decommissioning of facilities at TA-15 is incomplete.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plans for TA-15. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-15 is 9.9 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-15-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-15 - R Site (1983)
- Figure TA-15-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-15 - R Site (1957)

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TABLE TA-15 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA15-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing sites)

Background--A 1944 report describes a firing point 3/8 mile from the control building that was used for charges of up to about 50 lbs and a second firing point 1/2 mile distant with a large barricade, camera base, and subsurface instrument room (LASL 1944). Engineering drawing R5110 indicates that firing platforms TA-15-176 and -177 were removed in 1947. Whether they are the two firing points referred to above and where they were located is not known.

In 1944, a blast test was reported in "the Gulch" 1 mile below R Site. Charges of up to 300 lb of Composition B and 500 lb of ammonium picrate were set off (Linschitz 1944:2). Apparently, no further tests were done here.

In 1945, 2,500-lb shots were reported for TA-15 (Bradbury 1945). Then, in 1946, the decision was made to designate the site a permanent location for firing explosives experiments involving charges of up to 2 tons. A series of small, permanent firing chambers and a new, large-scale firing site with an underground timber control building were constructed (LASL 1947a:11).

In 1947, Group M-4 was using firing points A, B, C, D, and the "recently completed firing points E and F" at TA-15 (LASL 1947b:10-12).

Firing point A was located southwest of existing building TA-15-183 and was designated TA-15-14 on the ENG-R131 location plan, dated 1957. Firing point B was a few hundred yards southwest of point A and was designated TA-15-74 on the same location plan.

According to a former employee, by 1957 neither of these firing points was being used. In 1965, a contamination survey indicated nondetectable levels of both high explosive and radionuclides at TA-15-14 and -74 (Courtright 1965; Buckland 1965a). No further documentation on decommissioning has been found. During the 1986 CEARP field survey, it was noted that the x-unit chamber firing points and associated structures are no longer at the site. Engineering drawings also indicate their absence.

Firing point C is identified as TA-15-35 on location plan ENG-R130. It was at the junction of the road to E-F Site and I-J Site, according to ENG-R131, dated 1957. Firing point D, TA-15-34, was on the south side of the road between existing structures TA-15-41 and firing point C, as shown on ENG-R131.

ENG-R130 shows C and D to have been abandoned by the mid-1950s. A 1949 report does not mention C or D being active; thus, operations had probably been discontinued even by that date (LASL 1949). The 1986 CEARP field survey indicated that there are no remaining structures. No written documentation on decommissioning has been found. In a 1983 interview, a former employee mentioned that south of the road leading to E-F Site is an area that may have contamination from various tests (Employee Interviews 1983). The reference is probably to firing sites C and D.

Firing points E and F have been a major firing site at TA-15 since the 1940s. ENG-R131, dated 1957, shows firing point E, TA-15-26, on the north and F, TA-15-36, on the south in the area around control building TA-15-27, which remains in place today. The site is near the north rim of Potrillo Canyon. By the 1950s, x-unit chambers TA-15-36 and -26 were noted to have been removed, according to drawing ENG-R5110, dated 1983. A large, central site

with two mounded walls was apparently built and remained in operation until a few years ago. It was referred to as E-F. At the time of the field survey, E-F was indicated to be inactive.

Many materials have been fired at E-F, including steel, aluminum, lithium hydride, uranium, mercury, lead, beryllium, boron, cadmium, gold, and possibly tritium. The types of high explosive that have been used include HMX, cyclonite (RDX), 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT), pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN), cyclotol, and baratol, which is an explosive containing barium (Schiager 1973). Thorium was also fired (H Division 1950a).

The DOE Onsite Discharge Information System lists the total amount of natural uranium expended at TA-15 as of July 12, 1982, as 13.950 Ci, uranium-238 as 11.085 Ci, and tritium as 23,444.992 Ci.

A former employee stated that E-F Site and Site R-44 (a later firing site) shared "equally in the amount of uranium expended at inactive sites at TA-15." He also said that E-F, R-44, and R-45 were the three major sites for beryllium shots and that each probably fired equal amounts. CEARP files show many shots, some of which involved kilogram quantities of beryllium, to have been fired at TA-15.

Concentrations of the residues from shots in surrounding soils have been studied for a number of years. As early as 1948, samples of beryllium in soil were being taken. The background was found to be 0.13-0.15 micrograms/g of sand for beryllium, with concentrations of up to 2.9 micrograms/g of sand after a shot (Hayes 1948a,b). These data are believed to come from E-F Site, but they could have come from another site. One report mentions that "an appreciable quantity of beryllium was found at a distance of 2,000 ft from the firing point," (H Division 1958:5). The firing point is not identified, however.

In 1976, a survey of E-F firing points was made for radionuclides using a Phoswich meter. Berms on both sides of the firing point were found to be highly contaminated with uranium. Nowhere in the immediate area was there less than 10,000 counts/min, and most of the area was more than 100,000 counts/min (Elliott 1976). During another survey, uranium concentrations greater than 3,000 micrograms/g of soil were found in the surface soil of some areas at E-F Site (Hanson and Miera 1976:31-32).

A memo discussing recent work by HSE-12 indicates that 1) beryllium is present in the E-F surface soils at slightly elevated levels but is probably not present in soluble form, 2) lead in the surface soil is bordering on phytotoxic levels, and 3) uranium is present at the several-thousand-ppm level in the surface soil and is of concern as a toxic heavy metal. The uranium is oxidizing into a soluble form and is moving downward into the lower soils (Cokal 1985). The field survey found a large amount of shrapnel around E-F.

By 1949 firing points G and H were in use, in addition to firing points A, B, E, and F, (Reider 1949). ENG-R130 indicates that TA-15-9 was the control chamber and TA-15-28 the X-unit chamber for G. An employee remembers that the firing was done between these two structures. ENG-R2431 indicates that TA-15-28 was removed in 1967, and this was verified during the 1986 CEARP field survey. Small pieces of uranium were found on top of TA-15-9 during the 1987 CEARP survey. Firing site H, located to the southeast of G near the present PHERMEX machine (according to ENG-R130) had an instrument chamber, TA-15-17, and a camera chamber, TA-15-92. ENG-R2431 notes that these were removed by 1967. However, the 1987 CEARP field survey found what appears to be these structures still in place. Pieces of uranium were found in what appears to have been the old firing area on top of TA-15-92.

By 1949, firing points I and J were also in operation. At that time, they were designated TA-15-32 and -31. They were transferred to Kappa Site in the late 1970s or early 1980s and are no longer part of TA-15.

By 1954, TA-15-44 and -45 had been built. During the 1986 CEARP field survey, R-44 was being used for ballistic studies, and a gun was located at the site. Site R-45 was not active at the time of the field surveys. TA-15-44 and -45, established later than E-F, appear to have been the location at which large quantities of uranium, beryllium, and lead were fired. However, the environmental studies performed at E-F have not included these two major firing sites. One would expect soil concentrations of beryllium and heavy metals to be elevated above background at these sites, as they are at E-F. A 1957 report indicates up to 1.7 micrograms of beryllium/g of soil at R-44 (GMX-4 1957). In 1965, dirt around R-44 was sampled for uranium-238 and tritium; elevated levels were found (Gibbons 1965a). The 1987 field survey found uranium widely scattered throughout the firing area at R-44. Material from the firing pad, including uranium, had been scraped to the nearby canyon edge. Soil and firing residue that included uranium were noted to be moving down small drainage areas into the canyon. During the 1987 CEARP field survey it was stated that a new firing area had been constructed at R-45 and the old firing area covered with fill material.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I studies will be conducted to determine the extent of residual contamination in the environment from activities of the now inactive firing sites.

TA15-2-CA-A-HW/RW (Firing sites: PHERMEX and Ector)

Background--TA-15 has two large firing sites in use at the moment: the PHERMEX machine and associated firing pad, and the Ector machine and associated firing facilities.

The PHERMEX machine, TA-15-184, is used for radiographic studies of explosives and explosive-driven metal systems; thus, the experiment itself is "exploded" on the pad next to PHERMEX. The facility was built on the south rim of Potrillo Canyon in the early 1960s (Mader, Neal, and Dick 1980:1). Materials studied and fired include aluminum, copper, nickel, mercury, lead, thorium, uranium, and beryllium (Mader, Neal, and Dick 1980:22,29). Large amounts of uranium have been involved in the shots, and one memo indicates that small amounts of gallium were also fired (LASL 1966).

Cleaning to remove plutonium contamination was noted at building 186, part of PHERMEX, in 1967 (GMX-11 1967). In 1975, upgrading for PHERMEX was undertaken. The instructions were, "Prior to any work in areas contaminated with 238-uranium and beryllium in front of the PHERMEX building, R-184, Zia should clean the immediate area of debris and 2-4 inches of loose surface soil and sand, and remove all metal plates," (Engineering 1975:12). Where this material was taken is not known.

Another machine, Ector, was imported from England. The control building is designated TA-15-280 with firing point chamber TA-15-276. The same type of studies are done here as at the PHERMEX facility. Very little data are available on the extent of contamination in the areas surrounding PHERMEX and Ector.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. PHERMEX and Ector are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA15-3-CA-I-HW/RW (Shafts)

Background--A series of shafts, TA-15-264, -265, -270, and -271, are located on the north side of the site near Three-Mile Canyon. They are between 125 and 130 ft deep with 6-ft diameters. In 1970, 4000 lb of TNT was fired in one shaft (Peterson 1970). Somewhat later, an experiment in another of the shafts took place in which less than 200 g of beryllium, some lead, approximately 500 lb of LX-09PBX, 200 to 2000 Ci of tritium, and small amounts of other materials were involved.

The 1987 CEARP field survey found a wooden cover over the shaft used for the high-explosive experiment. A small shed covers the other experimental shaft. The other two shafts have not been used and are covered with wood and metal.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigation of the shafts will be conducted to determine the extent of residual environmental contamination.

TA15-4-CA-I-HW/RW (Burning area)

Background--A 1950 report states that a test was conducted at R Site to determine the feasibility of collecting by flypaper uranium oxide particles that had been dispersed into the air by burning depleted uranium with gasoline and high explosive, (H Division 1950b:12).

In 1979, small-scale burn tests of uranium turnings in contact with uranium rods took place near E-F Site (LASL 1979, Elder and Tinkle 1979). Oil-soaked natural uranium turnings and scrap were also burned (Ahluquist 1980).

During the 1986 CEARP field survey, one former employee recalled two occasions on which oil/uranium mixtures were burned 100-150 yards west of E-F Site and other occasions on which uranium was burned at E-F Site itself.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The burning area will be sampled for residual uranium contamination during supplemental Phase I.

TA15-5-CA/OL-I-HW/RW (Disposal near E-F)

Background--In 1954, a bulldozer was used at the E-F point firing pit, apparently to prepare a new pit after an old shot. Soil samples for uranium in this area showed concentrations of 0.1 percent, and beryllium was also present in concentrations high enough to require a respirator for the bulldozer operator (Robbins 1954).

In 1955, a report said that the pit area was watered, the ground was broken with a chisel, and soil material was removed with a clam shovel to dump trucks and disposed of in the canyon about 150 yards southeast of the pit. All workers wore respirators, which, when analyzed, showed

beryllium in a truck driver's and bulldozer operator's filter (Robbins and Eutsler 1955). The quantity of soil material removed was reported to be approximately 100 cubic yards (H Division 1955:20). Whether soil material was also disposed of at other times is not known.

In 1965, a large, concrete chamber was reported to have exploded on the edge of the canyon, approximately 500 ft south of E point. It was contaminated with 1 mR/h beta-gamma, and 7,000 counts/min alpha was reported. Metal frames and boxes on the edge of the canyon, approximately 400 ft south of E point, showed 300-500 counts/min alpha. Other debris in the two areas gave up to 5,000 counts/min alpha (Gibbons 1965b:3). An employee remembers bulldozers being used to push firing pad residues to the edge of the canyons.

During containment experiments, vessels were washed out near TA-15-285. One employee remembered uranium contamination being found and soil being removed from the area.

A 1959 note stated that it was all right for the PHERMEX facility contractor to use the disposal area for contractors. Where it was located is not known (Engineering 1959). It may be Area M. (See Material Disposal Area M.)

It was reported in 1983 that depleted uranium was disposed of in several areas, including a chemical waste disposal area, and in trash on the canyon edge (LANL 1983:1). The identity and location of the areas is not known. The canyon edge might be Material Disposal Area Z. (See Material Disposal Area Z.)

In the 1986 CEARP field survey, a small amount of concrete and building debris was observed to have been disposed of behind R-22. The 1987 CEARP field survey also found uranium in a pile of soil material across the road and to the south of TA-15-9.

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The inactive disposal areas will be surveyed during supplemental Phase I to locate the areas where possibly contaminated soil material and debris, as well as chemicals, were disposed of.

TA15-6-CA-I-HW/RW (Decommissioned building areas)

Background--The site had many buildings that are no longer present, according to engineering document R5110, dated 1983. Except for the date of removal, no information was found for decommissioning the following structures:

<u>Structure</u>	<u>Use</u>	<u>Date of Removal</u>
TA-15-175	Equipment Platform	1945
TA-15-176	Firing Platform	1947
TA-15-197	Firing Platform	1947
TA-15-24	Storage	1951
TA-15-79	Underground Tank	1952
TA-15-6	Control Chamber "A"	1959
TA-15-3	Storage	1955
TA-15-4	Storage	1955
TA-15-5	Trimming Building	1962
TA-15-1	Laboratory and Shops	1962
TA-15-7	Office and Darkroom	1962
TA-15-11	Magazine	1967
TA-15-12	Magazine	1967
TA-15-13	Magazine	1967
TA-15-33	Radioactive Source Building	1967

Whether the office and darkroom, and drains and sumps from the laboratory and shops were removed is not known. Their state of contamination and the status of contamination in the source building are also unknown.

A mercury spill is known to have occurred in building 7 (H Division 1952:22). Thorium contamination was found in building 1 (Buckland 1950). Mercury was used in experiments in building 1 (GMX-11 1966).

On a 1948 topographical map, what appears to be a bunker is shown near the present disposal area, N. Engineering records from 1957, ENG-R130 and R131, indicate this structure is no longer present, as was verified in the 1986 CEARP survey.

Early in 1965, the following structures were surveyed and found to be free of high explosive and radionuclide contamination: TA-15-2, warehouse; TA-15-10, magazine; TA-15-15, control room; TA-15-16, instrument chamber; TA-15-21, -38, -68, -69, magazines; TA-15-71, plate barricade; TA-15-76 and -77, personnel shelters; TA-15-78, septic tank; TA-15-80, camera chamber; TA-15-98, control chamber; and TA-15-135, storage (Courtright 1965; Buckland 1965a). Later, in 1965, structures TA-15-18, a magazine, and TA-15-34 and -35, control chambers, were monitored and found to be free of radionuclides (Gibbons 1965b). These structures were all removed in 1967.

In 1965, R-71, a plate barricade, and R-125 and R-126, manholes, were found to be contaminated, and the recommendation was to remove them to a contaminated landfill (Buckland 1965b). ENG-R5110, dated 1967, notes they were removed in 1967.

Although no documentation on the decommissioning of buildings at TA-15 has been found, disposal area N is noted to be "a pit located east of building R-23, TA-15, containing remnants of several structures from R Site, which had been exposed to explosives or chemical contamination," (Engineering 1965). Unless the pit was left open, disposal area N must contain only buildings removed before 1965. How the buildings were disposed of during the 1967 work is not known. (See Material Disposal Area N.)

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA15-7-CA-I-RW/HW (Bunkers and other structures)

Background--The dirt bunkers, TA-15-44 and -45, and E firing points are noted to contain low levels of uranium (Balo and Warren 1986:61). Cleaning to remove beryllium in building R-233, the inactive betatron building, was noted in 1969 (GMX-11 1969). Beryllium contamination of the oil in diffusion pumps is reported for R-50 (LASL 1961a). Building R-233 is now used as a carpentry shop.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA15-8-S/ST/O-I-HW/RW (Inactive sumps, drains, outfalls, and septic tanks)

Background--As mentioned in section TA-15-4, there is no information on drains from buildings 1, 5, and 7. The 1986 CEARP field survey indicated that inactive building R-23 has a septic tank, but the tank is probably not contaminated with high explosive. This may be tank 80, noted on ENG-R5110 to be abandoned.

ENG-R716 indicates that in 1958, the sanitary sewer from building 92 (camera firing point), removed in 1967, went to the edge of the canyon either with a seepage field or outfall. Whether this drain was contaminated with chemicals or high explosive and whether it was removed is not known.

ENG-R692 indicates that in 1958, shop building 8 was served by septic tank 147, which is still in place. The tank does not appear to be active. In a 1972 survey, this tank was noted to have possible high-explosive contamination (Miller 1972). ENG-R694, dated 1958, shows building 20, an assembly building, to have a drain connection that appears to go to a canyon outfall. In the 1986 CEARP field survey, building 20 was observed to have floor drains. The area of discharge of these drains is not known. At one time the building was used for high-explosive work, an employee reported, and there is a small possibility of contamination from high explosive. In addition, building 20 had a drain to septic tank 51, the effluent from which also drained to a canyon outfall. In the field survey, a septic system, probably TA-15-51, was observed near building 194. This tank appears to have a drain field at the edge of the canyon.

The overflow from septic tank 63, which served building 40, appears to have gone to an outfall, as shown on ENG-R694, dated 1958. Building 27, a control unit firing at E-F, was served by septic tank 72, which may have drained to a canyon outfall (ENG-R709 1958). This system is no longer active and the possibility of contamination in the system and drainage area is not known.

In the 1960s, building R-194 had a vapor degreaser and strip tanks (LASL 1961b). Besides the degreaser, solutions included sulfuric acid, chromate, and hydrochloric acid. In 1978, plans were drawn for a dry well (R-309) approximately 4 ft in diameter and 50 ft deep to connect to the existing drain at R-194 (Roybal 1978). In the 1987 CEARP field survey, it was ob-

served that the dry well located on the edge of the canyon is currently covered with soil. The vapor degreaser and septic tanks are no longer being used.

In the 1960s, building R-50 was noted to have two acid cleaning tanks draining to a sump "located at the edge of canyon," (LASL 1960). Another memo indicated that the drain might go into the canyon (Westfall 1959). R-50 is now being used as a shop, and the sinks have been removed, according to the 1986 CEARP field survey. However, the drain from the sinks was observed to exit the building and connect with the drainage ditch, which goes into the canyon. The building was also observed to have floor drains. Building 203 used to have several sources that discharged cooling water to the canyon.

An old, undated NPDES map indicates that there were two outfalls at building 40. The northwest outfall included photographic wastes, whereas the outfall to the northeast was for cooling water and may have included chemicals. Cooling water discharge from R-44 is also shown.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination associated with inactive sumps, drains, outfalls, and septic tanks, as well as contaminated areas resulting from past discharges will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA15-9-S/ST/O-A-HW/RW (Active sumps, drains, outfalls, and septic tanks)

Background--During the 1987 CEARP field survey, a hole was found with liquid flowing into it near TA-15-144. The source of the liquid is not known. Cooling water from building TA-15-203 is routed to a drainage ditch outside the building. The ditch runs to the edge of the canyon.

The chemical drains in building TA-15-183, including one down which developer is poured, were observed to lead to an outfall behind the building. During the 1986 CEARP field survey, the building was observed to have floor drains through which cooling water was routed; however, the destination of the drains is unknown.

In the PHERMEX facility, floor drains from the buildings are routed to an outside ditch. An oil spill in the facility resulted in oil, which appears to have been PCB free, discharging to the ditch. Routinely, cooling water discharges to the floor drains, and therefore, also to the ditch. This facility is also served by a wet cooling tower. In 1971, the volume of blowdown from the tower was indicated to be 360,000 gal./yr; organic chelates were being used to control dissolved solids (Miller 1971:5).

Building TA-15-263 was observed during the 1986 CEARP field survey to house a laser using once-through cooling water that discharges to a ditch.

The Ector facility includes water-cooled lasers. It was observed during the CEARP field survey that the water goes to a ditch that drains into the canyon.

For active septic tanks TA-15-51 and -61, the overflow goes to a seepage pit; for TA-15-62, the overflow goes to a drain line and appears to go to the canyon (information from ENG-R699 and an untitled 1981 Zia report); for TA-15-63, the overflow goes to a seepage pit; for TA-15-195, the overflow goes to a seepage pit, requires pumping, and has a scum layer that may result from "nonsanitary waste" being disposed of in it; for TA-15-205 and -282, the overflow

goes to leach fields; and for TA-15-293, the overflow goes to a seepage pit (Pan Am 1986:2-3).

Septic tank 284 serves TA-15-233, the betatron building, and tank -286 serves TA-15-285, the confinement and test facility.

A 1972 survey indicated that tank TA-15-51 was possibly contaminated with high explosive (Miller 1972). In 1981, the tank was found to be "daylighting" (surfacing) to the canyon. Samples were taken, and no high explosive was detected (Stump, Paxton, and Gonzales 1981:6). The extent of chemical release to sanitary systems over the years of operation and contamination of drains, seepage pits, and leach fields is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination associated with past discharges will be determined during supplemental Phase I. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA15-10-UST-A-PP (Underground storage tanks)

Background--On ENG-R5110, underground fuel tank TA-15-48 is shown near the old shop, and underground fuel tank TA-15-52 was observed in the 1986 CEARP field survey near old assembly building TA-15-20. It was also observed that underground storage tank TA-15-266 is used to store oil for the Marx generators for PHERMEX. The survey indicated that underground tank TA-15-287 was empty at the moment. Some confusion exists about these two underground tanks and their status (i.e., -287 may be in use, but not -266).

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active tanks are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA15-11-CA-A-HW (PCBs)

Background--A broken capacitor containing PCBs was reported for TA-15-183 in 1961 (LASL 1961c). During the 1986 CEARP field survey, all capacitors in TA-15-183 were observed to contain PCBs.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The capacitors are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA15-12-CA-A-HW (High-explosive detonation)

Background--In addition to being used as a site for experiments, the PHERMEX facility, TA-15-184, is also used for waste treatment. Waste scraps of high explosive are detonated there to dispose of them safely, as was observed during the 1986 CEARP field survey.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The detonation activities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA15-13-CA-A-HW (Bunkers)

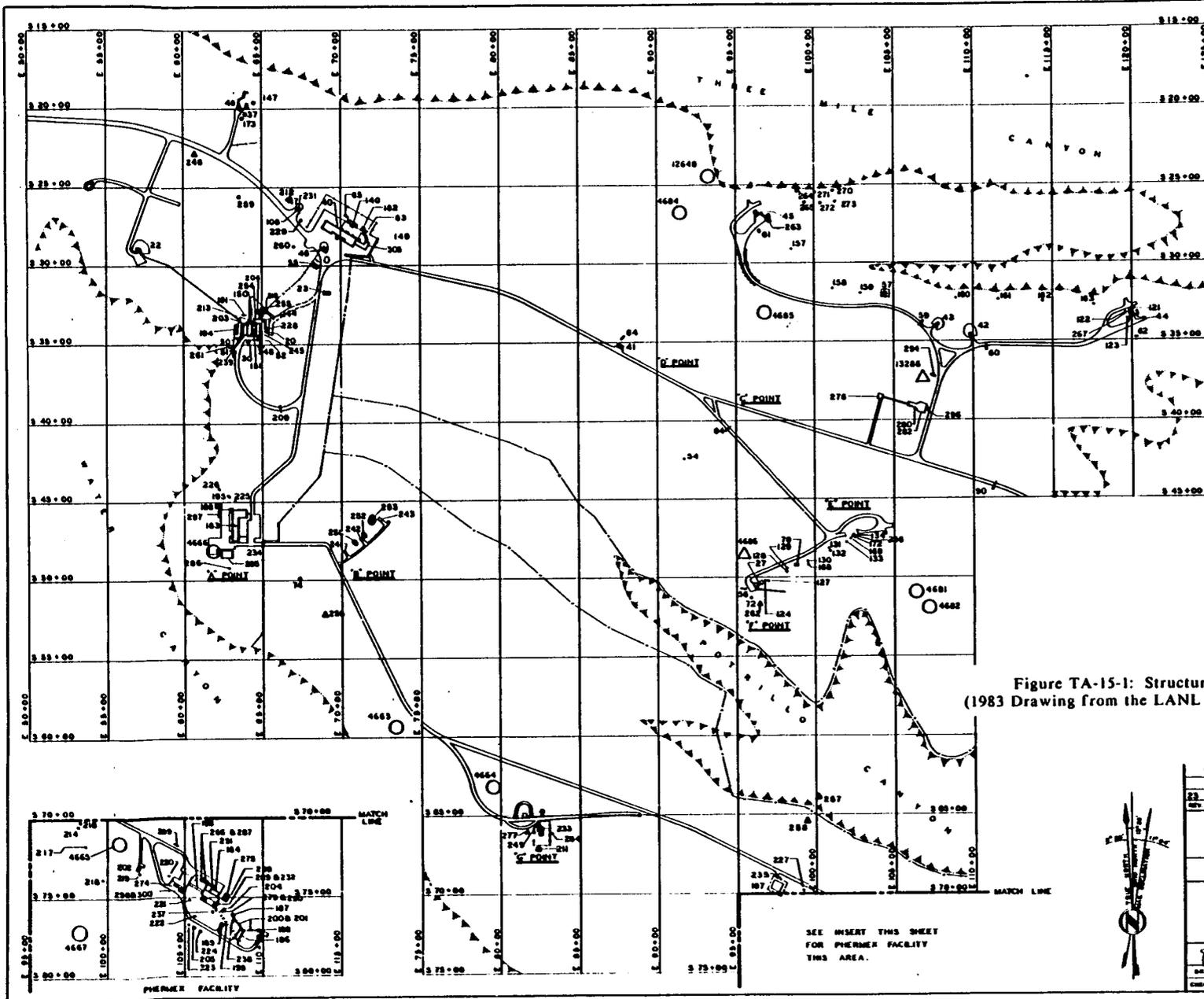
Background--Bunkers TA-15-41 and -242 are used to store scrap high explosive for short periods of time until it can be disposed of safely.

There is no evidence of residual contamination of environmental concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted. The active bunkers are covered by routine LANL operations.

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-15-1	R-1		REMOVED 1962		TA-15-98	R-98		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-193	R-193	TANK, SEPTIC		345-00E 83-00
TA-15-2	R-2		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-99	R-99	TANK, FUEL	REMOVED TO TA-33-12		TA-15-194	R-194	TRANSFORMER STATION		345-00E 83-00
TA-15-3	R-3		REMOVED 1939		TA-15-100	R-100		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-195	R-195	SUBSTATION		370-00E 83-00
TA-15-4	R-4		REMOVED 1939		TA-15-101	R-101		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-196	R-196	TUNNEL		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-5	R-5		REMOVED 1939		TA-15-102	R-102		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-197	R-197	TUNNEL		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-6	R-6		REMOVED 1939		TA-15-103	R-103		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-198	R-198	TUNNEL		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-7	R-7		REMOVED 1939		TA-15-104	R-104		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-199	R-199	TUNNEL		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-8	R-8		REMOVED 1939		TA-15-105	R-105		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-200	R-200	TUNNEL		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-9	R-9	SHOP BUILDING			TA-15-106	R-106		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-201	R-201	TUNNEL		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-10	R-10	CONTROL CHAMBER	FIRING POINT S	320-00E 83-00	TA-15-107	R-107	STORAGE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-36-54		TA-15-202	R-202	COOLING TOWER		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-11	R-11		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-108	R-108	MANHOLE, PLUMB. RT		329-00E 83-00	TA-15-203	R-203	PHARMACY CAVITY SHELTER		373-00E 83-00
TA-15-12	R-12		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-109	R-109				TA-15-204	R-204	CON CHAMBER		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-13	R-13		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-110	R-110				TA-15-205	R-205	TANK, SEPTIC		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-14	R-14		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-111	R-111				TA-15-206	R-206	SUBSTATION	FORMERLY TA-16-57B	323-00E 83-00
TA-15-15	R-15		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-112	R-112				TA-15-207	R-207	GUN EMPLOYMENT	RENUMBERED TA-36-54	
TA-15-16	R-16		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-113	R-113				TA-15-208	R-208	ROAD BLOCK	FORMERLY TA-3-88	340-00E 83-00
TA-15-17	R-17		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-114	R-114				TA-15-209	R-209	ROAD BLOCK		340-00E 83-00
TA-15-18	R-18		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-115	R-115				TA-15-210	R-210	PLATFORM		345-00E 83-00
TA-15-19	R-19		REMOVED 1960		TA-15-116	R-116				TA-15-211	R-211	TRANSFORMER STATION		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-20	R-20	BRANCH SHOP & LAB BLDG		335-00E 83-00	TA-15-117	R-117				TA-15-212	R-212	PLATFORM		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-21	R-21		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-118	R-118				TA-15-213	R-213	SIREN		370-00E 103-00
TA-15-22	R-22	EXPLOSIVES PREPARATION BLDG		330-00E 83-00	TA-15-119	R-119				TA-15-214	R-214	ROAD BLOCK	FORMERLY TA-16-212	325-00E 83-00
TA-15-23	R-23	LABORATORY BUILDING	FORMERLY TA-20-1	330-00E 70-00	TA-15-120	R-120				TA-15-215	R-215	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-24	R-24		REMOVED 1931		TA-15-121	R-121	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		339-00E 120-00	TA-15-216	R-216	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-25	R-25		REMOVED 1931		TA-15-122	R-122	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		339-00E 120-00	TA-15-217	R-217	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-26	R-26		REMOVED 1931		TA-15-123	R-123	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		339-00E 120-00	TA-15-218	R-218	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-27	R-27	CONTROL BUILDING	FIRING POINTS E & F	330-00E 83-00	TA-15-124	R-124	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		330-00E 83-00	TA-15-219	R-219	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-28	R-28		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-125	R-125				TA-15-220	R-220	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-29	R-29		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-126	R-126				TA-15-221	R-221	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-30	R-30	QUARD STATION		333-00E 83-00	TA-15-127	R-127	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		330-00E 83-00	TA-15-222	R-222	MANHOLE, SANITARY		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-31	R-31	CONTROL BUILDING	RENUMBERED TA-20-26		TA-15-128	R-128	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		330-00E 100-00	TA-15-223	R-223	MANHOLE, SANITARY		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-32	R-32		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-129	R-129	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		330-00E 100-00	TA-15-224	R-224	DISTRIBUTION BOX, SANITARY		343-00E 83-00
TA-15-33	R-33		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-130	R-130	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		330-00E 100-00	TA-15-225	R-225	MANHOLE, SANITARY		343-00E 83-00
TA-15-34	R-34		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-131	R-131	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		330-00E 100-00	TA-15-226	R-226	DISTRIBUTION BOX, SANITARY		343-00E 83-00
TA-15-35	R-35		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-132	R-132	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		330-00E 100-00	TA-15-227	R-227	MANHOLE, WATER		370-00E 103-00
TA-15-36	R-36		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-133	R-133	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		330-00E 100-00	TA-15-228	R-228	MOIST GENERATOR PAD		333-00E 83-00
TA-15-37	R-37	AIR COMPRESSOR BUILDING		320-00E 83-00	TA-15-134	R-134	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		330-00E 100-00	TA-15-229	R-229	MANHOLE, WATER		330-00E 83-00
TA-15-38	R-38		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-135	R-135	FIRING UNIT CHAMBER		345-00E 100-00	TA-15-230	R-230	MANHOLE, WATER		330-00E 83-00
TA-15-39	R-39		REMOVED 1931		TA-15-136	R-136				TA-15-231	R-231	RADIO STATION		323-00E 83-100
TA-15-40	R-40	OFFICE BUILDING		330-00E 70-00	TA-15-137	R-137	SHOP BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-36-43		TA-15-232	R-232	GAS CHAMBER		373-00E 103-100
TA-15-41	R-41	STORAGE BUILDING		333-00E 80-00	TA-15-138	R-138		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-233	R-233	RELATION BUILDING	REPLACES R-193	345-00E 83-00
TA-15-42	R-42	MAGAZINE		333-00E 110-00	TA-15-139	R-139		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-234	R-234	ROAD BLOCK		350-00E 83-00
TA-15-43	R-43	MAGAZINE		333-00E 110-00	TA-15-140	R-140	STORAGE BUILDING	REMOVED 1965	329-00E 70-00	TA-15-235	R-235	SIREN CONTROL PANEL		370-00E 103-100
TA-15-44	R-44	CONTROL BUILDING		333-00E 120-00	TA-15-141	R-141				TA-15-236	R-236	BARRICADE		350-00E 103-100
TA-15-45	R-45	CONTROL BUILDING		333-00E 120-00	TA-15-142	R-142				TA-15-237	R-237	MONITOR CONDUIT PAD		370-00E 110-00
TA-15-46	R-46	LABORATORY BUILDING		330-00E 70-00	TA-15-143	R-143				TA-15-238	R-238	MONITOR CONDUIT PAD		370-00E 110-00
TA-15-47	R-47	WATER TOWER		323-00E 83-00	TA-15-144	R-144	RETAINING WALL	REMOVED 1962	329-00E 83-00	TA-15-239	R-239	PASSAGEWAY		339-00E 83-00
TA-15-48	R-48	TANK, FUEL U G		320-00E 83-00	TA-15-145	R-145				TA-15-240	R-240	READY MAGAZINE		350-00E 70-00
TA-15-49	R-49		REMOVED 1939		TA-15-146	R-146				TA-15-241	R-241	MAKE UP BUILDING		345-00E 70-00
TA-15-50	R-50	SHOP & LABORATORY BLDG		333-00E 83-00	TA-15-147	R-147	TANK, SEPTIC	UNASSIGNED	320-00E 83-00	TA-15-242	R-242	MAIN MAGAZINE		345-00E 70-00
TA-15-51	R-51	TANK, SEPTIC		333-00E 83-00	TA-15-148	R-148				TA-15-243	R-243			345-00E 70-00
TA-15-52	R-52	TANK, FUEL U G		333-00E 83-00	TA-15-149	R-149				TA-15-244	R-244	PASSAGEWAY		333-00E 65-00
TA-15-53	R-53		REMOVED 1939		TA-15-150	R-150	MANHOLE, SANITARY	REMOVED 1967	330-00E 70-00	TA-15-245	R-245	TRANSFORMER STATION		328-00E 60-00
TA-15-54	R-54	TRANSFORMER STATION		340-00E 80-00	TA-15-151	R-151	MANHOLE, INDUSTRIAL WASTE		330-00E 83-00	TA-15-246	R-246	TRANSFORMER STATION	RENUMBERED TA-0-47E	355-00E 63-00
TA-15-55	R-55	TRANSFORMER STATION		320-00E 70-00	TA-15-152	R-152	MANHOLE, INDUSTRIAL WASTE		330-00E 83-00	TA-15-247	R-247	TRANSFORMER STATION		365-00E 80-00
TA-15-56	R-56	TRANSFORMER STATION		320-00E 83-00	TA-15-153	R-153				TA-15-248	R-248	TRANSFORMER STATION		375-00E 81-00
TA-15-57	R-57	TRANSFORMER STATION	RENUMBERED TA-36-58	320-00E 103-00	TA-15-154	R-154				TA-15-249	R-249	EXTERNAL SHOT ALIGNMENT MOUNT		375-00E 81-00
TA-15-58	R-58	WIGWAG		333-00E 103-00	TA-15-155	R-155				TA-15-250	R-250	BARRICADE		350-00E 70-00
TA-15-59	R-59	WIGWAG		333-00E 110-00	TA-15-156	R-156				TA-15-251	R-251	BARRICADE		349-00E 70-00
TA-15-60	R-60	WIGWAG		333-00E 110-00	TA-15-157	R-157	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		330-00E 100-00	TA-15-252	R-252	BARRICADE		345-00E 70-00
TA-15-61	R-61	TANK, SEPTIC		330-00E 120-00	TA-15-158	R-158	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		330-00E 100-00	TA-15-253	R-253	BARRICADE		345-00E 70-00
TA-15-62	R-62	TANK, SEPTIC		330-00E 120-00	TA-15-159	R-159	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		330-00E 100-00	TA-15-254	R-254	VOLTAGE REGULATOR STATION		335-00E 65-00
TA-15-63	R-63	TANK, SEPTIC		330-00E 120-00	TA-15-160	R-160	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		330-00E 110-00	TA-15-255	R-255	RETAINING WALL		330-00E 65-00
TA-15-64	R-64	TRANSFORMER STATION		330-00E 90-00	TA-15-161	R-161	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		330-00E 110-00	TA-15-256	R-256	TRANSFORMER STATION		390-00E 70-00
TA-15-65	R-65	TRANSFORMER STATION		330-00E 90-00	TA-15-162	R-162	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		330-00E 110-00	TA-15-257	R-257	TRANSFORMER STATION		345-00E 60-00
TA-15-66	R-66	TANK, WATER U G	RENUMBERED TA-16-50	323-00E 70-00	TA-15-163	R-163	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		330-00E 110-00	TA-15-258	R-258	CAPACITOR STATION		345-00E 60-00
TA-15-67	R-67	TANK, SEPTIC	RENUMBERED TA-36-51		TA-15-164	R-164	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL	REMOVED TA-36-62	330-00E 113-00	TA-15-259	R-259	METERING STATION		325-00E 65-00
TA-15-68	R-68		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-165	R-165	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL	REMOVED TA-36-63	330-00E 113-00	TA-15-260	R-260	METERING STATION		330-00E 65-00
TA-15-69	R-69		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-166	R-166				TA-15-261	R-261	TANK, OIL STORAGE		330-00E 65-00
TA-15-70	R-70	TANK, WATER U G		330-00E 100-00	TA-15-167	R-167				TA-15-262	R-262	TRANSFORMER STATION		350-00E 65-00
TA-15-71	R-71		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-168	R-168	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL	REMOVED 1967	330-00E 100-00	TA-15-263	R-263	LABORATORY BLDG		325-00E 65-00
TA-15-72	R-72	TANK, SEPTIC		330-00E 93-00	TA-15-169	R-169				TA-15-264	R-264	TEST HOLE		325-00E 65-00
TA-15-73	R-73		REMOVED 1967		TA-1									



LEGEND: ARMY SITE STATUS
 △ EXCAVATED
 ○ UNEXCAVATED



Figure TA-15-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-15 - R Site
 (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

SEE INSERT THIS SHEET
 FOR PHERMER FACILITY
 THIS AREA.



23	8-1-83	REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DWG TO STATUS OF 7-29-83	2	7/2	10
REVISED	DATE	REVISION	BY	CHK	APP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545					
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION					
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-15 R-SITE				DWG CLASSIFICATION CLASS <u>U</u> REVISIONS <u>1</u> DATE <u>10-19-83</u>	
DESIGNED BY <u>Doug Roper</u>	RECOMMENDED BY <u>Doug Roper</u>	APPROVED BY <u>W.F. [Signature]</u>	DATE 8-1-83	SHEET NO. 3 OF 3	DRAWING NO. ENG-R 5110

TA-16 - S SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

Activities at TA-16 center around production of high explosives for applications in both weapons and nonweapons research and development. TA-16 is divided into isolated operational areas and contains nearly 200 buildings or manmade structures. This separation precludes sympathetic detonation of high explosives between operational areas in case of an accident.

The administration area houses a steam plant, fire station, service station, cafeteria, warehouse, shops building, main administration building, laundry, and several transportable office buildings. The new tritium facility, still under construction at TA-16, is not associated with high-explosive research and development. Structures 530 through 535 are an onsite sewage treatment facility.

The remainder of this section concerns facilities involved with high-explosive research and development. High-explosive pressing operations are performed at building 430. High-explosive material is brought into this facility in plastic-coated granular form, placed into molds, and subjected to very high pressures. This process produces solid pieces of high explosive in various shapes and sizes. Building 370 houses a machine shop that fabricates nonnuclear metal components required by research and development programs conducted at TA-16. High explosive obtained from commercial vendors is inspected at building 380. This is primarily a visual inspection for accepting or rejecting commercial material. Assembly operations are conducted at the complex comprising buildings 410 through 415. High-explosive casting, inert materials, and plastics operations are conducted at the complex comprising buildings 300 through 307. Building 300 is used for operations involving inert materials. These operations produce mock high-explosive components for a variety of display or testing purposes. Building 302 is currently used for explosives casting operations. Plastics operations are performed in buildings 304 and 306; they are strictly controlled, and high explosives are never brought into these buildings. Buildings 340 and 342 house high-explosive preparation and development operations. Activities in these buildings include coating high-explosive granules with plastics, developing new types of high

explosives, and working with crystallization processes. High-explosive machining operations are conducted in building 260. Several support buildings surround building 260 and are used to store material not being actively worked. Radiography and other nondestructive testing is done in the complex made up of buildings 220 to 225. Building 222 contains two photographic processing units capable of processing film; however, only one of these units is operational.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

About 30 buildings in the central portion of TA-16 were part of the World War II high-explosive operations. Most of these buildings are old, and many have been abandoned. Many are contaminated with high explosive, primarily 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT). Many structures at the site were removed by burning or bulldozing in the 1950s and 1960s. Residual high explosive may remain in the environment at two firing sites that were used for high-explosive test firing during World War II. High-explosive and solvent/oil contamination may remain at a burning ground.

Old drawings of firing sites indicate two locations, P Site and K Site, which were used for high-explosive test firing during World War II. The sites are addressed under TA-11 and TA-13.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-16. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-16 is 3.0 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- TA-16-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-16 - S Site (1983)
- TA-16-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-16 - S Site (1957)

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TABLE TA-16 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA16-1-CA-I-HW (Razed buildings)

Background--TA-16 was constructed early in 1944 and consisted of six buildings, including a steam plant. Several expansions took place, and by the end of the war, the site included about 80 buildings of various sizes that were used for explosives manufacture, storage, treatment, and testing (LASL 1947).

Though the primary mission of TA-16 did not change, many structures built during World War II became obsolete. Therefore, these structures were removed by burning during the 1950s and 1960s. The structures that were removed are listed as follows by structure number, name, removal date, and hazardous substance used (Blackwell 1983). Noncombustible materials were disposed of at Mesita del Buey or in the canyon north of the burning ground.

<u>Structure Number</u>	<u>Structure Nomenclature</u>	<u>Removal Date</u>	<u>Hazardous Substance Used</u>
TA-16-1	Admin. building	1956	None
TA-16-2	Office	1956	None
TA-16-3	Zia elect. building	1956	None
TA-16-4	Inflam. stock storage	1956	Various chemicals
TA-16-5	Instrument shop	1956	None
TA-16-6	Zia repair shop	1956	None
TA-16-8	Zia cabinet shop	1956	None
TA-16-9	Motor pool dispatch off.	1956	None
TA-16-11	Storage	1956	None
TA-16-12	Warehouse	1956	None
TA-16-15	Laundry and locker room	1956	High explosive
TA-16-17	Plumbing shop	1956	High explosive
TA-16-18	Steam washing house	1960	High explosive
TA-16-19	Pump house	1956	High explosive
TA-16-20	Water pump pit	1953	High explosive
TA-16-22	Office	1961	None
TA-16-23	Storage	1951	None
TA-16-24	Analytical lab.	1968	High explosive
TA-16-25	Process building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-26	Process building	1968	High explosive
TA-16-28	Water cooling tower	1968	None
TA-16-29	Fuel oil tank	1956	None
TA-16-30	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-31	Machine building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-32	Machine Building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-33	Machine Building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-34	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-35	Equipment room	1960	High explosive
TA-16-36	Steam cleaning	1960	High explosive
TA-16-37	Explosive testing	1960	High explosive
TA-16-38	Experimental casting	1960	High explosive

TA-16-39	Radiographic building	1960	Uranium-238, cobalt-60, radium-226
TA-16-40	Radiographic building	1960	Uranium-238, cobalt-60, radium-226
TA-16-41	Process lab.	1960	High explosive
TA-16-42	Process building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-43	Process building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-44	Process building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-45	Process building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-46	Process building	1960	Uranium-238, high explosive
TA-16-47	Equipment building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-48	Smoking room	1960	Uranium-238
TA-16-49	Analytical lab.	1960	High explosive
TA-16-50	Experimental casting	1960	High explosive
TA-16-51	Steam cleaning	1960	High explosive
TA-16-52	Explosive material	1960	High explosive
TA-16-53	Optical equip. storage	1960	High explosive
TA-16-55	Grinding building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-56	Testing lab.	1960	High explosive
TA-16-57	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-60	Magazine	1950	High explosive
TA-16-62	Magazine	1968	High explosive
TA-16-64	Magazine	1951	High explosive
TA-16-65	Magazine	1951	High explosive
TA-16-66	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-67	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-68	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-69	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-70	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-71	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-72	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-74	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-81	Process building & fan room	1960	High explosive
TA-16-82	Storage	1968	High explosive
TA-16-83	Laboratory	1960	High explosive
TA-16-84	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-85	Warehouse	1947	None
TA-16-86	Laboratory	1960	High explosive
TA-16-87	Machine shop trailer	1960	None
TA-16-94	Equipment & control	1960	High explosive
TA-16-95	Machine building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-96	Machine building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-97	Machine building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-98	Machine building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-100	Process building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-106	Storage	1949	High explosive
TA-16-107	Storage	1950	High explosive
TA-16-108	Storage	1950	High explosive

TA-16-109	Storage	1950	High explosive
TA-16-132	Paint shop shed	1955	None
TA-16-133	Lumber storage	1955	None
TA-16-134	Mess hall	1955	None
TA-16-135	Storage building	1953	None
TA-16-136	Implement shed	1955	None
TA-16-137	Plumbing & elect. shop	1955	High explosive
TA-16-138	Blacksmith shop	1955	None
TA-16-139	Storage building	1955	High explosive
TA-16-140	Storage building	1955	High explosive
TA-16-141	Storage building	1955	High explosive
TA-16-142	Fire house	1955	None
TA-16-143	Hose house	1955	None
TA-16-144	Equipment room	1955	None
TA-16-145	Latrine	1955	None
TA-16-146	Storage	1955	High explosive
TA-16-148	Equip. building	1968	None
TA-16-150	Hose house	1958	None
TA-16-151	Hose house	1958	None
TA-16-152	Hose house	1958	None
TA-16-161	Septic tank	--	None
TA-16-162	Latrine	1971	None
TA-16-167	Hose house	1958	None
TA-16-168	Manhole	1952	None
TA-16-172	Water storage tank relocated at TA-49-66	--	None
TA-16-174	Septic tank, sanitary	--	None
TA-16-176	Septic tank, sanitary	--	None
TA-16-177	Septic tank, sanitary	1968	None
TA-16-179	Septic tank, sanitary	--	None
TA-16-181	Tank housing	1956	None
TA-16-182	Diesel unit building	1956	None
TA-16-183	Drum storage	1968	Various chemicals
TA-16-184	Drum storage	--	Various chemicals
TA-16-185	Drum storage	--	Various chemicals
TA-16-186	Drum storage	--	Various chemicals
TA-16-187	Drum storage	--	Various chemicals
TA-16-188	Drum storage	1956	Various chemicals
TA-16-189	Cooling tower	1960	None
TA-16-190	Drum storage	1955	Various chemicals
TA-16-198	Hose house	--	None
TA-16-199	Reserve	--	None
TA-16-262	Cooling tower	1957	None
TA-16-272	Septic tank	--	None
TA-16-273	Dosing chamber	--	High explosive
TA-16-274	Distribution box	--	None
TA-16-384	Reserve	1970	None
TA-16-393	Filter bed	1964	High explosive
TA-16-396	Latrine	1968	None
TA-16-403	Reserve	1968	None
TA-16-464	Magazine	1966	High explosive
TA-16-475	Office & shop building	1951	None

TA-16-479	Storage building	1951	Uranium-238
TA-16-480	Experimental chamber	1950	Uranium-238, high explosive
TA-16-481	Magazine	1951	high explosive
TA-16-482	Storage building	1951	None
TA-16-486	Septic tank	1951	None
TA-16-487	Transformer station	1951	None
TA-16-488	Magazine	1951	high explosive
TA-16-490	Laboratory building	1960	Uranium-238
TA-16-491	Hutment	1960	Uranium-238
TA-16-492	Hutment	1960	Uranium-238
TA-16-493	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-494	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-495	Hutment	1960	Uranium-238
TA-16-496	Hutment	1960	Uranium-238
TA-16-497	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-498	Hutment	1960	Uranium-238
TA-16-499	Hutment	1960	Uranium-238
TA-16-500	Hutment	1960	Uranium-238
TA-16-502	Steam plant	1960	None
TA-16-504	Septic tank, sanitary	1960	None
TA-16-506	Manhole, steam	1968	None
TA-16-507	Sump pit, chem.	1960	Various chemicals
TA-16-508	Manhole, water	1968	None
TA-16-509	Manhole, steam	1968	None
TA-16-510	Switch box	1960	None
TA-16-511	Manhole, steam	1968	None
TA-16-512	Underground tank, oil	1968	None
TA-16-521	Tank stand	1968	None
TA-16-522	Building No. 3	1945	Beryllium
TA-16-523	Pit	1945	High explosive, beryllium
TA-16-524	Pit, elect.	1945	None
TA-16-566	Transformer station	1959	None
TA-16-567	Transformer station	1966	None
TA-16-574	Transformer station	1966	None
TA-16-575	Transformer station	1966	None
TA-16-576	Transformer station relocated to TA-15-206	--	None
TA-16-577	Transformer station	1960	None
TA-16-578	Transformer station	1960	None
TA-16-579	Transformer station	1960	None
TA-16-580	Transformer station	1966	None
TA-16-581	Transformer station	1966	None
TA-16-582	Transformer station	1960	None
TA-16-583	Transformer station	1960	None
TA-16-584	Transformer station	1966	None
TA-16-800	Manhole, industrial waste	--	High explosive
TA-16-801	Manhole, drainage	--	High explosive
TA-16-888	Manhole, elect.	1972	None
TA-16-889	Manhole, elect.	1972	None
TA-16-1079	Manhole, steam	--	None

TA-16-1083	Manhole, steam	1951	None
TA-16-1084	Manhole, steam	--	None
TA-16-1086	Reserve	1970	None
TA-16-1087	Reserve	1970	None
TA-16-1090	Reserve	1970	None
TA-16-1101	Oil switch	1966	None
TA-16-1102	Oil switch	1966	None
TA-16-1103	Oil switch	1966	None
TA-16-1104	Drum storage	--	Various chemicals
TA-16-1105	Drum storage	--	Various chemicals
TA-16-1106	Drum storage	--	Various chemicals
TA-16-1107	Drum storage	--	Various chemicals
TA-16-1108	Drum storage	--	Various chemicals
TA-16-1109	Drum storage	1956	Various chemicals
TA-16-1110	Drum storage	1958	Various chemicals
TA-16-1111	Drum storage	1968	Various chemicals
TA-16-1130	Water tank	1949	None
TA-16-1131	Water tank	1949	None
TA-16-1132	Septic tank	1956	None
TA-16-1136	Trough (basket washing facility)	--	High explosive
TA-16-1137	Manhole (grease trap)	--	High explosive
TA-16-1138	Fuel tank	--	None
TA-16-1139	Fuel tank	--	None
TA-16-1140	Fuel tank	1956	None

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA16-2-S-A/I-HW (Sumps)

Background--For many years it has been the practice at TA-16 to route any industrial process water containing particles of high explosive through high-explosive catchment baffle-filter/sumps before discharge. The baffle-filters or settling areas have, apparently, been regularly cleaned of high explosive ever since the sumps were put in use. There may be inactive high-explosive sumps remaining in buildings not in active use or in buildings that were torn down.

The 1987 CEARP field survey observed that blowdown from the steam plant TA-16-540 is being routed through a blowdown tank, TA-16-456, and then through two manholes/sumps before being discharged. These manholes/sumps appear to have a slight amount of sludge at the bottom.

A chemical sump at TA-16-507 was located at S25, W55 (ENG-R132). It was removed in 1960 (Blackwell 1983). Whether any chemicals leaked from the sump into the environment and whether any contaminated soil was removed at the time of pit removal is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Residual environmental contamination associated with the inactive sump systems will be investigated during supplemental Phase I. The active sump systems are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA16-3-SI-A/I-HW (Ponds)

Background--In considering ponds that may have contained high explosive, ENG-R134 indicates four ponds to the northeast of TA-16-30, 31, 32, 33, and 34. The 1940s aerial photo shows that these ponds are full of liquid. Engineering drawings ENG-R861, R869, and R870 indicate that drains from explosives machining buildings 31, 32, and 33 drained into the ponds. A Laboratory employee who supervised the removal of the pond areas remembers that the ponds were contaminated with high explosives. The high explosives were removed before the ponds were filled and the area graded. It appears that barium levels may not have been determined at the time of decommissioning.

In 1970 it was reported that the floor drains in buildings TA-16-89 through -93 emptied into a small earth tank/pond west of the buildings. A sample of water collected contained no detectable gross alpha emitters and only a trace of gross beta emitters (Kennedy 1970). The radionuclides responsible for the beta count are not mentioned. This pond is no longer here, but data on its decommissioning have not yet been obtained.

An inactive pond received liquid waste from process buildings TA-16-91, -90, and -89. Sludge from the pond was recently sampled, and no high levels of high explosive were found. Chemicals associated with plating wastes were not included in the analysis.

A Los Alamos employee remembers TA-93 being used for electroplating. A 1950 document also mentions electroplating (H Division 1950). ENG-R861 shows drains from 92 and 93 draining to the north. Whether there was a pond here to collect plating wastes is not known. The employee remembers that a drainage ditch from 92 or 93 may have connected to the inactive pond, which received waste from TA-16-91, -90, and -89.

An active lined pond located at the burn site just south of the filter beds receives liquid from the two filtration beds. This liquid contains barium nitrate. To reduce the barium nitrate level, sodium sulfate is added to the pond to precipitate barium in barium sulfate. When barium nitrate levels have been reduced to less than 100 ppm, the liquid is siphoned to the canyon outfall (Baytos 1986).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Residual environmental contamination associated with the inactive ponds will be investigated during supplemental Phase I. The active pond is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA16-4-CA-A/I-HW/RW (Filter/drying beds and burn areas)

Background--The 1948 topographical map and ENG-R134 indicate a burn area at S25:50, W62:50. The 1987 CEARP field survey noted that the area is not in use. Decommissioning information is lacking as well as specific information as to what was burned here.

An old burning ground is reported to have been near building TA-16-260 (Engineering Division 1965). An employee indicated that this burning ground was the one used before the present

burning ground was developed. A 1948 topographical map indicates two burning pits. A 1948 memo mentions an explosion at the burning ground and the fact that high-explosive scrap was collected, broken up, and burned (Converse 1948). This area is included in Material Disposal Area R.

A former detonator burning area is indicated as being located in Material Disposal Area P (Engineering Division 1965).

The burning area was moved from the Area R site to the present burning ground. By 1953 there were three burning pits that were used rotationally for burning high explosive in 2000-lb batches. The existence of a high-explosive filter basket washing facility at a "bag wash building" is also reported. The sludge went via troughs to sand bed filters where, after drying, the sludge was burned. About 400 lb of explosive per day were burned in this manner. The sand bed was raked, and this material was then reburned at the scrap high-explosive burning pit. Engineering drawing ENG-R135, dated 1957, notes structures TA-16-386, -387, and -388 as burning slabs and TA-16-399 as a retired burning slab. Another 1950s document states that during the cleanup, large quantities of barium oxide dust were present at the burning pits, so the areas were wetted down and respirators were used (H Division 1952).

The operation of the basket wash facility apparently continued into the 1970s. A memo notes that building TA-16-390 floor drains empty through structure numbers TA-16-1129, TA-16-1134, and TA-16-1135 (troughs) into a burning vat (Kennedy 1970).

The 1987 CEARP field survey confirmed that area TA-16-386 (former burning slab) is being used as a storage yard. Area TA-16-387 (burning slab) is being used as a flash pad for items contaminated with high explosive that must be disposed of.

Areas TA-16-399 and -388 have their old pads in place. A long tray with fire-brick lining has been erected over each pad. These trays are used for burning the waste high explosive.

Structure area TA-16-394 is now used to burn high-explosive contaminated solvents and is no longer connected to the filter wash. Filter bed TA-16-393 has been removed. Decommissioning information has not been found. Two new filter/drying beds have been constructed in this location. Filter bed TA-16-392, which was also used later as a pad for burning uranium-contaminated objects remains in place, but is not in use. Barium contamination in soils around the old filter wash/filter bed area would be expected; however, no documentation on barium levels in soils was found.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination associated with inactive facilities will be determined during supplemental Phase I of CEARP. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA16-5-O/CA-A/I-HW/RW (Outfalls)

Background--For over 20 years an x-ray film processing laboratory has been in operation at TA-16-222. Beginning about 1978-1979, waste liquids from the laboratory were treated for silver recovery before being discharged into the nearby canyon outfall (073). Before that time, these liquids were discharged without silver recovery and it has been indicated that the canyon into

which these wastes were discharged is the most heavily silver-contaminated area in the laboratory (Ferenbaugh 1979; Kasunic 1982).

During the war, building 45 had a film processing facility. This operation probably discharged to an outfall (Wilder n.d.).

According to ENG-R132, several cooling towers were in operation at TA-16. These may have had blowdown containing chromium that discharged to an outfall. Data on these are given below:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Status</u>
TA-16-28	S35, W50	removed 1968
TA-16-189	S40, W55	removed 1960
TA-16-262	S20, W35	removed 1957
TA-16-372	S65, W20	in place

After going through settling sumps for high-explosive wastes, industrial liquids may discharge to outfalls. Through the years, beginning in 1960, samples of soil have been taken and analyzed for high explosive in outfall ditches. The sampling points have included outfall areas from 260, 301, 303, 305, 307, 340, 300, 380, 400, 430, and 478. One major area of concern appears to be the 260 outfall drainage, where, in a natural pond about 35 yds from the outfall, total explosive content has slowly been increasing, and in July 1986, was measured as 31.4 per cent by weight high explosive. Another area of concern is the 478 outfall, where total explosive content was 4.3 per cent by weight in July 1986. Small quantities of high explosive have also been found in other outfalls.

Elevated acetone solubles and carbon tetrachloride solubles have been found in the 300 line common effluent outlet. These contaminants probably came from the plastics and solvents that were used in TA-16-306, and -304. The effluent outlet from building 430 has also shown elevated levels of acetone solubles and carbon tetrachloride solubles (Baytos 1985, 1986).

In the early 1970s sampling, Group GMX-3 at the TA-16 outfall drainages found no boron in any of the samples. Barium was found to travel farther than any of the other high-explosive components. Maximum water concentrations were 22 and 30 ppm near two outfalls, and barium was still detectable in a water sample collected about 2 miles away after a heavy rain-storm (LASL 1972).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The inactive outfall areas and the active outfall areas that could have received discharge of hazardous materials in the past will be evaluated during supplemental Phase I of CEARP. The active outfalls are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA16-6-IN-A-HW (Incinerator)

Background--For a number of years, possibly high-explosive-contaminated burnables such as paper wipes and rags have been burned in a cage type incinerator, TA-16-412. The incinerator is a large open mesh structure built over what appears to be an old basement foundation.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active incinerator is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA16-7-CA-I-HW (Dry wells)

Background--Several dry wells were constructed at TA-16 to accept such liquid discharges as cooling tower blowdown from the steam plant and wastewater from high-explosive operations at the 300 complex. A dry well was constructed for liquid discharges from the 300 line (plastic and high explosive), but it was found that the well did not have sufficient capacity to handle the volume discharged (CEARP n.d.). The 1987 CEARP field survey found that the well is still in place; however, a bypass pipe has been installed and liquid is discharging to the ditch next to the dry well. A LANL employee has also indicated that two dry wells were constructed just north of TA-16-540 (steam plant) near TA-16-547, -542, and just outside the steam plant fence. They are apparently no longer in use. Another employee remembers the construction of a dry well to the east of TA-16-540. Additionally, engineering drawing ENG-R867, dated 1959, shows a 3-ft by 5-ft dry well located to the east of TA-16-208.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The quantity and types of residual hazardous substances associated with the inactive dry wells will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA16-8-ST/UST-A/I-HW/RW (Septic tanks and waste tanks)

Background--Several of the septic tanks at TA-16 are potentially contaminated with hazardous substances (ENG-R133; ENG-R5111; Miller 1972; Blackwell 1983).

<u>Tank Designation</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Potential Contamination</u>
TA-16-175	S30, W60	active	chemicals
TA-16-371	S65, W20	active	chemicals
TA-16-527	S40, W45	inactive	high explosive

ENG-R870 notes an unnumbered septic tank south of TA-16-515. Whether it remains in place today and whether it is contaminated are unknown. Additionally, engineering drawing ENG-R876 notes a type of tank serving a drain at TA-16-55, two tanks serving drains at TA-16-53, one tank from a drain at TA-38, and one tank each from TA-42, -43, -44, and -45. ENG-R877 notes two tanks from TA-16-37 drains. ENG-R882 indicates 3 tanks from TA-16-52 drains, two tanks serving TA-16-50 drains, and at least one tank for TA-16-49 drains. What wastes were in these drains and what the function of these subsurface tanks was is not known. These buildings were process laboratories and grinding, casting, and testing buildings.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of residual environmental contamination associated with the inactive septic systems will be determined. The active septic systems are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA16-9-UST/SST-A/I-PP (Petroleum storage tanks)

Background--The following abandoned/removed tanks, which could have been located underground or above ground, were identified at TA-16.

<u>Tank Designation</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Type</u>
TA-16- 391	S20, W0	abandoned 1970	fuel
29 ^a	NA	removed 1956	fuel oil
512	S25, W60	found free activity, removed 1968	oil
1138 ^a	S25, W35	removed	fuel
1139 ^a	S25, W35	removed	fuel
1140 ^a	NA	removed 1956	fuel
541 ^a	S30, W70	maybe removed	probably fuel
1341	north, building 195 (service station)	removed 1980	fuel, 5000 gal.
1342	north, building 195 (service station)	removed 1980	fuel, 5000 gal.

^a may have been aboveground

In addition to these tanks, there are two underground gasoline tanks with associated fuel lines and pump bases located northwest of TA-16-10, which would put them near S35, W60. These had no structure numbers. There is also an underground gasoline tank six feet south of TA-16-200, near S40, W75 (Buckland 1967).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of residual environmental contamination associated with the inactive storage tanks will be determined. The active tanks are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA16-10-L-I-HW (Landfill)

Background--In 1965 it was reported that some type of metal material was thought to be buried in the old exclusion area of TA-16. A survey with a magnetometer indicated a suspect area at S43, W51. The area was excavated and the metal material was located and disposed of at Area P. Whether any other items were buried in this region and were not detected and removed is not known (Engineering Division 1965; Williams 1965). Unburned material from the burning ground and items from TA-16 and other locations were also disposed of in Area P. More information on Area P is included under Material Disposal Areas.

The 1987 CEARP field survey encountered an area that contains broken concrete and other debris in an area east of West Jemez Road and northwest of building TA-16-540. An old, illegible sign is located in front of the debris. Another sign indicates clean fill--whether the clean fill refers to this area or another area is not clear.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The inactive landfills will be investigated during supplemental Phase I.

TA16-11-CA-A-HW/RW (Storage areas)

Background--A 1987 CEARP field survey noted old drums around buildings TA-16-518, -519, and -520 (the old V Site buildings now part of TA-16). A few are leaking. Some drums are marked "used solvent," some appear to contain hydraulic fluid, and some are not marked. Empty boxes and cans that contained radioactive material are sitting in the area. One open drum of barium nitrate, as well as several other drums that appear to contain barium nitrate, were observed. What appear to be empty lithium hydride drums were also noted.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active storage areas are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA16-12-CA-I-HW (World War II high-explosive complex)

Background--About 30 buildings in the central portion of TA-16 were part of the World War II high-explosive operations. Most of these buildings are in poor repair and many have been abandoned. Several of the more structurally sound buildings are currently being used as storage facilities. Many are contaminated with high explosive (primarily TNT) and are not considered safe for any activity. Several of the buildings actually contain recrystallized high explosive in stalactitic formations under the floors. A real potential exists for detonation of this explosive as the buildings continue to deteriorate and collapse in on themselves. Stabilization of these structures is not practical because any mechanical perturbation of these structures would endanger the workers. The buildings also have shingles containing asbestos.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-18-1818-183	STORAGE BUILDING	STORAGE BUILDING	REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-184	GUARD HOUSE	GUARD HOUSE	REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-185			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-186			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-187			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-188			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-189			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-190			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-191			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-192			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-193			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-194			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-195			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-196			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-197			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-198			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-199			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-200			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-201			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-202			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-203			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-204			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-205			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-206			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-207			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-208			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-209			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-210			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-211			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-212			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-213			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-214			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-215			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-216			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-217			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-218			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-219			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-220			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-221			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-222			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-223			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-224			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-225			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-226			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-227			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-228			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-229			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-230			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-231			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-232			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-233			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-234			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-235			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-236			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-237			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-238			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-239			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-240			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-241			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-242			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-243			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-244			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-245			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-246			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
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TA-18-1818-248			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-249			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-250			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-251			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
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TA-18-1818-253			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-254			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
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TA-18-1818-256			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
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TA-18-1818-258			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
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TA-18-1818-261			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-262			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-263			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-264			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-265			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-266			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-267			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-268			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-269			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-270			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-271			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-272			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-273			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-274			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-275			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-276			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-277			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-278			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-279			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-280			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-281			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-282			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-283			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-284			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-285			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-286			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-287			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-288			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-289			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-290			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-291			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-292			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-293			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-294			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-295			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-296			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-297			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-298			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-299			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-300			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00

TA-16-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-16 - S Site
(1983 Drawing from the I.A.N.I. Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Los Alamos
Los Alamos National Laboratory
Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545

FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION
INDEX SHEET
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
TA-16

RECORDED BY: [Signature]
DATE: 9-22-83

DATE: 9-22-83
BY: [Signature]
CHECKED BY: [Signature]

APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION: 330.00 W43.00

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-16-784	16-784	MANHOLE	REMOVED		TA-16-891	16-891	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	343-00 W85+00	TA-16-1073	16-1073	MANHOLE	STEAM	320-00 W66+00
TA-16-785	16-785	MANHOLE	SANITARY	340-00 W85+00	TA-16-892	16-892	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	343-00 W85+00	TA-16-1074	16-1074	MANHOLE	STEAM	340-00 W66+00
TA-16-786	16-786	MANHOLE	SANITARY	343-00 W85+00	TA-16-893	16-893	MANHOLE	ABANDONED 1966	343-00 W85+00	TA-16-1075	16-1075	MANHOLE	STEAM	320-00 W66+00
TA-16-787	16-787	MANHOLE	SANITARY	335-00 W86+00	TA-16-894	16-894	MANHOLE	ABANDONED 1966	335-00 W86+00	TA-16-1076	16-1076	MANHOLE	STEAM	315-00 W55+00
TA-16-788	16-788	MANHOLE	SANITARY	335-00 W86+00	TA-16-895	16-895	MANHOLE	ABANDONED 1966	335-00 W86+00	TA-16-1077	16-1077	MANHOLE	STEAM	320-00 W55+00
TA-16-789	16-789	MANHOLE	SANITARY	330-00 W85+00	TA-16-896	16-896	MANHOLE	ABANDONED 1966	330-00 W85+00	TA-16-1078	16-1078	MANHOLE	STEAM	320-00 W56+00
TA-16-790	16-790	MANHOLE	SANITARY	330-00 W85+00	TA-16-897	16-897	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1972	340-00 W70+00	TA-16-1079	16-1079	MANHOLE	REMOVED	
TA-16-791	16-791	MANHOLE	SANITARY	330-00 W70+00	TA-16-898	16-898	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1972	340-00 W70+00	TA-16-1080	16-1080	MANHOLE	STEAM	330-00 W70+00
TA-16-792	16-792	MANHOLE	SANITARY	330-00 W70+00	TA-16-899	16-899	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1972	340-00 W70+00	TA-16-1081	16-1081	MANHOLE	STEAM	340-00 W60+00
TA-16-793	16-793	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	340-00 W45+00	TA-16-900	16-900	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	343-00 W65+00	TA-16-1082	16-1082	MANHOLE	STEAM	340-00 W60+00
TA-16-794	16-794	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	340-00 W45+00	TA-16-901	16-901	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	343-00 W70+00	TA-16-1083	16-1083	MANHOLE	ABANDONED 1956	335-00 W60+00
TA-16-795	16-795	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	340-00 W45+00	TA-16-902	16-902	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	343-00 W20+00	TA-16-1084	16-1084	MANHOLE	REMOVED	
TA-16-796	16-796	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	340-00 W45+00	TA-16-903	16-903	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	340-00 W35+00	TA-16-1085	16-1085	MANHOLE	STEAM	340-00 W30+00
TA-16-797	16-797	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	340-00 W45+00	TA-16-904	16-904	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	340-00 W35+00	TA-16-1086	16-1086	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1970	
TA-16-798	16-798	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	340-00 W45+00	TA-16-905	16-905	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED	340-00 W55+00	TA-16-1087	16-1087	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1970	
TA-16-799	16-799	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	340-00 W40+00	TA-16-906	16-906	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1088	16-1088	MANHOLE	STEAM	355-00 W40+00
TA-16-800	16-800		REMOVED	340-00 W40+00	TA-16-907	16-907	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1089	16-1089	MANHOLE	STEAM	355-00 W40+00
TA-16-801	16-801		REMOVED		TA-16-908	16-908	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1090	16-1090	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1970	
TA-16-802	16-802	MANHOLE	STORM DRAINAGE	330-00 W42+00	TA-16-909	16-909	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1091	16-1091	MANHOLE	STEAM	345-00 W35+00
TA-16-803	16-803	MANHOLE	STORM DRAINAGE	320-00 W35+00	TA-16-910	16-910	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1092	16-1092	MANHOLE	STEAM	345-00 W35+00
TA-16-804	16-804	MANHOLE	STORM DRAINAGE	320-00 W30+00	TA-16-911	16-911	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1093	16-1093	MANHOLE	STEAM	320-00 W30+00
TA-16-805	16-805	MANHOLE	STORM DRAINAGE	325-00 W30+00	TA-16-912	16-912	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1094	16-1094	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED	
TA-16-806	16-806	MANHOLE	STORM DRAINAGE	325-00 W35+00	TA-16-913	16-913	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1095	16-1095	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED	
TA-16-807	16-807	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	340-00 W30+00	TA-16-914	16-914	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1096	16-1096	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED	
TA-16-808	16-808	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	340-00 W30+00	TA-16-915	16-915	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1097	16-1097	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED	
TA-16-809	16-809	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	343-00 W23+00	TA-16-916	16-916	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1098	16-1098	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED	
TA-16-810	16-810	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	343-00 W23+00	TA-16-917	16-917	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1099	16-1099	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED	
TA-16-811	16-811	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	340-00 W20+00	TA-16-918	16-918	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1100	16-1100	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED	
TA-16-812	16-812	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	335-00 W15+00	TA-16-919	16-919	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1101	16-1101	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED	
TA-16-813	16-813	MANHOLE	SANITARY	335-00 W20+00	TA-16-920	16-920	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1102	16-1102	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1956	
TA-16-814	16-814	MANHOLE	SANITARY	330-00 W40+00	TA-16-921	16-921	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1103	16-1103	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1968	
TA-16-815	16-815	MANHOLE	SANITARY	330-00 W40+00	TA-16-922	16-922	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1104	16-1104	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1968	
TA-16-816	16-816	MANHOLE	SANITARY	335-00 W40+00	TA-16-923	16-923	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1105	16-1105	MANHOLE	REMOVED	
TA-16-817	16-817	MANHOLE	SANITARY	330-00 W40+00	TA-16-924	16-924	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1106	16-1106	MANHOLE	REMOVED	
TA-16-818	16-818		UNASSIGNED		TA-16-925	16-925	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1107	16-1107	MANHOLE	REMOVED	
TA-16-819	16-819		UNASSIGNED		TA-16-926	16-926	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1108	16-1108	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1956	
TA-16-820	16-820		UNASSIGNED		TA-16-927	16-927	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1109	16-1109	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1968	
TA-16-821	16-821		UNASSIGNED		TA-16-928	16-928	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1110	16-1110	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1968	
TA-16-822	16-822		UNASSIGNED		TA-16-929	16-929	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1111	16-1111	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1968	
TA-16-823	16-823		UNASSIGNED		TA-16-930	16-930	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1112	16-1112	MANHOLE	GAS DRIP POT	345-00 W30+00
TA-16-824	16-824		UNASSIGNED		TA-16-931	16-931	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1113	16-1113	MANHOLE	GAS DRIP POT	340-00 W70+00
TA-16-825	16-825	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-932	16-932	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1114	16-1114	MANHOLE	GAS DRIP POT	340-00 W75+00
TA-16-826	16-826	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W85+00	TA-16-933	16-933	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1115	16-1115	MANHOLE	WATER P.V.	345-00 W70+00
TA-16-827	16-827	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W85+00	TA-16-934	16-934	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1116	16-1116	MANHOLE	WATER P.V.	345-00 W85+00
TA-16-828	16-828	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W85+00	TA-16-935	16-935	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1117	16-1117	MANHOLE	WATER P.V.	335-00 W65+00
TA-16-829	16-829	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	310-00 W90+00	TA-16-936	16-936	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1118	16-1118	MANHOLE	WATER	340-00 W85+00
TA-16-830	16-830	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-937	16-937	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1119	16-1119	MANHOLE	WATER	325-00 W40+00
TA-16-831	16-831	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-938	16-938	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1120	16-1120	MANHOLE	WATER	345-00 W80+00
TA-16-832	16-832	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-939	16-939	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1121	16-1121	MANHOLE	AIR RELIEF VALVE	330-00 W60+00
TA-16-833	16-833	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-940	16-940	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1122	16-1122	MANHOLE	WATER P.V.	355-00 W30+00
TA-16-834	16-834	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-941	16-941	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1123	16-1123	MANHOLE	GAS P.V.	345-00 W 300
TA-16-835	16-835	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-942	16-942	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1124	16-1124	MANHOLE	WATER	330-00 W35+00
TA-16-836	16-836	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-943	16-943	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1125	16-1125	MANHOLE	WATER	330-00 W35+00
TA-16-837	16-837	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-944	16-944	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1126	16-1126	MANHOLE	WATER	330-00 W35+00
TA-16-838	16-838	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-945	16-945	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1127	16-1127	MANHOLE	WATER	320-00 W35+00
TA-16-839	16-839	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-946	16-946	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1128	16-1128	MANHOLE	GAS P.V.	365-00 W 900
TA-16-840	16-840	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-947	16-947	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1129	16-1129	MANHOLE	WATER	325-00 W 000
TA-16-841	16-841	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-948	16-948	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1130	16-1130	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1948	
TA-16-842	16-842	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-949	16-949	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1131	16-1131	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1948	
TA-16-843	16-843	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-950	16-950	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1132	16-1132	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1956	
TA-16-844	16-844	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-951	16-951	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1133	16-1133	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1956	
TA-16-845	16-845	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-952	16-952	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1134	16-1134	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1956	
TA-16-846	16-846	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-953	16-953	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1135	16-1135	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1956	
TA-16-847	16-847	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-954	16-954	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1136	16-1136	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1956	
TA-16-848	16-848	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-955	16-955	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1137	16-1137	MANHOLE	REMOVED	
TA-16-849	16-849	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-956	16-956	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1138	16-1138	MANHOLE	REMOVED	
TA-16-850	16-850	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-957	16-957	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1139	16-1139	MANHOLE	REMOVED	
TA-16-851	16-851	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-958	16-958	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1140	16-1140	MANHOLE	REMOVED	
TA-16-852	16-852	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-959	16-959	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1141	16-1141	MANHOLE	REMOVED	
TA-16-853	16-853	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-960	16-960	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1142	16-1142	MANHOLE	REMOVED	
TA-16-854	16-854	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-961	16-961	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1143	16-1143	MANHOLE	REMOVED	
TA-16-855	16-855	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-962	16-962	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-1144	16-1144	MANHOLE	REMOVED	
TA-16-856	16-856	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-963	16-963	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-114				

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-16-1140	16-1140		REMOVED 1988	
TA-16-1141	16-1141		REMOVED 1988	
			CANCELLED	
YA-16-1149	16-1149	MANHOLE	WATER ARV	543+00 W70+00
YA-16-1150	16-1150		UNASSIGNED	
YA-16-1151	16-1151			
YA-16-1152	16-1152			
YA-16-1153	16-1153			
YA-16-1154	16-1154			
YA-16-1155	16-1155			
YA-16-1156	16-1156			
YA-16-1157	16-1157			
YA-16-1158	16-1158			
YA-16-1159	16-1159			
YA-16-1160	16-1160			
YA-16-1161	16-1161			
YA-16-1162	16-1162			
YA-16-1163	16-1163			
YA-16-1164	16-1164			
YA-16-1165	16-1165			
YA-16-1166	16-1166			
YA-16-1167	16-1167			
YA-16-1168	16-1168			
YA-16-1169	16-1169			
YA-16-1170	16-1170			
YA-16-1171	16-1171			
YA-16-1172	16-1172			
YA-16-1173	16-1173			
YA-16-1174	16-1174			
YA-16-1175	16-1175			
YA-16-1176	16-1176			
YA-16-1177	16-1177			
YA-16-1178	16-1178			
YA-16-1179	16-1179			
YA-16-1180	16-1180			
YA-16-1181	16-1181			
YA-16-1182	16-1182			
YA-16-1183	16-1183			
YA-16-1184	16-1184			
YA-16-1185	16-1185			
YA-16-1186	16-1186			
YA-16-1187	16-1187			
YA-16-1188	16-1188			
YA-16-1189	16-1189			
YA-16-1190	16-1190			
YA-16-1191	16-1191			
YA-16-1192	16-1192			
YA-16-1193	16-1193			
YA-16-1194	16-1194			
YA-16-1195	16-1195			
YA-16-1196	16-1196			
YA-16-1197	16-1197			
YA-16-1198	16-1198			
YA-16-1199	16-1199			
YA-16-1200	16-1200			
YA-16-1201	16-1201	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	515+00 W48+00
YA-16-1202	16-1202	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	519+00 W43+00
YA-16-1203	16-1203	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	515+00 W45+00
YA-16-1204	16-1204	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	515+00 W45+00
YA-16-1205	16-1205	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	515+00 W30+00
YA-16-1206	16-1206	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	510+00 W30+00
YA-16-1207	16-1207	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	515+00 W50+00
YA-16-1208	16-1208	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	515+00 W50+00
YA-16-1209	16-1209	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	515+00 W30+00
YA-16-1210	16-1210	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	520+00 W50+00
YA-16-1211	16-1211	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	520+00 W50+00
YA-16-1212	16-1212	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	515+00 W50+00
YA-16-1213	16-1213	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	515+00 W53+00
YA-16-1214	16-1214	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	520+00 W50+00
YA-16-1215	16-1215	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	520+00 W53+00
YA-16-1216	16-1216	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	520+00 W60+00
YA-16-1217	16-1217	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	520+00 W60+00
YA-16-1218	16-1218	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	523+00 W63+00
YA-16-1219	16-1219	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	523+00 W53+00
YA-16-1220	16-1220	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	520+00 W70+00
YA-16-1221	16-1221	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	520+00 W70+00
YA-16-1222	16-1222	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	520+00 W65+00
YA-16-1223	16-1223	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	520+00 W70+00
YA-16-1224	16-1224	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W75+00
YA-16-1225	16-1225	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W45+00
YA-16-1226	16-1226	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W45+00
YA-16-1227	16-1227	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W43+00
YA-16-1228	16-1228	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W75+00
YA-16-1229	16-1229	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W53+00
YA-16-1230	16-1230	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W43+00
YA-16-1231	16-1231	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W43+00
YA-16-1232	16-1232	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W43+00
YA-16-1233	16-1233	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W43+00
YA-16-1234	16-1234	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W43+00
YA-16-1235	16-1235	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W43+00
YA-16-1236	16-1236	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W43+00

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
YA-16-1237	16-1237			
YA-16-1238	16-1238	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W60+00
YA-16-1239	16-1239	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W53+00
YA-16-1240	16-1240	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W53+00
YA-16-1241	16-1241	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W43+00
YA-16-1242	16-1242	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W43+00
YA-16-1243	16-1243	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W43+00
YA-16-1244	16-1244	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W43+00
YA-16-1245	16-1245	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W40+00
YA-16-1246	16-1246	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1247	16-1247	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1248	16-1248	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1249	16-1249	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1250	16-1250	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W30+00
YA-16-1251	16-1251	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W30+00
YA-16-1252	16-1252	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W30+00
YA-16-1253	16-1253	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W30+00
YA-16-1254	16-1254	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1255	16-1255	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1256	16-1256	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1257	16-1257	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1258	16-1258	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1259	16-1259	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1260	16-1260	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1261	16-1261	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1262	16-1262	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1263	16-1263	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1264	16-1264	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1265	16-1265	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1266	16-1266	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1267	16-1267	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1268	16-1268	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1269	16-1269	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1270	16-1270	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1271	16-1271	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1272	16-1272	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1273	16-1273	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1274	16-1274	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1275	16-1275	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1276	16-1276	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1277	16-1277	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1278	16-1278	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1279	16-1279	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1280	16-1280	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1281	16-1281	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1282	16-1282	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1283	16-1283	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1284	16-1284	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1285	16-1285	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1286	16-1286	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1287	16-1287	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1288	16-1288	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1289	16-1289	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1290	16-1290	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1291	16-1291	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1292	16-1292	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1293	16-1293	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1294	16-1294	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1295	16-1295	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1296	16-1296	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1297	16-1297	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1298	16-1298	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1299	16-1299	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1300	16-1300	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1301	16-1301	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1302	16-1302	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1303	16-1303	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1304	16-1304	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1305	16-1305	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1306	16-1306	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1307	16-1307	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1308	16-1308	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1309	16-1309	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1310	16-1310	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1311	16-1311	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1312	16-1312	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1313	16-1313	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1314	16-1314	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1315	16-1315	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1316	16-1316	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1317	16-1317	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1318	16-1318	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1319	16-1319	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1320	16-1320	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1321	16-1321	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1322	16-1322	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1323	16-1323	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1324	16-1324	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1325	16-1325	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1326	16-1326	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1327	16-1327	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1328	16-1328	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1329	16-1329	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1330	16-1330	CAPACITOR STATION		525+00 W30+00
YA-16-1331	16-1331	VALVE HOUSE	NOT SHOWN	
YA-16-1332	16-1332	VALVE HOUSE	NOT SHOWN	

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
YA-16-1333	16-1333	TRANSFORMER STATION	NOT SHOWN	
YA-16-1334	16-1334	TRANSFORMER STATION	NOT SHOWN	
YA-16-1335	16-1335	TRANSFORMER STATION	NOT SHOWN	
YA-16-1336	16-1336	MANHOLE STEAM	NOT SHOWN	
YA-16-1337	16-1337	MANHOLE STEAM	NOT SHOWN	
YA-16-1338	16-1338	MANHOLE STEAM	NOT SHOWN	
YA-16-1339	16-1339	MANHOLE SEWER	NOT SHOWN	
YA-16-1340	16-1340	WIND TUNNEL	NOT SHOWN	
YA-16-1341	16-1341	FAN FUEL M.C.	NOT SHOWN	
YA-16-1342	16-1342	FAN FUEL M.C.	NOT SHOWN	
YA-16-1343	16-1343	VALVE PIT	NOT SHOWN	

18 0-23-83 REVISED TITLE BLOCK & CHG TO STATUS OF 7-27-83 H3 H2 H1 CP

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory
 Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545

FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION

INDEX SHEET
 STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
 TA-16 S-SITE

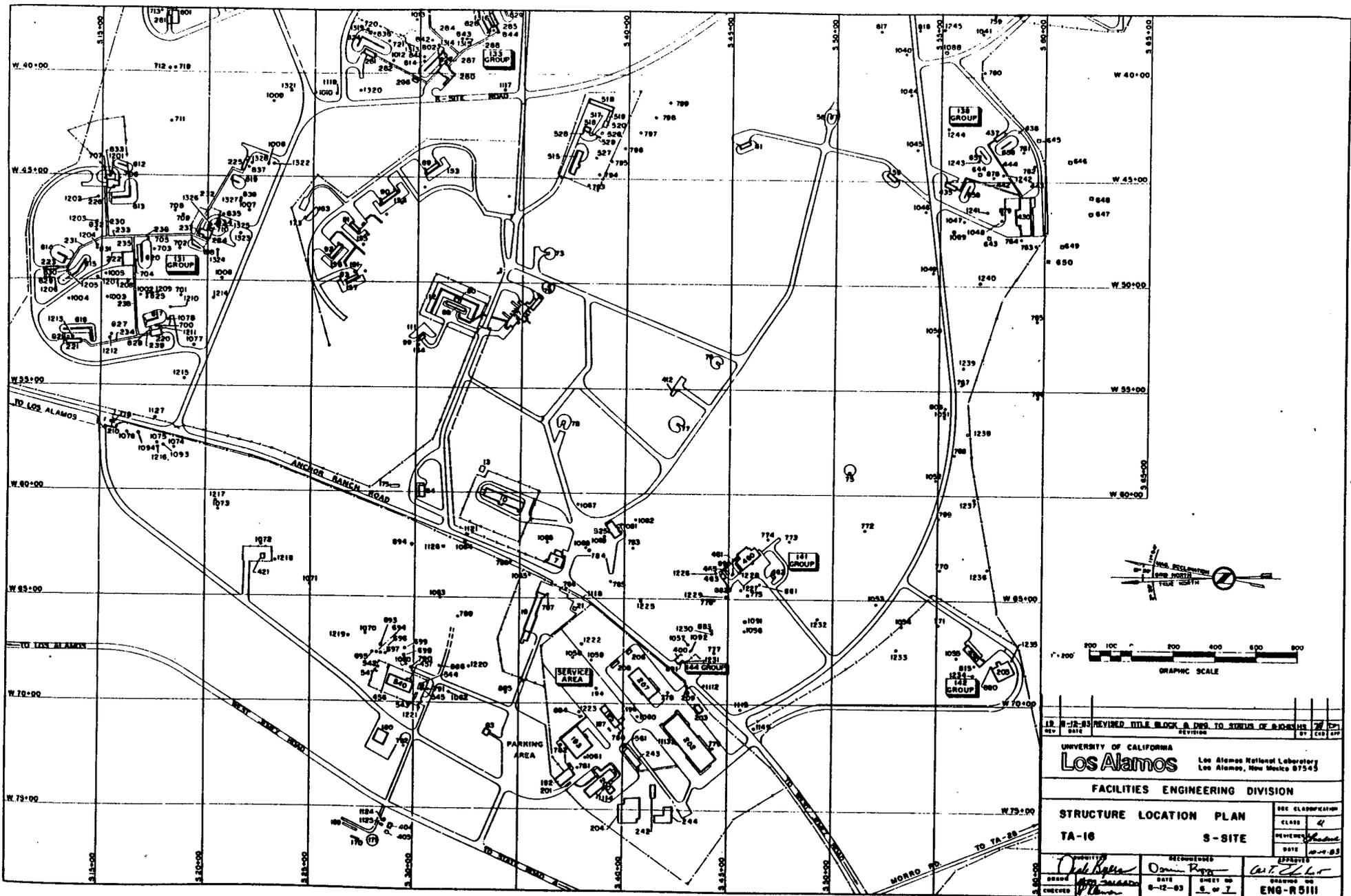
REV. DATE REVISED BY DATE

APPROVED BY DATE

DRAWN BY DATE CHECKED BY DATE

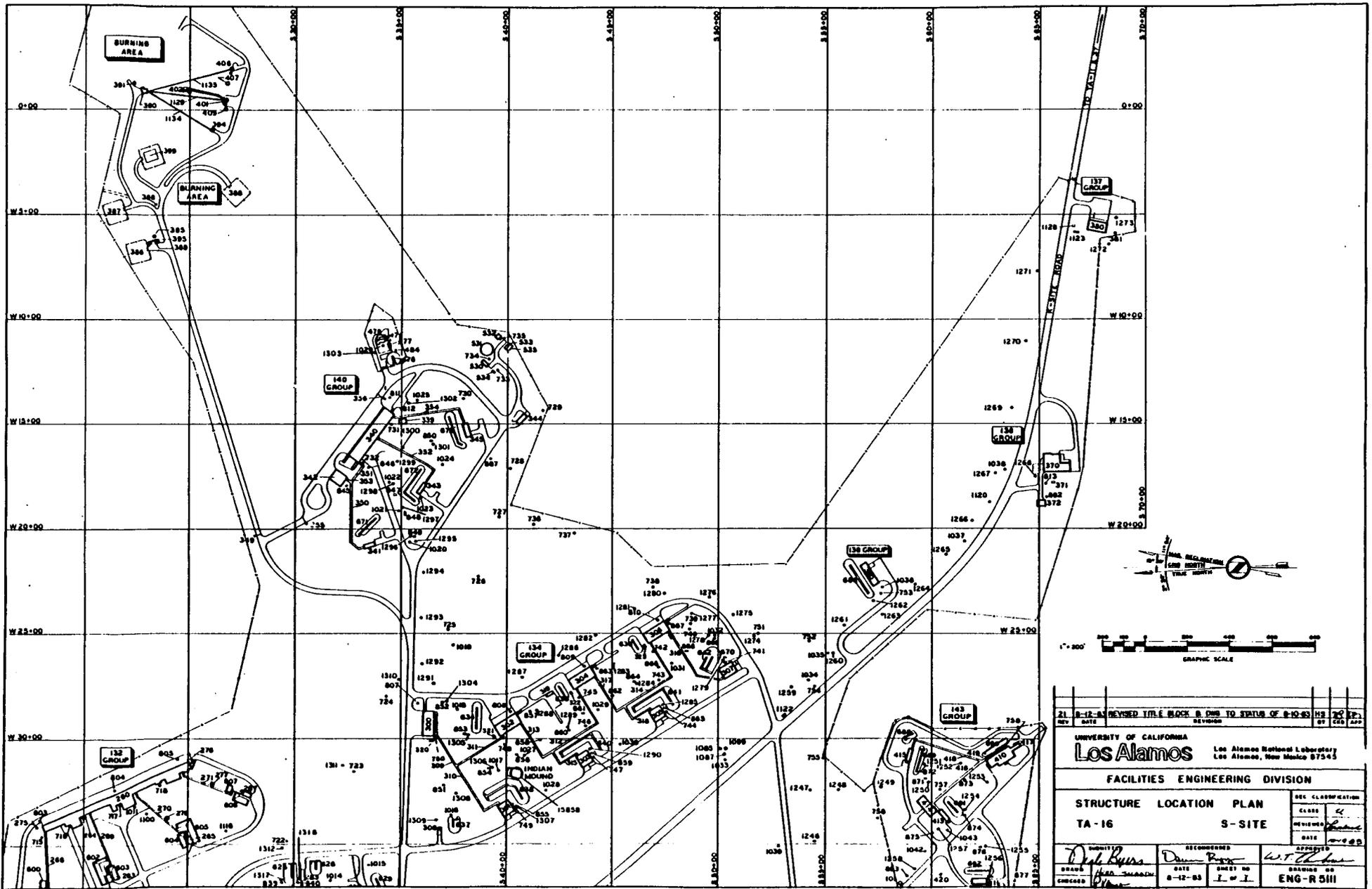
0-23-83 3 of 7 ENG-R 5111

TA-16-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-16 - S Site
 (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



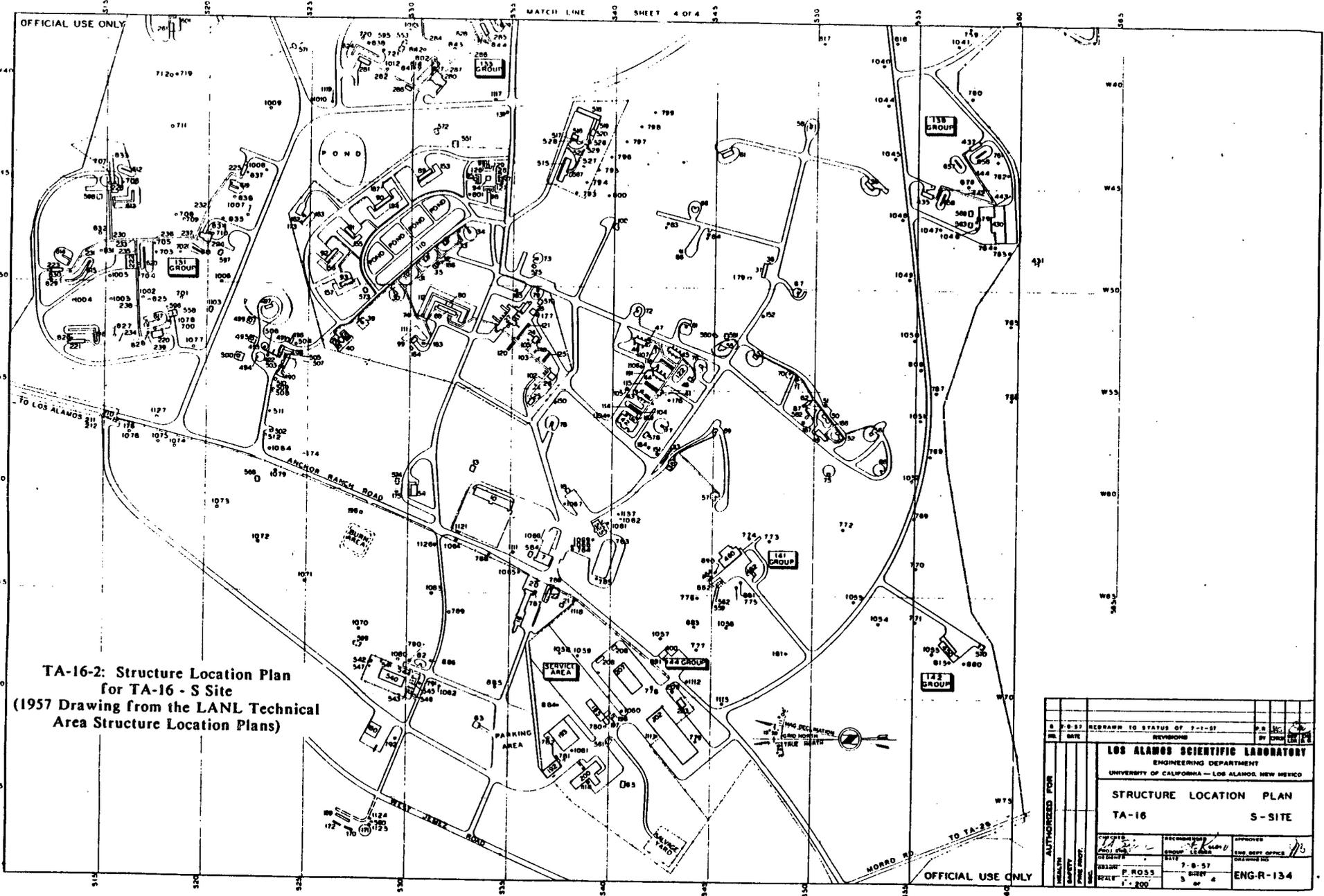
TA-16-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-16 - S Site
 (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos		Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION		
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		SEE CLASSIFICATION
TA-16		CLASS 4
S - SITE		REVISIONS 1
DATE 8-12-83		DATE 8-12-83
DESIGNED BY <i>Don Keller</i>	REVIEWED BY <i>Don Keller</i>	DRAWN BY <i>W. J.</i>
CHECKED BY <i>W. J.</i>	DATE 8-12-83	DRAWING NO. ENG-R 5111



TA-16-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-16 - S Site
 (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

21	8-12-83	REVISED TITLE BLOCK & CHG TO STATUS OF 8-10-83	HS	MC	EL
REV	DATE	REVISION	BY	CHKD	APP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545					
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION					
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			SEC CLASSIFICATION		
TA-16			CLASS		
			REVISION		
			DATE		
			BY		
DRAWN BY: <i>John Marshall</i>			CHECKED BY: <i>W. J. I.</i>		
DATE: 8-12-83			SHEET NO: 1 of 1		
DRAWING NO: ENG-R 5H1			APPROVED BY: <i>W. J. I.</i>		



TA-16-2: Structure Location Plan
for TA-16 - S Site
(1957 Drawing from the LANL Technical
Area Structure Location Plans)

AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY PAGE 0000	REVISION	DATE	BY	CHK
	REVISION	DATE	BY	CHK
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS NEW MEXICO				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-16 S-SITE				
DESIGNED	REVISION	DATE	BY	CHK
DESIGNED	REVISION	DATE	BY	CHK
SCALE	1" = 200'			
P. ROSZ 7-8-57 3 of 4				APPROVED ENG. DEPT. OFFICE (Signature) ENG-R-134

TA-17 - X SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

This site was planned but never built.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Potential CERCLA/RCRA sites do not exist and no further action is warranted.

TA-18 - PAJARITO SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-18 is currently occupied by the Advanced Nuclear Technology Group (N-2). N-2 is responsible for critical assembly research and for nuclear emergency operations. Hazardous materials used include special nuclear materials (SNM) and other supporting materials for nuclear criticality studies.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-18 was first developed in 1944 for G Division. Located in Pajarito Canyon, the site had three firing points: one for small charges of a few pounds, a second for charges of several hundred pounds, and a third for tests using up to 2 tons of charges. A heavily bunkered laboratory, a trimming building, and a magazine completed the site.

Although the site is no longer used for firing activities, concrete shielded structures known as "battleships," which were used as protection from explosives during tests, remain in place. The buildings associated with this site are suspected to be contaminated with such materials as mercury, beryllium, plutonium, and uranium-235 and -233. Acid drains, sanitary drains, septic tanks, underground pits and lines, and drain fields may also be contaminated.

A magazine that was used to store materials contaminated with uranium and beryllium oxide was removed, but the surrounding area may not have been sampled for contaminants.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigation will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-18. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-18 is 14.3 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-18-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-18 - Pajarito Site (1983)
- Figure TA-18-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-18 - Pajarito Site (1961)
- Figure TA-18-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-18 - Pajarito Site (1957)

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TABLE TA-18 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA18-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing sites, drop tower, and ballistic tests)

Background--TA-18, the Pajarito Canyon Laboratory, was developed in 1944 for G Division.

Three firing points were established: one in the west wing of the canyon for small charges of a few pounds each, a second in the south wing for charges of several hundred pounds, and a third in the east wing for testing charges of up to 2 tons. The latter probably became included in TA-27. A heavily bunkered laboratory was built at the junction of the two canyons, and a trimming building and magazine were constructed along the road toward Anchor Ranch.

During 1945, several storage hutments, two magazines, a carpenter's shop, and an underground battery building were constructed in the central area, and substantial alterations were made in the second firing point to allow for firing charges of up to 2 tons. Use of the site passed to M Division in the fall of 1945. Early in 1946, a 26-ft by 40-ft addition to the central laboratory building was constructed for integral assembly work involving radioactive material. In the spring of 1947, the permanent Integral Assembly Building was completed in the north wing of the canyon and the area was abandoned as a location for experiments using explosives (LASL 1947:12).

A 1946 map shows that two upper firing sites were located near battleships (concrete shielded structures) TA-18-2 and TA-18-5, which remain in place. This placement is reasonable, because the battleships were constructed to protect equipment from the high-explosive detonations. The magnetic method was used as a detection technique at the two upper sites (McMillan 1944). Another memo mentions that equipment used in drop tests on both inert and high-explosive units was set up at the "large firing site" (Dike 1945). In addition to the drop tests, ballistic tests were reported, at least one of which resulted in scattering high explosive.

Other memos and records indicate that natural uranium, aluminum, copper, lead, and cadmium were used at the two upper firing sites (CEARP n.d.). In general, it appears that there was no recovery. Early 1945 pictures show cables running from the battleship. One employee said in an interview that buried cables probably remain in place today.

There have been no recent surveys to determine the extent of residual contamination at the firing sites. It is difficult to determine from available documents the quantities of uranium, barium containing high explosive, and cadmium that may have been expended.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination associated with the test areas will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA18-2-CA-I-HW/RW (Battleships)

Background--Engineering drawings 6090 and 6091 show battleships TA-18-2 and -5, respectively, to be possible contamination areas. These battleships were part of the early firing sites. Both high explosive and radionuclide contamination may be present.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination in the area of the battleships will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA18-3-CA-A/I-HW/RW (Ducts, building floors, and walls)

Background--After being used as a firing site, TA-18 was used for other kinds of work including critical assembly experiments. Memos indicate that one unidentified building was highly contaminated with mercury (Schulte 1955). Beryllium was handled in building PL-129 (LASL Notebook n.d.:64). Building 141 had an ultrasonic cleaner used to clean beryllium in a solution of ethyl alcohol (Safety Office, H-3 1966:2). Critical assemblies containing plutonium, uranium-235 and -233 were operated in the "kivas," TA-18-23 (Kiva 1), TA-18-32 (Kiva 2), and TA-18-116 (Kiva 3) (Paxton 1978). Reports mention contamination occurrences in both Kivas 1 and 2 (H Division 1955a:4 and b, 1956:10, 1957:1,3). Also included in lists of contaminated sites are buildings 26, 129, and 168 (Balo and Warren 1984:53). In addition, engineering drawings -6093, -6096, and -6097 (1962) for this site list room 111 of building 30, and buildings 119 and 122 as possibly contaminated areas.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination will be determined during supplemental Phase I investigations. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA18-4-CA/ST/O-A/I-HW/RW (Septic tanks, lines, and drain fields)

Background--The activities carried on over the many years of work at TA-18, may have caused the contamination of acid drains and sanitary drains with uranium-233, uranium-235, beryllium, mercury, and with some organics, photographic chemicals, and acids.

Photography was associated with the early firing sites, and the photoprocessing may have taken place in the main laboratory building (McMillan 1944). In addition, an employee remembers a photoprocessing facility in building 30 being used in the 1950s. The CEARP 1987 field survey confirmed that this photoprocessing facility is still in building 30, and the drain connects to an outfall, which discharges to the stream.

Engineering drawing R1061 shows an acid sewer from Kiva 1 (TA-18-23) that appears to go to septic tank 39 and then to a drain field. The sanitary sewer is shown going to septic tank 105, also listed as a settling pit. Radionuclides are suspected contaminants in the tanks and drainage fields. The CEARP 1987 field survey confirmed that a sump drained liquids from Kiva 1.

Engineering drawing R1065 shows only one drain system from Kiva 2, TA-18-32, served by septic tank 42. Septic tank 120 serves Kiva 3 (TA-18-116). Again, radionuclides are the chief suspected contaminants. During the 1987 CEARP field survey, investigators learned that the janitors put wash water from the kivas down the drains of the kivas. In 1960, tanks 39 and 42 and structure 105 were listed as needing health clearance, thus indicating possible contamination (Blackwell 1960). A 1981 report indicates high oil content in tank 120 (Stump, Paxton, and Gonzales 1981:8).

Engineering drawing R1063 shows building 30 as having had a sanitary sewer served by septic tank 41 and a large drain field. The acid sewer system was removed; however, part of the contaminated pipe remains (see TA18-5).

Building 1 had a sanitary sewer served by septic tank 43, and building 31 had a sanitary sewer served by septic tank 40. Both systems appear to have had outfalls to the canyon, according to drawing ENG-R1064. Septic tank 152 may have served building 28. Today, drains from the kivas continue to go to septic tanks and drain fields, whereas a lagoon system, TA-18-162, receives other sanitary waste, as shown on drawing ENG-R5112.

An employee said in an interview that two sump pits located in the basement of building 30 pump subsurface water to the main stream bed. At least one major contamination event, involving polonium, has occurred in this building, but the polonium would have decayed to insignificant levels. The possibility for contamination of sump water is unknown.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination associated with the inactive septic systems will be determined during supplemental Phase I activities. The active systems are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA18-5-CA/UST-I-HW/RW (Underground pit and lines)

Background--Acid waste lines from the tanks on the west side of building 30 extended and connected to tank TA-18-38. The tank was a subsurface concrete pit containing two small, stainless steel tanks, which stored the waste until a tank was full. The steel tank was then removed for waste collection and returned. In 1977, these tanks were removed and the inlet lines were capped. The walls of the pit were knocked down, and the debris was left in place and covered with soil to the existing grade. The area was paved with asphalt. At the time the tanks were removed, there was no evidence that the tanks were leaking (Ahlquist 1978:2).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA18-6-CA-I-HW/RW (Magazine)

Background--TA-18-15 was used first as a magazine for the firing group and later as a storage area for materials contaminated with uranium and beryllium oxide. Finally, it was removed. At that time, there was a suggestion that samples be taken in the general area to ensure that there was no residual uranium or beryllium contamination. Whether the sampling was ever done is not known (Ahlquist 1978).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The general area will be sampled for gross alpha and beryllium contamination during supplemental Phase I.

TA18-7-UST-I-RW (Underground pipe)

Background--Building 168 housed the Kinglet reactor, which used a solution containing uranium. The solution was stored in an underground pipe. Although the solution is believed to have been removed, the pipe and associated pump running from the building northward toward the fence are still in place, according to 1987 CEARP field survey observations.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination in the area of the underground pipe will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA18-8-L-I-HW/RW (Possible burial site)

Background--An undated, unsigned memo in engineering file 1757 indicates the possibility of material buried beyond old kiva at TA-18. An employee remembers burying a tank about 1.25 miles up the canyon from Kiva 2 in 1949. The tank may have been contaminated with radionuclides and/or high explosives.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The possible burial site will be investigated during supplemental Phase I.

TA18-9-UST-I-PP (Underground storage tank)

Background--The location and status of an abandoned underground fuel tank, TA-18-104, is not known. Engineering drawing R5112 notes it as being abandoned in 1966.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The location and condition of the tank will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA18-10-CA-I-PP (PCBs/oil leak)

Background--In the spring of 1982, a transformer at TA-18-136 was found to be leaking oil contaminated with PCBs. Approximately 50 m³ of contaminated soil was removed and disposed of at Area G (Emelity 1982).

There is no indication of residual environmental contamination of concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA18-11-CA-I-HW/RW (Disposal)

Background--A 1963 report includes a map showing disposal apparently in or near the stream bed at TA-18. The report states, "Small quantities of wastes are discharged here occasionally."

No more information is given as to the type or form of the wastes (USGS 1963:33). Employees at the site do not remember any wastes, other than those from the photography laboratory drain line, being discharged directly to the stream (see TA-18-4).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of contamination in the stream bed will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-18-1	PL-1	LABORATORY BUILDING		\$ 42-50 E 197-50	TA-18-98	PL-98	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 45-00 E 193-00					
TA-18-2	PL-2	BATTLESHIP BUILDING		\$ 21-50 E 191-50	TA-18-99	PL-99	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1992						
TA-18-3	PL-3		REMOVED 1948		TA-18-100	PL-100	MANHOLE	WATER RUM.	\$ 47-50 E 195-00					
TA-18-4	PL-4		REMOVED 1948		TA-18-101	PL-101	MANHOLE	WATER P.V.	\$ 25-00 E 180-00					
TA-18-5	PL-5	BATTLESHIP BUILDING		\$ 29-50 E 192-50	TA-18-102	PL-102		REMOVED 1948						
TA-18-6	PL-6				TA-18-103	PL-103		REMOVED 1948						
TA-18-7	PL-7	SUBMARINE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-27-1		TA-18-104	PL-104	TANK FUEL UNDERGROUND	ABANDONED ABE 1968	\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-8	PL-8	SUBMARINE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-27-3		TA-18-105	PL-105	MANHOLE	ACID SETTLING PIT	\$ 37-50 E 183-00					
TA-18-9	PL-9	INSTRUMENT CHAMBER	RELOCATED TO TA-27-3		TA-18-106	PL-106		REMOVED 1948						
TA-18-10	PL-10	ASSEMBLY BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-27-1		TA-18-107	PL-107		REMOVED 1948						
TA-18-11	PL-11		REMOVED 1948		TA-18-108	PL-108		REMOVED 1953						
TA-18-12	PL-12		REMOVED 1948		TA-18-109	PL-109	DRUM STORAGE PLATFORM	REMOVED 1947	\$ 42-50 E 192-00					
TA-18-13	PL-13		REMOVED 1948		TA-18-110	PL-110		REMOVED 1947						
TA-18-14	PL-14		REMOVED 1948		TA-18-111	PL-111		REMOVED 1947						
TA-18-15	PL-15	MAGAZINE	DEMOLISHED 1977		TA-18-112	PL-112		REMOVED 1981						
TA-18-16	PL-16				TA-18-113	PL-113	DISTRIBUTION BOX	SANITARY	\$ 42-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-17	PL-17	WAREHOUSE	REMOVED 1932		TA-18-114	PL-114		CANCELLED						
TA-18-18	PL-18		REMOVED 1932		TA-18-115	PL-115	EXPERIMENTAL SLAB		\$ 30-00 E 192-50					
TA-18-19	PL-19		REMOVED 1932		TA-18-116	PL-116	ASSEMBLY BUILDING	NIVA NO. 3	\$ 30-00 E 197-50					
TA-18-20	PL-20		REMOVED 1932		TA-18-117	PL-117		CANCELLED						
TA-18-21	PL-21	STORAGE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-27-4		TA-18-118	PL-118		CANCELLED						
TA-18-22	PL-22		REMOVED 1950		TA-18-119	PL-119	STORAGE BUILDING		\$ 34-00 E 183-00					
TA-18-23	PL-23	ASSEMBLY BUILDING	NIVA NO. 2	\$ 38-00 E 197-50	TA-18-120	PL-120	TANK	SEPTIC	\$ 30-00 E 197-50					
TA-18-24	PL-24		REMOVED 1934		TA-18-121	PL-121	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 32-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-25	PL-25		REMOVED 1934		TA-18-122	PL-122	STORAGE BUILDING		\$ 30-00 E 182-50					
TA-18-26	PL-26		REMOVED 1934	\$ 42-50 E 197-50	TA-18-123	PL-123	ROAD BLOCK		\$ 47-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-27	PL-27	VAULT	DEMOLISHED 1977		TA-18-124	PL-124	ROAD BLOCK		\$ 47-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-28	PL-28	GUARD HOUSE		\$ 43-50 E 197-50	TA-18-125	PL-125	ROAD BLOCK		\$ 47-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-29	PL-29	WAREHOUSE		\$ 43-50 E 197-50	TA-18-126	PL-126	ROAD BLOCK		\$ 47-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-30	PL-30	LOG CABIN		\$ 43-50 E 197-50	TA-18-127	PL-127	POWER PEDESTAL		\$ 42-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-31	PL-31	LABORATORY & OFFICE BLDG.		\$ 43-50 E 197-50	TA-18-128	PL-128	PULSED ACCEL. BUILDING		\$ 42-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-32	PL-32	UTILITY BUILDING		\$ 43-50 E 197-50	TA-18-129	PL-129	ASSEMBLY COVER		\$ 42-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-33	PL-33	ASSEMBLY BUILDING		\$ 43-50 E 197-50	TA-18-130	PL-130	REACTOR Bldg. ASSEMB. BLDG.		\$ 42-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-34	PL-34	TANK		\$ 43-50 E 197-50	TA-18-131	PL-131	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-35	PL-35	TANK		\$ 43-50 E 197-50	TA-18-132	PL-132	CONTROL BOX	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-36	PL-36	TANK		\$ 43-50 E 197-50	TA-18-133	PL-133	CONTROL BOX	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-37	PL-37	GUARD HOUSE		\$ 43-50 E 197-50	TA-18-134	PL-134	CONTROL BOX	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-38	PL-38	WASTE PIT & HOIST	DEMOLISHED 1977		TA-18-135	PL-135	DISTRIBUTION BOX	SANITARY	\$ 47-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-39	PL-39	TANK		\$ 43-50 E 197-50	TA-18-136	PL-136	UNIT SUBSTATION		\$ 47-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-40	PL-40	TANK		\$ 43-50 E 197-50	TA-18-137	PL-137	MANHOLE		\$ 47-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-41	PL-41	TANK		\$ 43-50 E 197-50	TA-18-138	PL-138	WAREHOUSE		\$ 47-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-42	PL-42	TANK		\$ 43-50 E 197-50	TA-18-139	PL-139	CONTROL BOX	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-43	PL-43	TANK		\$ 43-50 E 197-50	TA-18-140	PL-140	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$ 42-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-44	PL-44	TANK		\$ 43-50 E 197-50	TA-18-41	PL-41	ULTRA-SOUND CLEANING BLDG.		\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-45	PL-45	SWITCHGEAR STATION		\$ 42-50 E 197-50	TA-18-42	PL-42	SUBSTATION		\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-46	PL-46	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$ 42-50 E 197-50	TA-18-43	PL-43	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-47	PL-47	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$ 42-50 E 197-50	TA-18-44	PL-44	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-48	PL-48	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 42-50 E 197-50	TA-18-45	PL-45	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-49	PL-49	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 42-50 E 197-50	TA-18-46	PL-46	MANHOLE		\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-50	PL-50	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 197-50	TA-18-47	PL-47	MANHOLE		\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-51	PL-51		REMOVED 1948		TA-18-48	PL-48	MANHOLE		\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-52	PL-52		REMOVED 1948		TA-18-49	PL-49	MANHOLE		\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-53	PL-53	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 40-00 E 192-50	TA-18-50	PL-50	OFFICE BUILDING		\$ 40-00 E 197-50					
TA-18-54	PL-54	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 37-50 E 190-00	TA-18-51	PL-51	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-55	PL-55	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 37-50 E 190-00	TA-18-52	PL-52	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-56	PL-56	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 37-50 E 190-00	TA-18-53	PL-53	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-57	PL-57	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 35-00 E 197-50	TA-18-54	PL-54	TANK	SEPTIC	\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-58	PL-58	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 40-00 E 197-50	TA-18-55	PL-55	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-59	PL-59	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-56	PL-56	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-60	PL-60	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-57	PL-57	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-61	PL-61	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-58	PL-58	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-62	PL-62	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-59	PL-59	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-63	PL-63	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-60	PL-60	MANHOLE, SANITARY	410' SE OF STRUCT. 187	\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-64	PL-64	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-61	PL-61	MANHOLE, SANITARY	450' SE OF STRUCT. 180	\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-65	PL-65	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-62	PL-62	LAGOON, SANITARY	REMOVED 1948	\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-66	PL-66	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-63	PL-63		REMOVED 1948	\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-67	PL-67	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-64	PL-64		REMOVED 1948	\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-68	PL-68	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-65	PL-65		REMOVED 1948	\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-69	PL-69	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-66	PL-66		REMOVED 1948	\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-70	PL-70	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-67	PL-67		REMOVED 1948	\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-71	PL-71	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-68	PL-68		REMOVED 1948	\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-72	PL-72	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-69	PL-69		REMOVED 1948	\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-73	PL-73	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-70	PL-70	DYNAMIC CRITICAL AREAS BLDG.		\$ 37-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-74	PL-74	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-71	PL-71	MANHOLE, SANITARY	423' SE OF PL-181	\$ 42-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-75	PL-75	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-72	PL-72	MANHOLE, SANITARY	410' SE OF PL-189	\$ 42-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-76	PL-76	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-73	PL-73	MANHOLE, SANITARY	205' SE OF PL-170	\$ 42-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-77	PL-77	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-74	PL-74	MANHOLE, SANITARY	333' SE OF PL-221	\$ 42-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-78	PL-78	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-75	PL-75	MANHOLE, SANITARY	425' SE OF PL-178	\$ 42-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-79	PL-79	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-76	PL-76	MANHOLE, SANITARY	425' SE OF PL-173	\$ 42-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-80	PL-80	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-77	PL-77	MANHOLE, SANITARY	382' SE OF PL-174	\$ 42-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-81	PL-81	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-78	PL-78	MANHOLE, SANITARY	360' SE OF PL-179	\$ 42-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-82	PL-82	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-79	PL-79	MANHOLE, SANITARY	360' SE OF PL-179	\$ 42-50 E 192-50					

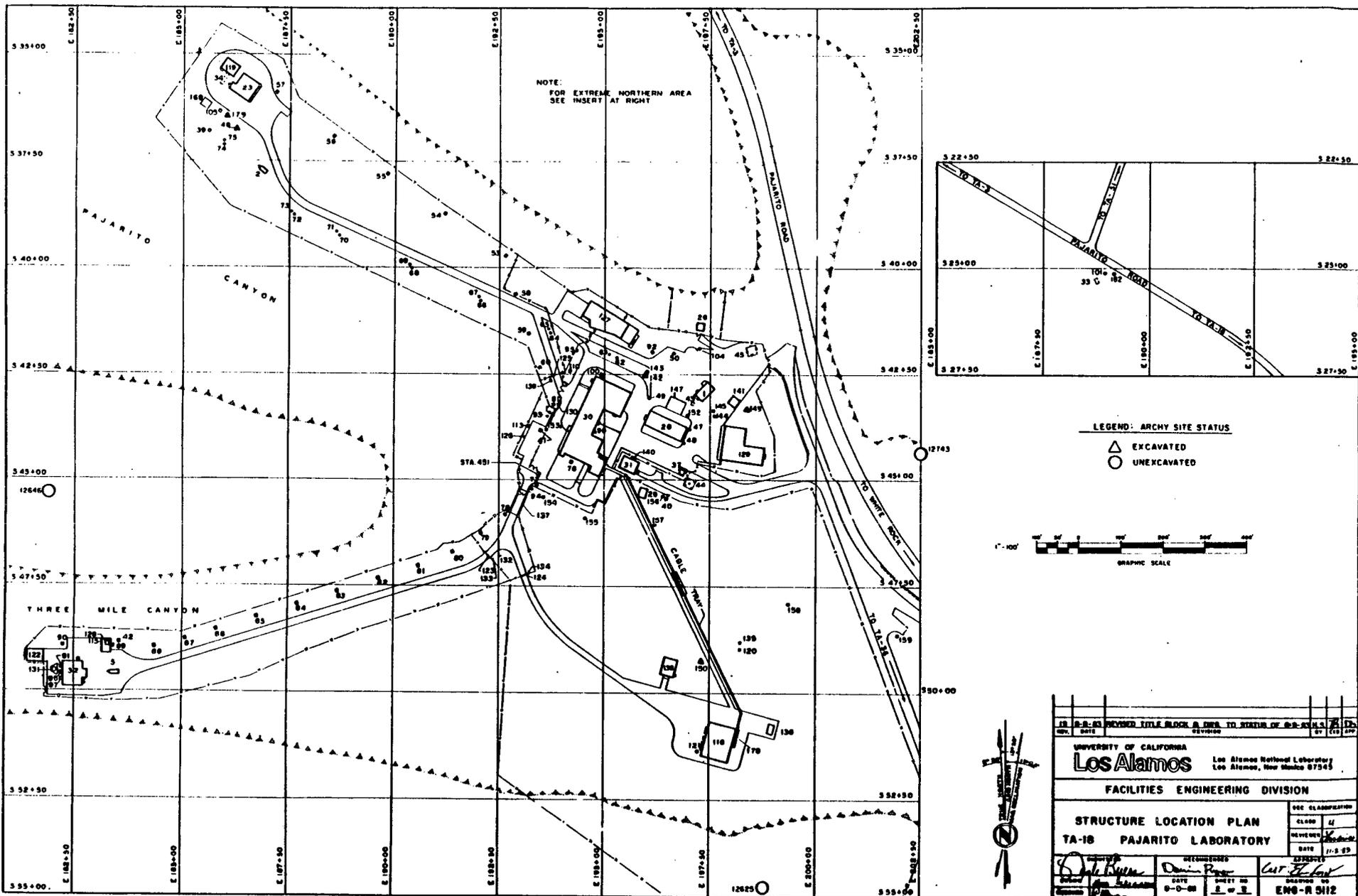


Figure TA-18-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-18 - Pajarito Site
 (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-18-1	PL-1	LABORATORY BUILDING		\$ 42-50 E197-50	TA-18-98	PL-98	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 45-00 E185-00					
TA-18-2	PL-2	BATTLESHIP BUILDING	REMOVED 1943	\$ 37-50 E187-50	TA-18-99	PL-99	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1980						
TA-18-3	PL-3		REMOVED 1943		TA-18-100	PL-100	MANHOLE	WATER P/W	\$ 42-50 E185-00					
TA-18-4	PL-4		REMOVED 1943		TA-18-101	PL-101	MANHOLE	WATER P/W	\$ 25-00 E190-00					
TA-18-5	PL-5	BATTLESHIP BUILDING		\$ 50-00 E182-50	TA-18-102	PL-102		REMOVED 1948						
TA-18-6	PL-6		REMOVED 1952		TA-18-103	PL-103		REMOVED 1948						
TA-18-7	PL-7	SUBMARINE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-27-1		TA-18-104	PL-104		ABANDONED JUNE 1966	\$ 42-50 E187-50					
TA-18-8	PL-8	SUBMARINE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-27-2		TA-18-105	PL-105	TANK, FUEL UNDERGROUND		\$ 37-50 E185-00					
TA-18-9	PL-9	INSTRUMENT CHAMBER	RELOCATED TO TA-27-3		TA-18-106	PL-106		REMOVED 1952						
TA-18-10	PL-10	ASSEMBLY BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-5-1		TA-18-107	PL-107		REMOVED 1948						
TA-18-11	PL-11		REMOVED 1980		TA-18-108	PL-108		REMOVED 1953						
TA-18-12	PL-12		REMOVED 1980		TA-18-109	PL-109		REMOVED 1947						
TA-18-13	PL-13		REMOVED 1950		TA-18-110	PL-110	DRUM STORAGE PLATFORM		\$ 42-50 E192-00					
TA-18-14	PL-14		REMOVED 1984		TA-18-111	PL-111		REMOVED 1981						
TA-18-15	PL-15	MAGAZINE	DEMOLISHED 1977		TA-18-112	PL-112		REMOVED 1941						
TA-18-16	PL-16		REMOVED 1952		TA-18-113	PL-113	DISTRIBUTION BOX		\$ 42-50 E192-50					
TA-18-17	PL-17	WAREHOUSE	RELOCATED TO TA-20-46		TA-18-114	PL-114	GUARD HOUSE	CANCELLED 1958						
TA-18-18	PL-18		REMOVED 1983		TA-18-115	PL-115	EXPERIMENTAL SLAB		\$ 50-00 E182-50					
TA-18-19	PL-19		REMOVED 1983		TA-18-116	PL-116	ASSEMBLY BUILDING	NIVA NO. 3	\$ 50-00 E187-50					
TA-18-20	PL-20		REMOVED 1952		TA-18-117	PL-117	CONTROL BUILDING	CANCELLED						
TA-18-21	PL-21	STORAGE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-2-14		TA-18-118	PL-118	PROMPT BURST FACILITY	CANCELLED						
TA-18-22	PL-22		REMOVED 1950		TA-18-119	PL-119	STORAGE BUILDING		\$ 35-00 E185-00					
TA-18-23	PL-23	ASSEMBLY BUILDING	NIVA NO. 1	\$ 35-00 E187-50	TA-18-120	PL-120	TANK	SEPTIC	\$ 50-00 E187-50					
TA-18-24	PL-24		REMOVED 1958		TA-18-121	PL-121	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 52-50 E187-50					
TA-18-25	PL-25		REMOVED 1958		TA-18-122	PL-122	STORAGE BUILDING		\$ 50-00 E182-50					
TA-18-26	PL-26	VAULT		\$ 42-50 E187-50	TA-18-123	PL-123	ROAD BLOCK		\$ 47-50 E182-50					
TA-18-27	PL-27	GUARD HOUSE	DEMOLISHED 1977		TA-18-124	PL-124	ROAD BLOCK		\$ 47-50 E182-50					
TA-18-28	PL-28	WAREHOUSE		\$ 42-50 E187-50	TA-18-125	PL-125	ROAD BLOCK		\$ 42-50 E185-00					
TA-18-29	PL-29	LOG CABIN		\$ 45-00 E182-50	TA-18-126	PL-126	POWER PEDESTAL		\$ 45-00 E182-50					
TA-18-30	PL-30	LABORATORY & OFFICE BLDG		\$ 42-50 E185-00	TA-18-127	PL-127	FULLEN ACCEL BUILDING		\$ 42-50 E195-00					
TA-18-31	PL-31	UTILITY BUILDING		\$ 45-00 E195-00	TA-18-128	PL-128	ASSEMBLY COVER		\$ 50-00 E182-50					
TA-18-32	PL-32	ASSEMBLY BUILDING		\$ 50-00 E182-50	TA-18-129	PL-129	REFLECTOR SUB-ASSY. BLDG.		\$ 45-00 E182-50					
TA-18-33	PL-33	TANK	NIVA NO. 2	\$ 29-00 E187-50	TA-18-130	PL-130	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E190-00					
TA-18-34	PL-34	TANK	WATER UNDERGROUND	\$ 35-00 E185-00	TA-18-131	PL-131	TANK	ELECTRICAL	\$ 30-00 E182-50					
TA-18-35	PL-35		REMOVED 1953		TA-18-132	PL-132	CONTROL BOX	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E182-50					
TA-18-36	PL-36		REMOVED 1953		TA-18-133	PL-133	CONTROL BOX	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E182-50					
TA-18-37	PL-37	GUARD HOUSE		\$ 45-00 E187-50	TA-18-134	PL-134	CONTROL BOX	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E182-50					
TA-18-38	PL-38	WASTE PIT & HOIST	DEMOLISHED 1977		TA-18-135	PL-135	DISTRIBUTION BOX	SANITARY	\$ 47-50 E187-50					
TA-18-39	PL-39	TANK	SEPTIC	\$ 37-50 E185-00	TA-18-136	PL-136	UNIT SUBSTATION		\$ 50-00 E200-00					
TA-18-40	PL-40	TANK	SEPTIC	\$ 45-00 E187-50	TA-18-137	PL-137	BRIDGE		\$ 45-00 E190-50					
TA-18-41	PL-41	TANK	SEPTIC	\$ 45-00 E182-50	TA-18-138	PL-138	WAREHOUSE		\$ 30-00 E187-50					
TA-18-42	PL-42	TANK	SEPTIC	\$ 50-00 E182-50	TA-18-139	PL-139	CONTROL BOX	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E182-50					
TA-18-43	PL-43	TANK	SEPTIC	\$ 45-00 E187-50	TA-18-140	PL-140	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$ 45-00 E185-00					
TA-18-44	PL-44	SWITCHGEAR STATION		\$ 45-00 E187-50	TA-18-141	PL-141	ULTRA-SONIC CLEANING BLDG		\$ 42-50 E197-50					
TA-18-45	PL-45	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$ 42-50 E187-50	TA-18-142	PL-142	SUBSTATION		\$ 42-50 E195-00					
TA-18-46	PL-46	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$ 37-50 E185-00	TA-18-143	PL-143	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E183-00					
TA-18-47	PL-47		SANITARY	\$ 45-00 E187-50	TA-18-144	PL-144	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E187-50					
TA-18-48	PL-48	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 45-00 E187-50	TA-18-145	PL-145	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	\$ 42-50 E187-50					
TA-18-49	PL-49	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E192-00	TA-18-146	PL-146								
TA-18-50	PL-50		REMOVED 1968		TA-18-147	PL-147								
TA-18-51	PL-51	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1980		TA-18-148	PL-148	OFFICE BUILDING		\$ 42-50 E197-50					
TA-18-52	PL-52	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1985		TA-18-149	PL-149	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$ 42-50 E197-50					
TA-18-53	PL-53	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 40-00 E192-50	TA-18-150	PL-150	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$ 42-50 E197-50					
TA-18-54	PL-54	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 37-50 E190-00	TA-18-151	PL-151	TRANSFORMER STATION	CANCELLED	\$ 50-00 E197-50					
TA-18-55	PL-55	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 37-50 E190-00	TA-18-152	PL-152	TANK		\$ 42-50 E197-50					
TA-18-56	PL-56	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 37-50 E187-50	TA-18-153	PL-153	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 42-50 E195-00					
TA-18-57	PL-57	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 35-00 E187-50	TA-18-154	PL-154	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 45-00 E195-00					
TA-18-58	PL-58	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 40-00 E192-50	TA-18-155	PL-155	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 45-00 E195-00					
TA-18-59	PL-59	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E192-50	TA-18-156	PL-156	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 45-00 E197-50					
TA-18-60	PL-60	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E192-50	TA-18-157	PL-157	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 45-00 E195-00					
TA-18-61	PL-61	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E192-50	TA-18-158	PL-158	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 47-50 E200-00					
TA-18-62	PL-62	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E185-00	TA-18-159	PL-159	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 47-50 E200-50					
TA-18-63	PL-63	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	\$ 42-50 E185-00	TA-18-160	PL-160	MANHOLE, SANITARY	410' SE OF STRUCT 159						
TA-18-64	PL-64	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E182-50	TA-18-161	PL-161	MANHOLE, SANITARY	460' SE OF STRUCT 160						
TA-18-65	PL-65	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	\$ 42-50 E182-50	TA-18-162	PL-162	LEGGON, SANITARY	40' N PL-161, W OF PAJARITO RD						
TA-18-66	PL-66	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 40-00 E182-50	TA-18-163	PL-163	TRAILER, OFFICE	RENUMBERED ULR-309, MOVED TO TA 35						
TA-18-67	PL-67	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	\$ 40-00 E182-50	TA-18-164	PL-164		REMOVED NOV 1968						
TA-18-68	PL-68	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	\$ 40-00 E180-00	TA-18-165	PL-165								
TA-18-69	PL-69	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	\$ 40-00 E187-50	TA-18-166	PL-166								
TA-18-70	PL-70	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 40-00 E187-50	TA-18-167	PL-167								
TA-18-71	PL-71	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	\$ 40-00 E187-50	TA-18-168	PL-168	DYNAMIC CRITICAL ASSAY FAC	BLDG	\$ 37-50 E185-00					
TA-18-72	PL-72	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 40-00 E187-50	TA-18-169	PL-169	MANHOLE, SANITARY	420' SE OF PL-161						
TA-18-73	PL-73	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	\$ 37-50 E187-50	TA-18-170	PL-170	MANHOLE, SANITARY	318' SE OF PL-169						
TA-18-74	PL-74	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 27-50 E185-00	TA-18-171	PL-171	MANHOLE, SANITARY	205' SE OF PL-170						
TA-18-75	PL-75	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	\$ 37-50 E185-00	TA-18-172	PL-172	MANHOLE, SANITARY	333' SE OF PL-171						
TA-18-76	PL-76	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 45-00 E185-00	TA-18-173	PL-173	MANHOLE, SANITARY	425' SE OF PL-172						
TA-18-77	PL-77	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 45-00 E182-50	TA-18-174	PL-174	MANHOLE, SANITARY	425' SE OF PL-173						
TA-18-78	PL-78	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 45-00 E182-50	TA-18-175	PL-175	MANHOLE, SANITARY	380' SE OF PL-174						
TA-18-79	PL-79	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E182-50	TA-18-176	PL-176	MANHOLE, SANITARY	340' SE OF PL-175						
TA-18-80	PL-80	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E182-50	TA-18-177	PL-177	MANHOLE, SANITARY	360' SE OF PL-176						
TA-18-81	PL-81	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E180-00	TA-18-178	PL-178	MANHOLE, SANITARY	360' SE OF PL-177						
TA-18-82	PL-82	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E180-00	TA-18-179	PL-179	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$ 50-00 E197-50					
TA-18-83	PL-83	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E187-50	TA-18-180	PL-180	DISTRIBUTION BOX		\$ 37-50 E185-00					
TA-18-84	PL-84	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E187-50	TA-18-181	PL-181	FLOW CONTROL BOX, SANITARY	60' SE OF PL-177						

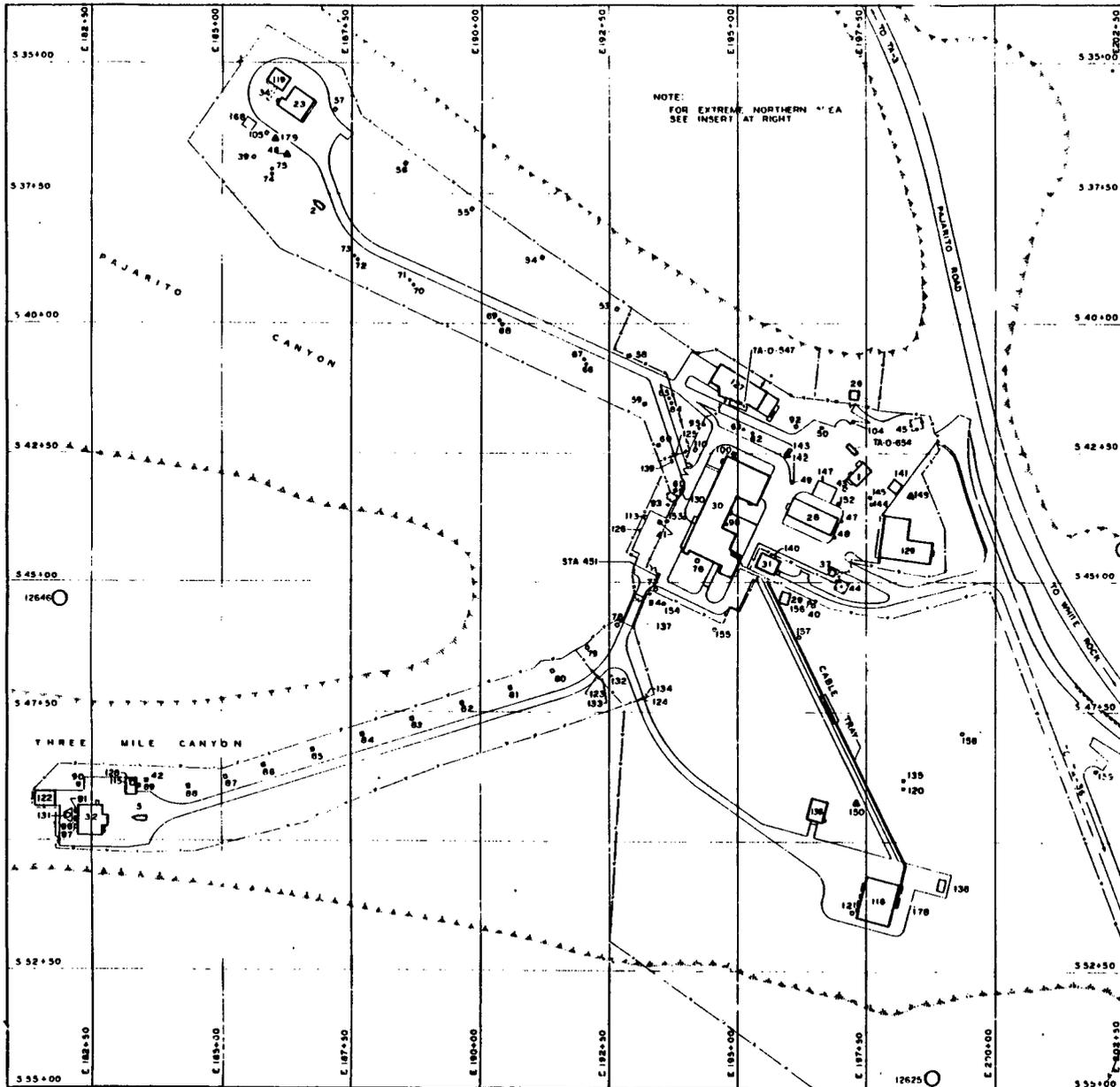
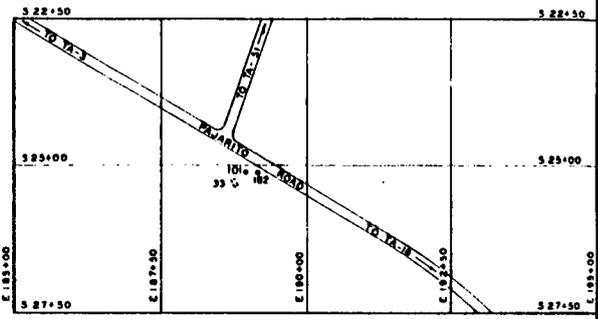


Figure TA-18-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-18 - Pajarito Site (1957 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



LEGEND: ARCHY SITE STATUS

- △ EXCAVATED
- UNEXCAVATED

REVIEWER
CLASS DATE



7-18-78	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-18-78	SV	
8-8-77	REVISED DWG. NO. (FORMERLY 2444)	SM	
12-8-76	ARCHY SITES, REF. DWGS. #2442 & 2444	DAJ	
11-4-75	REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-4-75	SM	
8-20-74	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-20-74	SM	
2-25-72	REVISED TO STATUS OF 2-15-72	DAJ	
10-30-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 10-30-69	DAJ	
11-8-68	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-13-68	SM	
7-3-66	REVISED TO STATUS OF 12-24-65	DAJ	
8-18-65	PREPARED TO STATUS OF 8-11-61 (HAS ENG. 1103)	DAJ	
NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO

STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
TA-18 - PAJARITO LABORATORY

CHECKED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED
DATE	DATE	DATE
DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.
DATE	SCALE	PROJECT NO.
SCALE	SCALE	PROJECT NO.
SCALE	SCALE	PROJECT NO.

ENG-R5112

TA-19 - EAST GATE LABORATORY

CURRENT OPERATIONS

East Gate Laboratory was not used after about 1956. The site has been de-commissioned--the buildings have been removed.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Animal irradiation experiments were conducted at East Gate Laboratory, TA-19, using a sealed 300-Ci cobalt-60 source (SOP 1961). Physics Group P-8 also used the buildings for a limited time. A battery building, guard building, and latrine were removed in 1956. The remaining three buildings and a septic tank were transferred to the DOE Los Alamos Area Office (LAAO) in 1962 for Civil Defense purposes. LAAO later authorized the Los Alamos Radio Club to use the site.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-19. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-19 is 7.0 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-19-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-19 - East Gate Laboratory (1955).

REFERENCES

- Employee Interviews. 1984. Los Alamos National Laboratory employee interview with CEARP team, December 5, 1984.
- Engineering Division. n.d. Los Alamos National Laboratory engineering records.
- H Division. 1952. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, November 20-December 20, 1952.

H Division. 1958. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, August 20-September 20, 1958.

H Division. 1960. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, January 20-February 20, 1960.

LASL. 1947. "A Technical Maintenance Group Report on General Background Data Concerning Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Required for Planning Purposes," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LAB-A-5, September 11, 1947.

Maddy, James R. 1957. "Use of East Gate Pass Office Building," Atomic Energy Commission memorandum to Thomas L. Shipman, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, March 29, 1957.

Shipman, T. L. 1960. "Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Motel Site," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to R. E. Dunning, LAAO, February 3, 1960.

SOP. 1961. Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, "Standard Operating Procedures for TA-19," February 24, 1961.

TABLE TA-19 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA19-1-ST-I-HW/RW (Septic tank)

Background--This small site, which consisted of a laboratory building and a storage hutment in 1947, was constructed in the summer of 1944 for Dr. Emilio Segre, "who needed an isolated spot for exacting experimental work on small sources." Because construction was rushed, the site was located just east of Los Alamos Laboratory (LASL 1947:17).

Early work included spontaneous fission experiments (Employee Interviews 1984). More buildings were added until the site consisted of a laboratory building, battery building, guard building, latrine, retreat building, septic tank, and shelter building (Engineering Division n.d.) In 1952, trimethyl borate was reported mixed with toluene and other materials at East Gate Laboratory (H Division 1952). A 1957 memo states, "Radioactive source material is now stored, or has been stored, in the old East Laboratory Building" (Maddy 1957). In 1958, H-4 reported that an employee was exposed to radioactivity while working in the East Gate Laboratory calibration building (H Division 1958:3). Activity at East Gate was reported in 1960 to have resulted in external radiation offsite (H Division 1960:10; Shipman 1960), and in 1961 a 300-Ci cobalt-60 source was reported to be in use (SOP 1961).

Engineering records indicate that in 1956 the battery building, guard building, and latrine were removed. In 1962, the laboratory building, retreat building, and shelter building were transferred to the Zia Company and assigned to the Municipal Activities Branch, Los Alamos Area Office of DOE, for Civil Defense purposes. The 1986 CEARP field survey indicated that the rest of the buildings have been removed and all that remains is the septic tank, TA-19-6.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the septic tank will be sampled for gross alpha and beta/gamma contamination, and a reconnaissance survey will be made for radiation in the area.

TA19-2-CA-I-HW (Debris)

Background--The 1986 CEARP field survey observed that pieces of the former buildings remained at the site, and a small number of battery pieces had been disposed of over the cliff to the north of the site.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The debris will be evaluated during supplemental CEARP Phase I reconnaissance.

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STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-19-1	EGL-1	LABORATORY BLDG.
TA-19-2	EGL-2	BATTERY BLDG.
TA-19-3	EGL-3	GUARD BLDG. (REMOVED) 1938
TA-19-4	EGL-4	LATRINE (REMOVED) 1938
TA-19-5	EGL-5	RETREAT BLDG.
TA-19-6	EGL-6	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)

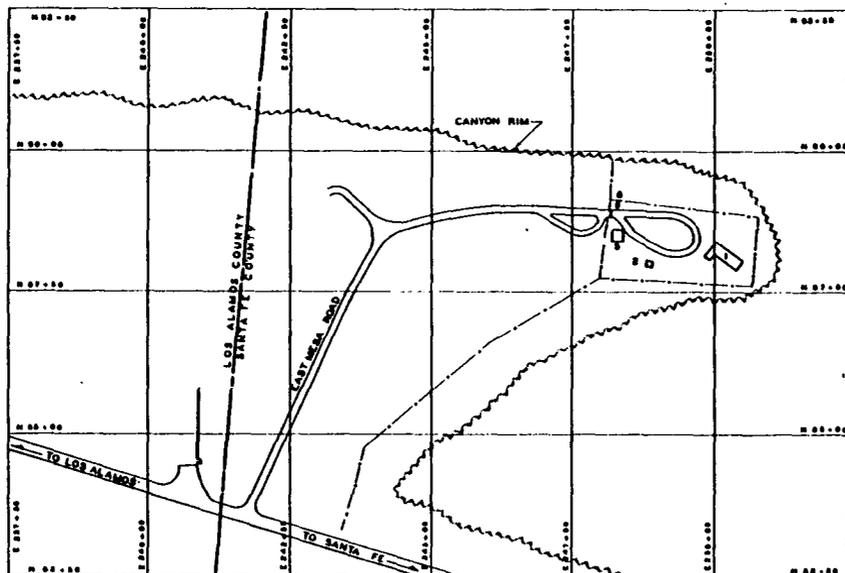


Figure TA-19-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-19 - East Gate Laboratory (1955).
(1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

REVISED TO STATUS OF	DATE	BY	NO.
REVISION TO STATUS OF	DATE	BY	NO.
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-19 EAST GATE LABORATORY			
DESIGNED BY	DATE	CHECKED BY	DATE
H. BYERS	10/3/55	[Signature]	[Signature]
SCALE	SHEET	DRAWING NO.	
1" = 100'	1 OF 1	ENG. R 137	

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

TA-20 - SANDIA CANYON SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-20 was abandoned around 1947 so a truck route could be built to Los Alamos. Several structures were left standing along the route for security purposes because the town and Laboratory were closed to the public until 1957. The remaining buildings are now used in conjunction with the firing range for Laboratory security forces.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-20 was used during World War II mainly as a proving ground for initiators, devices that add extra neutrons for a nuclear explosion. Initiator tests were principally of two sizes--25 lb or 200 lb of high explosive driving a device normally made of polonium-210, beryllium, and nickel. The initiators were designed so they could be recovered and examined.

Equation-of-state studies were conducted with a smooth-bore Navy gun, and timing tests on initiators were performed with a 20-mm gun. After the initiator work was finished, various researchers did their own experiments at the site. The Electric (pin) Method Group, M-4, probably did fewer than 10 tests at the site around 1946. One test involving 500 lb of high explosive went low-order, scattering high explosive about.

There are recollections of up to three disposal pits having been in the canyon, but they have never been located, even though searches have been made (Drake 1973). It is possible the pits were excavated. Geophysical surveys were performed during 1986 within the suspected areas in attempts to locate the pits. The principal contaminant, polonium-210, has decayed away. Other minor contaminants might be uranium or beryllium.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA

Monitoring Plan for TA-20. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-20 is 12.6 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-20-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-20 - Sandia Canyon Site (1950)

REFERENCES

- Buckland, Carl. 1948. "Sandia Canyon--Clearing for Future Public Road, Picnic Area," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Roger J. Westcott, April 20, 1948.
- Drake, R. W. 1973. "Biennial Inspection, TAs 10, 20, and 27," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, May 8, 1973.
- Engineering Division, LANL. 1965. "Probable Burial Areas: Former Sandia Canyon Site, TA-20," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Roy Reider, H-3, April 21, 1965.
- Littlejohn, G. J. 1946. "Monitoring of Sandia Equipment," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to L. H. Hepplemann, M.D., November 26, 1946.
- Truslow, E. C., and R. C. Smith. 1983. "Project Y: The Los Alamos Story; Part II, Beyond Trinity," Tomash Publishers, Los Angeles.

TABLE TA-20 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA20-1-L-I-HW/RW (Three disposal pits)

Background--In a 1965 memo from the Engineering Department to Roy Reider of H-3, a past employee describes the contents of three burial areas:

"Area 1: In this general area metal scrap and contaminated metal scrap are buried in a relatively small hole, probably not more than five feet deep.

"Area 2: In this area, near the old gun mount base, it is thought that a number of gun barrels were buried in a trench, which was excavated and covered by a bulldozer.

"Area 3: In this area, it is thought that a number of 3- to 5-in. bore guns were cut into sections, and buried in a trench which was excavated by a bulldozer."

This burial was suspected to have taken place in the fall of 1945 (Engineering Division 1965). It is assumed that the pits contain material from this site only and that the material is contaminated. One employee interviewed thought the dumbos (large, oval, steel containment vessels) and the steel-lined pit were also buried in Area 3. A November 1946 internal memo stated that one of the dumbos was clean and the other was contaminated with "... 3000 counts/min to 5000 counts/min on the rim and 20000+ counts/min on the interior. ..." of radioactivity (Littlejohn 1946). Earlier conflicting records imply that the area had been cleared of all possible debris and contaminants and that the "... three burial grounds [had been] excavated. Ground check [for radioactivity was] negative after removal" (Buckland 1948). The need to have this issue clarified led to a survey using geophysical instrumentation and search techniques in late August/early September of 1986. Preliminary findings show no anomalies (no buried materials or ground disturbance) in Area 1 but do show anomalies in Areas 2 and 3. Contaminants of concern are depleted uranium, high explosives, and beryllium.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Additional supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted to verify existing conditions.

TA20-2-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing sites)

Background--The Initiator Group, G-10, actively used the Sandia Canyon Site as a proving ground for "gadget" initiators from autumn 1944 until the design for the implosion bomb was completed in the spring of 1945. One employee interviewed said that individuals used the site to perform experiments of personal interest for a period of time after the war (approximately 1947). During this active period, G Division was reorganized into M Division and G-10 became M-3 (Truslow and Smith 1983:323).

The site was occasionally used by M-4 (G-8), the Electric Method Group, and M-9 (G-3), the Magnetic Method Group, for their larger shots. An employee familiar with the site reported that testing initiators involved 22-mm smooth-bore Navy guns being fired into the cliffs at the site, two dumbos, and a steel-lined pit. Shaped high explosives were used in the contained shots, and, because of the scarcity of shaped charges, tests were conducted no more than several times per week. The amount of high explosives used in most shots was usually 25 or 200 lb. One dumbo was only used once because, when the shot was imploded within the

dumbo, it was exceedingly difficult to open and recover the initiator for study. The second dumbo remained unused. Dumbos were replaced by large steel-lined pits (20 ft x 20 ft x 20 ft), which made fragment recovery easier. One employee recalls a shot that did not explode completely and scattered high explosives about.

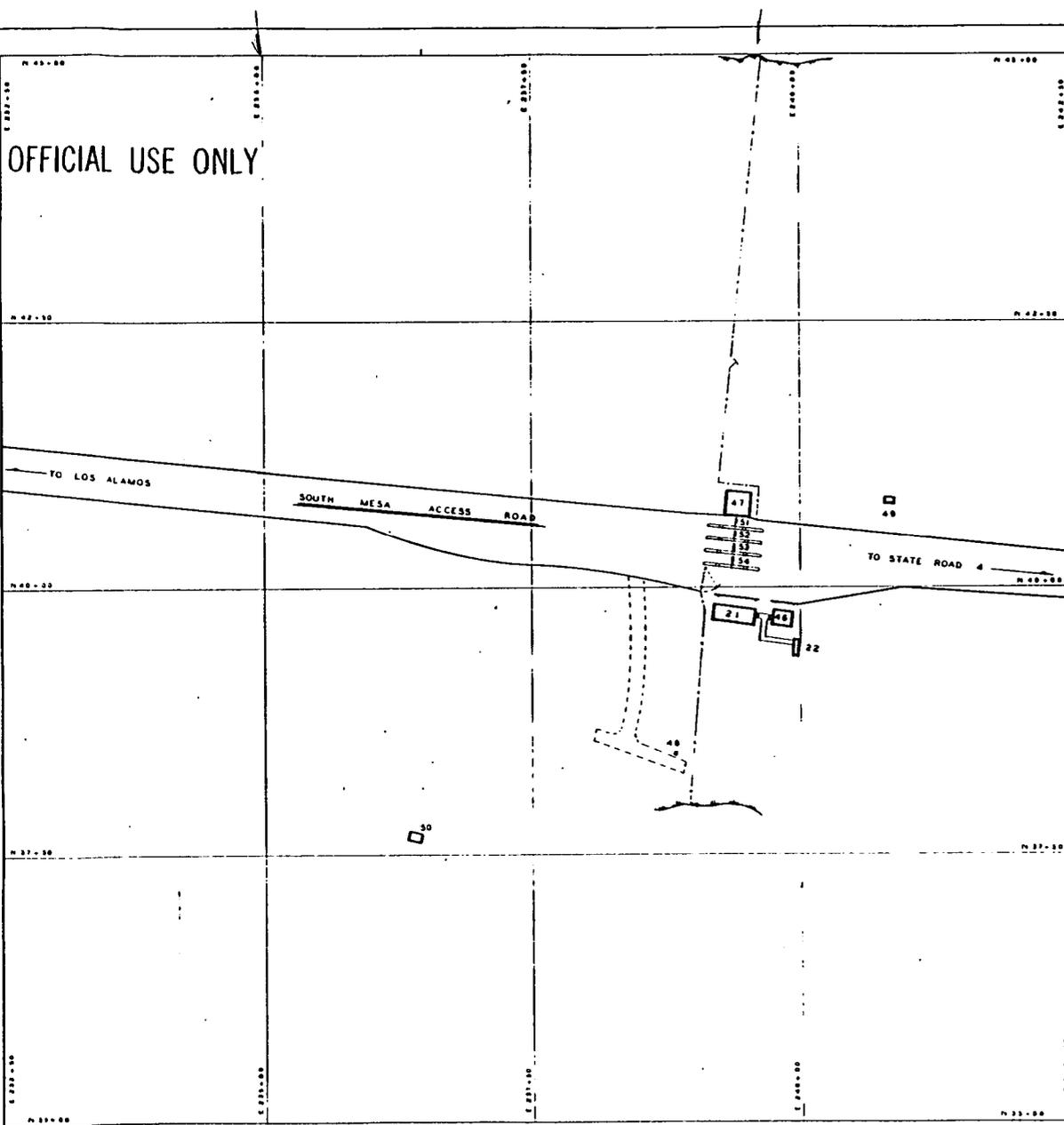
The smooth-bore guns that were used for equation-of-state studies were fired into the cliffs against a steel plate. One former employee thinks there may be some contamination in the sloughed material from the cliffs, and others said environmental contaminants include beryllium, nickel, strontium, radioisotopic tungsten, high explosives (Composition B), and uranium.

As part of the Los Alamos Site Characterization Program (precursor to CEARP), environmental samples were taken in 1985 and analyzed for uranium, beryllium, gross alpha, gross beta, and high explosives. Some radioactivity was detected in the samples. Preliminary soil sample results indicate readings of two times background at the steel-lined recovery pit area (TA-20-6). Two readings, one at six times background and the other at ten times background, were made at the platform and yoke area (TA-20-29), which is believed to have been a firing or shot set-up area. All other results are very near background.

As well as sampling, a partial cleanup was performed in 1985. In approximately two-thirds of the site south of James Road, structures were excavated. Because of budget and time constraints, excavation of this site was not completed. No contamination was detected during this activity.

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Phase II investigations will be conducted based on the preliminary findings of the Los Alamos Site Characterization Program, including verification of the partial cleanup.



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATIC	REMARKS
TA-20-1	SAN-1	LABORATORY (REMOVED)
TA-20-2	SAN-2	CONTROL BUILDING (ABANDONED)
TA-20-3	SAN-3	MANHOLE (ABANDONED)
TA-20-4	SAN-4	MANHOLE (ABANDONED)
TA-20-5	SAN-5	MANHOLE (ABANDONED)
TA-20-6	SAN-6	RECOVERY PIT (REMOVED)
TA-20-7	SAN-7	DUMBO & MOUNT (REMOVED)
TA-20-8	SAN-8	PLATFORM & HOIST (REMOVED)
TA-20-9	SAN-9	FOUNDATION RAMP & BIN (REMOVED)
TA-20-10	SAN-10	BARRICADE (REMOVED)
TA-20-11	SAN-11	HOT STORAGE (REMOVED)
TA-20-12	SAN-12	STORAGE (ABANDONED)
TA-20-13	SAN-13	20 MM GUN BUILDING (REMOVED)
TA-20-14	SAN-14	MAGAZINE (ABANDONED)
TA-20-15	SAN-15	WATER TANK (REMOVED)
TA-20-16	SAN-16	OLD GUNSIGHT INSTALLATION (REMOVED)
TA-20-17	SAN-17	CUT OFF SHACK (REMOVED)
TA-20-18	SAN-18	STORAGE BUILDING (REMOVED)
TA-20-19	SAN-19	STORAGE BUILDING (REMOVED)
TA-20-20	SAN-20	GUARD HOUSE (REMOVED)
TA-20-21	SAN-21	PASS OFFICE
TA-20-22	SAN-22	LATRINE
TA-20-23	SAN-23	ROAD BLOCK (ABANDONED)
TA-20-24	SAN-24	LATRINE (REMOVED)
TA-20-25	SAN-25	BARRICADE (REMOVED)
TA-20-26	SAN-26	BARRICADE (REMOVED)
TA-20-27	SAN-27	SEPTIC TANK (ABANDONED)
TA-20-28	SAN-28	CONDUIT MANHOLE (ABANDONED)
TA-20-29	SAN-29	PLATFORM & YOKE (REMOVED)
TA-20-30	SAN-30	SUBSTATION (REMOVED)
TA-20-31	SAN-31	GUARD HOUSE (REMOVED)
TA-20-32	SAN-32	PULL BOX DC (ABANDONED)
TA-20-33	SAN-33	PULL BOX DC (ABANDONED)
TA-20-34	SAN-34	PULL BOX DC (ABANDONED)
TA-20-35	SAN-35	PULL BOX DC (ABANDONED)
TA-20-36	SAN-36	PULL BOX DC (ABANDONED)
TA-20-37	SAN-37	PULL BOX DC (ABANDONED)
TA-20-38	SAN-38	PULL BOX DC (ABANDONED)
TA-20-39	SAN-39	PULL BOX DC (ABANDONED)
TA-20-40	SAN-40	PULL BOX DC (ABANDONED)
TA-20-41	SAN-41	PULL BOX DC (ABANDONED)
TA-20-42	SAN-42	PULL BOX DC (ABANDONED)
TA-20-43	SAN-43	CABLE SUSPENSION (ABANDONED)
TA-20-44	SAN-44	20 MM MUMENT (REMOVED)
TA-20-45	SAN-45	MAGAZINE (REMOVED)
TA-20-46	SAN-46	LECTURE BUILDING
TA-20-47	SAN-47	GUARD HOUSE (NEW STATION 330)
TA-20-48	SAN-48	WATER TANK (UNDERGROUND)
TA-20-49	SAN-49	SEPTIC TANK
TA-20-50	SAN-50	WATER TANK HOUSE (ABANDONED)
TA-20-51	SAN-51	ROAD BLOCK
TA-20-52	SAN-52	ROAD BLOCK
TA-20-53	SAN-53	ROAD BLOCK
TA-20-54	SAN-54	ROAD BLOCK

REVISIONS		NO. 25	DATE
REVISIONS		BY CHG. OFF. ENG.	
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS N. M.			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-20 SANDIA CANYON SITE			
CHECKED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED	
<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	
DATE	DATE	DATE	
8/14/55	8/14/55	8/14/55	
SHEET	SHEET	SHEET	
1 OF 3	1 OF 3	1 OF 3	
			ENG-R 138

Figure TA-20-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-20 - Sandia Canyon Site (1950 Drawing from the IANI Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

TA-21 - DP SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-21 is currently being used by a number of Laboratory groups whose activities are quite varied and include the following. Pan Am uses TA-21-14 as a plumbing and electrical repair/equipment shop and TA-21-46 as a storage unit. The Plutonium Metal Technology Group (MST-13) uses TA-21-30, the former paint shop, to prepare cold (nonradioactive) salts used in the production of plutonium metal at TA-55. The Electronic Maintenance Group (E-1) uses TA-21-31 for equipment repair and a small machine shop. The Geophysics Group (ESS-3) uses TA-21-210 for the study of rocks. TA-21-3 houses the Isotopes and Structural Chemistry Group (INC-4), which has three main projects: basic organic actinide chemistry, formulation of sulfuric oxide-containing compounds or reactions, and extraction chemistry, which studies how certain molecules may be removed from a given compound.

INC-4 does actinide chemistry using protactinium, plutonium, americium, neptunium, and uranium-238 in TA-21-4. INC-4 uses TA-21-150 for a wide variety of biological studies. For example, bacteria are grown for various studies, plants are raised to study plant pathogens, and the effects of nutrients on animal hearts are being investigated through nuclear magnetic resonance. The site is designated a National Institute of Health facility for making labeled compounds using stable elements such as carbon-13, nitrogen-15, and oxygen-17.

The Radiation Protection Group (HSE-1) uses TA-21-286 to store equipment and extra supplies. In former times, the building was a nuclear material storage vault. The Waste Management Group (HSE-7) operates TA-21-257 as the radioactive waste treatment plant for TA-21. TA-21-357 is the steam plant. HSE-7 uses TA-21-61 and the bermed asphalt storage pad nearby to store capacitors, transformers, and oils before they are shipped offsite.

MST-3 operates the Tritium Systems Test Assembly (TSTA) in TA-21-155. The objective of the TSTA is to develop and demonstrate an effective technology for handling and processing deuterium and tritium fuel to use in fusion reactors. MST-3 also has an experimental test program to develop solutions for problems that result from

using tritium, such as diffusion into metals, embrittlement of metals, and polymerization of elastomers.

The Plasma Chemical Synthesis Laboratory of MST-3 performs gas phase nucleation using a thermal plasma and generates many fine powders. Another section of MST-3 works on powders/combustion synthesis, focusing on thermite reactions.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Many varied operations involving hazardous materials have occurred at this complex site, which was first occupied in mid-1945 and divided into two sections, DP West and DP East (LASL 1947a:13). DP West was built to replace the plutonium metal production being done in D Building at TA-1 because D Building could not handle large production safely. DP East was built to process polonium and to produce initiators. Plutonium production involved taking materials from Pacific Northwest Laboratories in Hanford, Washington, and converting them into plutonium metal. Plutonium work was transferred to TA-55 in late 1977 and early 1978. Cleanup operations continued at TA-21 until mid-1978. The plutonium glovebox lines were removed in 1978-81 (Garde, Cox, and Valentine 1982).

Several Laboratory Material Disposal Areas exist at TA-21 (i.e., Areas A, B, T, U, and V (see Material Disposal Areas). The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-21. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-21 is 20.2 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-21-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-21 - DP Site (1983)
Figures TA-21-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-21 - DP Site (1955)

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TABLE TA-21 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA21-1-CA-1/A-RW/HW (Buildings, ducts, utility trenches, and associated facilities)

Background--The DP West facility provided the capability to produce metal and alloys of plutonium and other transuranic elements from nitrate solution feedstock; to fabricate these metals into precision shapes; to provide and install protective claddings; to measure the chemical and physical properties of these metals and alloys; and to permit recycling of scrap materials (Garde, Cox, and Valentine 1982:2). Beryllium, tritium, and uranium have also been handled at the site (LASL 1959a; H Division 1953a:4; LASL 1957).

In 1977, a transfer of work to the new Plutonium Facility began and much of the complex was vacated. At that time a massive cleanup was initiated (Garde, Cox, and Valentine 1982:17). Equipment contaminated with plutonium was completely removed from buildings 150 and 5, and the buildings were decontaminated; rooms 401E and 406 of building 4, room 308 in building 3, and all of building 2 received similar treatment. The basic goal was to remove all swipeable surface contamination and fixed surface contamination to less than 1,000 dis/min/100 cm² alpha in those areas in which the new groups occupying the buildings might be working. Contaminated liquids were processed at the TA-21 liquid waste treatment plant and contaminated solids were taken either to retrievable storage or to be buried. More specific information on remaining areas of contamination in buildings 2, 3, 4, 5, and 150 can be found in "Los Alamos DP West Plutonium Facility Decontamination Project 1978-1981" (Garde, Cox, and Valentine 1982). Some areas of building 286, which was built in 1972, were used to store plutonium solutions. At one time, a plutonium nitrate solution leaked, causing a high level of contamination. This area was also reported to have been decontaminated (Garde, Cox, and Valentine 1982).

A filter house, TA-21-12, was placed in service in May 1945, and it treated air from DP West rooms and processes with electrostatic precipitators and filters. Although intermediate decontamination and decommissioning occurred, in 1972 the ductwork was removed and work was begun on demolishing building 12. The interior was cleaned and painted and the stacks, filters, frames, and other items were removed for burial. The building was carefully demolished, inside to outside, and contaminated items were removed for disposal. The drain pipe to the tile field and contaminated soil were also removed. The tile field was reported to have been removed at an earlier date.

In addition to disposal of building 12 debris at "the radioactive disposal site 9 km from the demolition site," 400 m³ of concrete, dirt, and large metal items from building 12 are reported to have been buried at a "disposal site located at TA-21 300 m from the building site" (Area A). Wastes having >10 nCi/g of plutonium had been placed in retrievable storage during the decontamination phase. Demolition began in February 1973 and was completed in July of that year. Additionally, soil was removed to an approximate depth of 30 cm below the building. Core samples were taken and analyzed; the readings indicated 1.3 to 70 pCi/g of plutonium-239. The area was backfilled with soil, a composite sample of which contained 1.3 ± 0.1 pCi/g plutonium-239 (Christensen, Garde, and Valentine 1975; LASL 1972).

Building 32 was surveyed in 1959 and found to be free of contamination (Meyer 1959). This building had been used as a warehouse and was removed in 1960. The old waste treatment laboratory at the west entry to DP, TA-21-33, was found to be free of contamination, except for two pipes under the building (Blackwell 1953). Engineering document ENG-R5113 shows that this building was removed in 1965 but does not indicate that the pipes were removed.

Building 45, the safety training building, located across from building 33 and to the west of the main entry to the site, was removed in 1954, according to engineering document ENG-R139. During the field survey, it was noted that all soils here had been removed down to the tuff, but the reason for their removal is not known.

Six storage hutments were located by the rim of the canyon on the north side of the road, across from the old laundry, TA-21-20. They were numbered TA-21-23, -24, -25, -26, -27, and -28, and ENG-R113 shows that they were removed in 1953-54. Small sheds to the south of buildings 3, 4, and 5, noted as TA-21-10, -11, and -13, were removed in 1965. Buildings 7 and 8 were warehouses and were removed in 1967, according to ENG-R5113. Small building 29, used for emergency equipment, was removed in 1959. Laboratory building TA-21-34, next to the filter house, was removed in 1969. Barrel storage TA-21-38, southeast of TA-21-31, was removed in 1966, according to ENG-R5113. Building 54, noted as a laboratory building, was removed in 1968. No data have been found about the possible contamination of these buildings or their method of disposal.

Building 22 was a warehouse used to store slightly contaminated equipment (LASL 1957). It was removed in 1967, but no data have been found about its decontamination. The north end of building 6, a corridor, was reported to be contaminated (LASL 1957). ENG-R5113 notes that it was removed in 1966, but where it was taken is not known.

A liquid waste treatment facility, TA-21-35, began operating in 1952. A new facility was put in operation in 1967, and the old one, TA-21-35, was found to be contaminated with loose alpha contamination and its waste storage tanks and waste processing tank to be highly contaminated (Romero 1967). The building and tanks and piping associated with it were removed--this included TA-21-93, -145, -147, -185, -192, -255, and -271. All material was hauled to the radioactive disposal site on Mesita del Buey. The raw waste storage tanks and cement silo were moved to the new plant, DP-257, and incorporated into its operation.

DP East is somewhat smaller than DP West and does not have the long history of handling plutonium that DP West has. Activities conducted at DP East are reviewed in the following documents (LASL 1947b:4-5; H Division 1950:10; H Division 1954:3; LASL 1957; H Division 1958; LASL 1960a; LASL 1960b; H Division 1960; Shipman 1965:2; and Meyer 1969:3).

During the field survey, it was observed that tritium is being handled in TA-21-155 and that the work includes highly reactive metal tritides. The cooling water for the building can become contaminated because of gaseous diffusion of tritium. Another facility, the Tritium Systems Test Assembly, TSTA, has been installed at building 155. The part of building 155 that was used to distill radioactive isotopes is being renovated. The floor and some debris is contaminated with radioactivity and is destined for the contaminated waste disposal facility, TA-54. Building 151 at DP East, known as the administration building and shop, is noted on engineering drawing ENG-R5113 to have been removed in 1966; no documentation as to the extent of its contamination or its decommissioning has been found.

In the late 1940s, a filter building, TA-21-153, was constructed to clean air from some of the process areas at DP East. The building contained both filters and electrostatic precipitators and was constructed in a manner similar to that of building 12 of DP West. The facility was shut down in 1970. In 1969, the filter building, 153, was found to have uranium-235 contamination up to 10,000 counts/min alpha. The associated utility lines in the plenum and on the second floor were also contaminated (Romero 1969b). In 1974, the main contaminant in the building was found to be actinium-227 and its daughters (Chelius 1974). After the 1970 shutdown, most of the contamination in the accessible parts of the building was removed.

However, contamination remained in the internal structures. Further decommissioning began in April 1978. The building and its contents, and contaminated soil associated with them, were removed to the radioactive waste disposal/storage site at TA-54. Additional information on decommissioning is available in "The Decommissioning of TA-21-153" (Harper and Garde 1981).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Additional documentation on potential environmental contamination from past activities at DP West and DP East will be obtained during supplemental Phase I. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations. The planned action for Area A is discussed under Material Disposal Areas.

TA21-2-SI-I-HW/RW (Seepage pits)

Background--A gravel seepage pit is believed to have existed somewhere to the north of the main DP West facilities. A memo states that wash water containing approximately 28 micrograms of plutonium a day was poured down floor drains that connected to a gravel pit, from which the overflow ran into the canyon on the north side of DP West. The same memo indicates that a gravel seepage pit on the south side of DP West received up to 4,000 L a day of fluoride waste containing approximately 0.18 micrograms per liter of plutonium. Overflow from the pit went to the canyon; however, the location of this pit is not known. It may be sump TA-21-118. Again, the memo indicates that a seepage pit located 15 ft outside the door of room 322 in building 3 received about 1.9 mg of plutonium a day because of waste solutions being dumped in the pit. Other contaminants mentioned were ethylene glycol and phosphorus acid (Tribby 1947). It appears from the date of the memo that these pits may have been in operation for at least 2 years--how much longer they were active is not known.

A 1947 plan showing the layout of DP appears to show that three main seepage-bed complexes were in operation at that time to handle the major portion of industrial liquid discharges. One of these complexes, TA-21-20, was constructed at TA-21 in 1945 to wash contaminated clothing. The wash water was discharged to three waste pits, and the discharge continued until 1963, when the laundry facility was deactivated (LASL 1962). The pits were 25 ft by 200 ft; the first basin was designed to act as a grease sump and the next two were for seepage (Veltman 1945:2). Plutonium was the major contaminant. This area is designated as Material Disposal Area V (see Material Disposal Area V).

The 1947 map indicates a set of four seepage beds to the northeast of building 5. The drain area is noted to be between the two upper beds to the south. Another drawing notes lines from buildings 2, 3, 4, and 5 running to this drain and the floor drain from building 12 having an outlet at the southwest corner of the southwest seepage pit. This area is now designated Area T and includes wastes other than those that went to the seepage pits. Reports state that from 1945 to 1952, untreated liquid waste was released from DP West to the beds. At infrequent intervals from 1952 to 1967, a few hundred gallons of treated wastes were released, and an untreated release was reported in 1963 (Christenson 1963). From 1965 to 1967, some low-level waste from DP East was put in beds one and two. As of January 1973, the four seepage beds were believed to contain 4 Ci of tritium and 10 Ci of plutonium-239. Nonradioactive chemicals were also discharged. In 1947, fluorine was reported to be in the liquid discharged (Rogers 1977). Ammonium citrate was also a contaminant in the liquid (Purtymun 1967) (see Material Disposal Area T for additional information).

A set of two seepage beds is shown to the northeast of building 152 at DP East on the 1947 map. Drain areas are noted for each pit. A 1964 memo states, "At the present time, contaminated wastes from DP East are simply discharged to an open pit north of the installation" (Shipman 1964). Another report indicates that the beds were used from 1948 to 1968 and that the amount of liquid is unknown (Balo and Warren 1986:68). This area was designated as Area U (see Material Disposal Area U).

Another underground pit for liquid disposal was noted to be "unmarked;" it was between TA-21-2 and -3 and received liquids from the Hanford container-washing operations (LASL 1978:48). The Laboratory's "Radioactive Waste Management Site Plan" of 1978 indicates that the estimated radioactivity was high and that plutonium was the principal radionuclide (Balo and Warren 1986:68).

Drawing ENG-R5113 indicates a waste storage test pit, TA-21-331; however, it was not found during the 1986 CEARP field survey and its use is not known. A sewage pit, TA-21-348, of unknown status is also noted on the drawing.

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The seepage pits will be characterized during Phase II. Planned actions for areas U, V, and T are discussed under Material Disposal Areas.

TA21-3-CA/O-I/A-HW/RW (Outfalls)

Background--A 1946 inspection found that the pits at DP East were not working and the oil used to wash down the precipitators was lying on the surface of the pit (Draser 1946). In the same year, the seepage pits for the DP laundry were inspected. A large amount of contaminated water was lying above the ground in the pits. Whether the water drained off and ran down into the canyon is not known (Draser 1946).

A later survey (Tribby n.d.) found that the seepage pits for the laundry were clogged and water was collecting on top. A 1957 memo indicated that 1945 data showed fluid in pools in the canyon to be contaminated with up to 20 times drinking water MPC for plutonium and up to 15 times for polonium, but that since that time, concentrations had decreased. The memo states, "The present source of possible contamination of the area is overflow from the laundry waste sump. The spots where the greatest amount of activity has been found in the past are at or just below where this overflow joins the main stream" (Kennedy 1957).

Concerning the four seepage pits at DP West, an early report reads, "For some reason the seepage pits have clogged up and the effluent is now collecting on the surface of the pits. It forms a drain right over the surface to the second seepage pit and then down into the canyon" (Tribby n.d.). Thus it appears that the DP East pits may have also been draining to the canyon at that time.

The same report indicates an acid sewer outlet to the south end of building 2 having some type of tank and line to the canyon. The 1956 engineering drawing ENG-R1194 shows this line to come from the east side of building 2, to run south across the road to settling tank TA-21-118, and notes that it "extends over canyon rim to shelf below." This area, then, probably received wastes containing radioactivity for a number of years.

The same drawing appears to indicate that the floor drains from buildings 6 and 3 went to their respective storm drains, which in turn drained to the south rim of the canyon. These floor drains probably were contaminated.

A 1963 report notes that a culvert on the south side of TA-21 drained storm runoff: "Samples of this runoff have not been collected, but small quantities of radioactive materials may be washed into Los Alamos Canyon through the culvert" (USGS 1963:25).

A 1946 report states, "It is evident that most every sewer line originating from the Tech Area or at DP Site is contaminated" (Draser 1946). A report a month earlier said that the five septic tanks at DP Site drained their effluent into Los Alamos Canyon (LASL 1946). In 1946, measurements of sewer outlets were reported. The most activity was found at the two sewer outlets of DP laundry, the sewer drains from buildings 152 and 153, and the drain from filter building 12 (the latter apparently went to a seepage pit). The report states, "These sewers having high disintegration rates correlate directly with counts found in the canyons near where they empty" (Tribby 1946:1). In 1947, contamination from outfalls on the south rim was thought to be great enough to warrant fencing the area (Director 1947). During the field survey, the fence was observed to be constructed across Los Alamos Canyon below the point of DP Mesa. This was an effective technique to seal the area from the public, because the walls of the canyon are so steep that entry into this area is difficult, except from the floor of the canyon.

In the mid-1950s, the sewage from the laundry went to tank TA-21-123 and from there to the canyon to the south, according to drawing ENG-R1193. The sewage from building 1 went to TA-21-106 and then drained south to the canyon. The hall between buildings 4 and 5 had a sanitary sewer that went to septic tank 55, from which the effluent drained to the south rim of the canyon. The sanitary waste from TA-21-54 went to septic tank 56 and then to an outfall on the south rim. The septic system of TA-21-151 was served by septic tank 163, with an outfall on the north rim, as shown on ENG-R1195, whereas the system of TA-21-152 was served by tank 181, with the outfall on the south rim. These six tanks would have been the most likely to handle radioactively contaminated sewage.

Other buildings used in the 1950s had septic tanks that drained to the canyons:

1. Building 45, which drained to an unnumbered tank and then to the north rim of the canyon, shown on ENG-R1191;
2. Building 33, which apparently had one drain that went directly to the south rim, shown on ENG-R1191, and one that went to septic tank 62 and then to the south rim, shown on ENG-R1193;
3. Buildings 7 and 31, which were served by tank 125, with outfall on the north rim, as shown on ENG-R1191;
4. The diesel plant, which had a drain (shown on ENG-R1193) that went directly to the canyon;
5. Building 9, whose drain went to tank 53 and then to the south rim; there was at least one blowdown line to the south rim as well; both are shown on ENG-R1195.

Early measurements on the chilled water system at DP West show that the circulating water systems in buildings 2 and 4 were often contaminated with plutonium (H Division 1952a:12, b:20). In 1953, circulating water in buildings 4 and 5 at DP West was reported to be 1,294

dis/min/L (H Division 1953b:21). In 1970, the amount of water overflowing to the canyon in the chilled water system was reported to be 30,000-40,000 gal. per week, with a high of 150,000 gal. a week in the summer. Samples of the water indicated approximately 30 counts/min/mL. The location of the outfalls for the circulating water is not known (Christenson 1970). In 1979, the area south of building 43, which was removed in 1960, was thought to be contaminated because the recirculated chilled water system overflowed that year (Walker 1979).

In 1952, liquid wastes from DP West, which had been going into the seepage beds in Area T, were diverted to a new liquid waste treatment plant. This plant operated until 1967. The chemical composition of the incoming waste stream in terms of chemicals changed as new programs and new processes came on-line in the laboratories at DP West. In the 1950s, citric acid was used; it was later replaced by solvent extraction. Fluoride concentrations were high until the fluoride was precipitated as calcium fluoride. Iodine-containing wastes were treated (Christenson 1955). In 1955, effluent from the DP plant averaged 99 ppm of fluoride, 22 ppm of nitrogen in the form of ammonia, and 151 ppm of nitrogen in the form of nitrates (Hutchinson 1956). During its years of operation, the 1952 plant underwent several modifications, including adding an americium waste treatment facility in 1959 (Fowler 1964.)

In 1965, the acid waste lines from TA-21-207, -206, -152, and -155, which had previously carried wastes to the DP East tile field, were connected to the DP East raw holding tank at building 35 DP West (Garde 1965). In the mid-1960s, the decision was made to treat at least some of the DP East waste at a new plant, DP-257, constructed at DP West to replace the old one. It was put in operation in late 1967 (Emelity n.d.). Not all of the wastes from DP East are believed to have been included in the liquid that was treated--only those high in activity (LASL 1968).

In 1973, nonradioactive chemicals undergoing chemical treatment in the new DP-257 plant were reported to include sodium, nitrates, and chlorine. The discharge rate of treated waste to the canyon averaged 143,000 gal. a month (LASL 1973a).

Over the years, the outfall from both plants discharged into DP canyon and resulted in a chemical and radionuclide inventory in the canyon. In the outfall region, concentrations of plutonium of 1 nCi/gm have been measured. Within a few hundred meters of the outfall, external beta-gamma levels of up to 1 mR/hr have been found (Stoker 1976). The approximate size of the area of inventory has been estimated to be 280,000 m², with concentrations of 0.036 to 1,640 pCi/g plutonium-239 (Voels 1980).

In 1971 and 1972, at one location in DP canyon, the surface water had cadmium in solution in concentrations of 6.9 micrograms/L and 0.43 micrograms/L in particulates. Beryllium in solution was measured as 0.3 micrograms/L, whereas lead measured 1.8 micrograms/L and mercury 0.09 micrograms/L (LANL 1981).

In 1971, rodents living in DP Canyon were compared with those living in an uncontaminated canyon. The tritium concentration in water from the livers of these animals ranged from 5 to 55 pCi/mL water for those in DP Canyon and from <5 to 15 pCi/mL water for those in the uncontaminated canyons. Mercury concentrations in the kidney tissues ranged from 0.10 to 0.70 micrograms/g for wet tissue at DP, whereas they ranged from 0.02 to 0.10 micrograms/g for tissue at the control site. For plutonium, the bone from the rodents at the DP outfall showed 0.12 to 0.30 dis/min/g for wet tissue, whereas the control results were <0.01 to 0.02 dis/min/g for wet tissue (LASL 1973b).

According to the DOE Onsite Discharge Information System of July 12, 1982, the DP Canyon discharge inventory decayed to December 1981 was as follows for a gross volume of 9.242×10^8 L:

<u>Radionuclide</u>	<u>Ci</u>
americium-241	0.006
cesium-137	0.020
hydrogen-3	30.715
plutonium-238	0.002
plutonium-239	0.003
strontium-89	0.000
strontium-89,-90	0.037
strontium-90	0.006
natural uranium	0.000
uranium-234	0.004
uranium-235	0.000
uranium-238	0.000
unidentified alpha	0.015
unidentified beta, gamma	0.560

Sludges from the treatment plants received various treatments, including placement in Area T.

In 1971, the amount of cooling tower discharge was 325,000 gal./yr for cooling tower TA-21-143, 16,700 gal./yr for cooling tower TA-21-152, 42,600 gal./yr for cooling tower TA-21-166, 20,600 gal./yr for another cooling tower in TA-21-166, 36,500 gal./yr for cooling tower TA-21-167, and 910,000 gal./yr for cooling tower TA-21-220. The discharge was thought to be treated with biodegradable and nontoxic chemicals (Reynolds 1971:6-11).

In the early 1980s, outfalls at TA-21 were shown to originate in buildings 210, 2, 150, 9 (probably cooling), and 152. Other outfalls included those from equipment building 166, cooling tower 220, cooling tower 143, and corridor 314 (NPDES n.d.). The waste treatment plant's outfall had been eliminated by pumping the liquid to the TA-50 plant. During the field survey, only three outfalls were noted at TA-21. However, some drains may be below the rim of the canyon, and because the survey did not include this area, outfalls may have been missed. In addition, a sewage treatment plant near the end of DP Mesa has an outfall to Los Alamos Canyon. It was built in 1966 (Hilton 1966).

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination associated with the inactive and active outfall areas that received past discharges of concern will be obtained during Phase II. The active outfalls are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA21-4-IN-I-HW/RW (Incineration)

Background--In the 1960s and 1970s, salamanders--incinerators--were used to burn various types of wastes at DP West (LASL 1964; Shaykin and Davis 1967:10; Davis and Shaykin 1968:9; and LASL 1973a). Additionally, while the plutonium facility was operating, a small "glove-box incinerator" was used to recover desired elements. It was removed during the decontamination of the building (Perkins 1976:62-67).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted to determine if incinerator operation resulted in residual environmental contamination.

TA21-5-S-I-HW/RW (Sumps and pits)

Background--Structure TA-21-70, an acid pit, was used to dispose of classified correspondence by having the paper digested in concentrated acid. The pit was southeast of existing building TA-21-30, as shown on ENG-R140, dated 1957. The pit and contents were removed in 1967 and taken to the contaminated waste disposal site (Safety Office 1966).

Five industrial liquid waste wells were at the northeast corners of buildings 2, 3, 4, and 5 and at the northwest corner of building 150. They were removed in the 1978-1981 cleanup. Contaminated soil around the wells was removed to the point that further excavation would have jeopardised the integrity of the adjacent buildings (Garde, Cox, and Valentine 1982).

Vessel TA-21-335 was noted to be possibly "hot." In addition, sump pumps, which may be contaminated, were reported to be at the south end of buildings 2 and 3. The area around the TA-21-272 dock associated with building 2 was reported to possibly have a stone pit nearby that was contaminated (Walker 1979). The old waste processing building, TA-21-35, had numerous tanks and sumps. In 1957, a buried tank was reported to be leaking in several places (CEARP 1957).

The waste sump for the pumping station at DP East was noted to be concrete; however, its integrity is unknown (CEARP 1974). (The reference is thought to be to structure TA-21-223.) The sump had an overflow line to the canyon for disposing of wastes in the event the pumps failed to operate. Later, tanks were added to store overflow if and when it occurred. No further data have been found on possible contamination of surrounding soil caused by leaks from this sump. During the field survey, it was observed that the steam plant had at one time used a dry well to dispose of liquids.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination associated with the sumps and pits will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA21-6-ST-I-HW/RW (Septic tanks)

Background--In addition to the septic tanks described above, in the section on outfalls, there was a septic tank located at the old waste treatment plant, which was removed when the plant was removed. A 500-gal. septic tank is shown on ENG-R1194 at the northeast side of building 3. Its status is not known. Septic tanks 62 and 142 were reported to have been removed in 1965. The remaining septic tanks have been abandoned in place, as shown in ENG-R5113. A 1969 field report indicated that TA-21-56 is covered with soil and cannot be monitored (Romero 1969a).

In 1977, TA-21 was reported to have 10 possibly contaminated septic tanks (LASL 1977:53).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination associated with the inactive septic tanks will be determined during Phase I.

TA21-7-CA-A/I-HW/RW (Drain lines)

Background--The utility drawings show a line from building 2 to an acid pit, TA-21-118 (see section on outfalls above). This line may still be in place. According to one source, a buried trench on the south side from building 2 to building 3 is probably associated with the line. The pipe may have been removed, but the concrete trench is believed to remain and to be highly contaminated with radionuclides (Walker 1979).

The 1956 ENG-R1194 drawing indicates a new 4-in. waste line connecting buildings 2, 3, 4, and 5 to treatment plant TA-21-35 and an old 6-in. steel line that was to be abandoned. At DP East, ENG-R1196 shows drains from building 152 to the disposal pit's sump, and from the filter house, 153, to the disposal pit. During decommissioning the drains were removed (Harper and Garde 1981).

During the 1978-81 cleanup, an abandoned acid line between buildings 2 and 3 was noted to have been removed. Because no trench was mentioned, this area may be different from the one described above (Garde, Cox, and Valentine 1982:17). Little information was found about the location of inactive contaminated industrial waste lines, the possibility that they leaked, and the number of lines that might have been removed.

Today, lines link DP East with DP West. Treated effluent is pumped to the TA-50 treatment plant.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination associated with the drain systems will be determined during supplemental Phase I. The active drain systems are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA21-8-CA-I-RW/HW (Leaks and spills to areas outside buildings)

Background--In the 1950s, a leak in a tunnel was reported to be on the east side of building 4 (West 1962). It was thought to have been caused by leaching of the tunnel with hydrogen fluoride water and to have possibly resulted in contamination (Walker 1979). In 1955, soil that had become contaminated because of a leak in a waste storage tank was removed from the west side of building 35 (H Division 1955a:5).

Contamination of the paved surface between the north sides of buildings 2 and 3 was reported several times. After the cleanup, if any residual contamination remained, the area was repaved (H Division 1955a). In the 1978-81 cleanup, soil from several asphalt driveway areas is reported to have been removed (Garde, Cox, and Valentine 1982:17).

In 1959, a filter in building 5 caught fire and considerable contamination was spread outside the building (LASL 1959b). The extent of the cleanup is not known. In 1972, the ground around TA-21-257 was found to have surface contamination (Stafford 1972).

Before the 1970s, pumping station TA-21-223 would at times overflow to the canyon (Ahlquist and Garde 1975). In an incident in 1976, radioactive "retrievable paste" from TA-21-257 discharged to the area reported to have been decontaminated (McGinnis 1976).

In 1977, a large area at TA-21 was contaminated with americium-241, with up to 5×10^4 counts/min/100 cm², when a transport trailer leaked. The area was either near building 2 or TA-21-257; however, according to a former employee it was probably building 2 (Walker 1979). A report indicated the area would be covered with asphalt (Wenzel 1977). In 1982, waste liquid escaped from a tank vent at TA-21-257, contaminating the building's roof, wall, and the surrounding area with low levels of plutonium, americium, and uranium. A cleanup was reported (Emelity 1982).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination associated with leaks and spills will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA21-9-CA-I-HW/RW (Surface contamination from routine operations)

Background--At least three H Division reports have expressed concern about stack emissions from DP (H Division 1955b:21, 1956:13, and 1957:15). In 1970, the concentrations of plutonium and strontium were measured in the vicinity of TA-21. The surface soil was 0.11 pCi/g north of East Road and 0.9 pCi/g south of East Road. The study concluded that the plutonium was probably deposited from DP Site's airborne effluents (Stoker 1976). Another report indicates that the estimated area of soil contaminated by TA-21 is approximately 300,000 m², with plutonium-239 concentrations ranging from 0.005 to 0.600 pCi/g (Voelz 1980).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of surface contamination will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA21-10-UST-A/I-RW/HW/PP (Underground storage tanks)

Background--During the field survey, it was observed that a standby diesel generator in the basement of TA-21-152 is served by a 300-gal. day tank and a 1,000-gal. underground tank. A half-buried tank of nitric acid, TA-21-325, was also observed in the survey. Several chemical and holding tanks are at the waste treatment plant, TA-21-257. Engineering drawing ENG-R5113 notes that several fuel tanks were removed. Whether the tanks were underground and whether any of them leaked is unknown.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination resulting from the inactive tanks will be determined during supplemental Phase I. The active storage tanks are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA21-11-L-I-RW/HW/SW (Landfills)

Background--Material Disposal Areas A and B are located at TA-21 (see Material Disposal Areas A and B). Additionally, during the 1986 CEARP field survey, soil mounds with building debris protruding from them were observed northeast of DP East. It has also been indicated that another waste disposal area is "somewhere" around TA-21, perhaps on the north side of the road leading to DP Site (Walker 1979). An area in which soil material was piled above the natural contour was observed on the small mesa to the south of Area B during the 1986 CEARP field survey. It appears from a 1940s aerial photo that there were trenches in this area. Whether they were burial trenches and whether this is the "missing site" at TA-21 is not known.

A 1946 memo advised, "A permanent fence should be erected around the old contaminated dump east of the MP Area, which is no longer in use" (Hempelmann 1946). Because the location of Area MP has not yet been determined, it is not known whether this refers to Area A or B, or to another site.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The possibility of contamination associated with the landfills will be determined during supplemental Phase I. The planned action for Areas A and B is discussed under Material Disposal Areas.

TA21-12-OL-I-RW/HW (Surface disposal areas)

Background--In field reconnaissance, two surface disposal areas were noted. One disposal area, which is in Los Alamos Canyon, is near Material Disposal Area V. The area contains asphalt, concrete pipe, reinforcing rods, booties, and a tank.

The second is a small landfill possibly consisting of sand from the drying beds of the sanitary waste treatment plant. It is located near the north edge of the canyon near the treatment plant. Normally, sludge from the plant is taken to the contaminated disposal facility at TA-54. Whether the landfill is contaminated is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination associated with surface disposal areas will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA21-13-CA-A-HW (Container storage)

Background--During the 1986 CEARP field survey, it was noted that drums--many of them unlabeled--are stored at several locations within TA-21. Some are leaking or have leaked (e.g., several drums marked "HF," which appear to be old, are stored outside TA-21-3 South and have made stains on the pavement). Gas cylinders, labeled and unlabeled are also stored in several locations.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active storage areas are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA21-14-CA-A-HW (Waste storage area, oils contaminated with PCBs)

Background--TA-21-61 and the bermed asphalt storage pad nearby are used to store drums containing oil, capacitors, and transformers.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

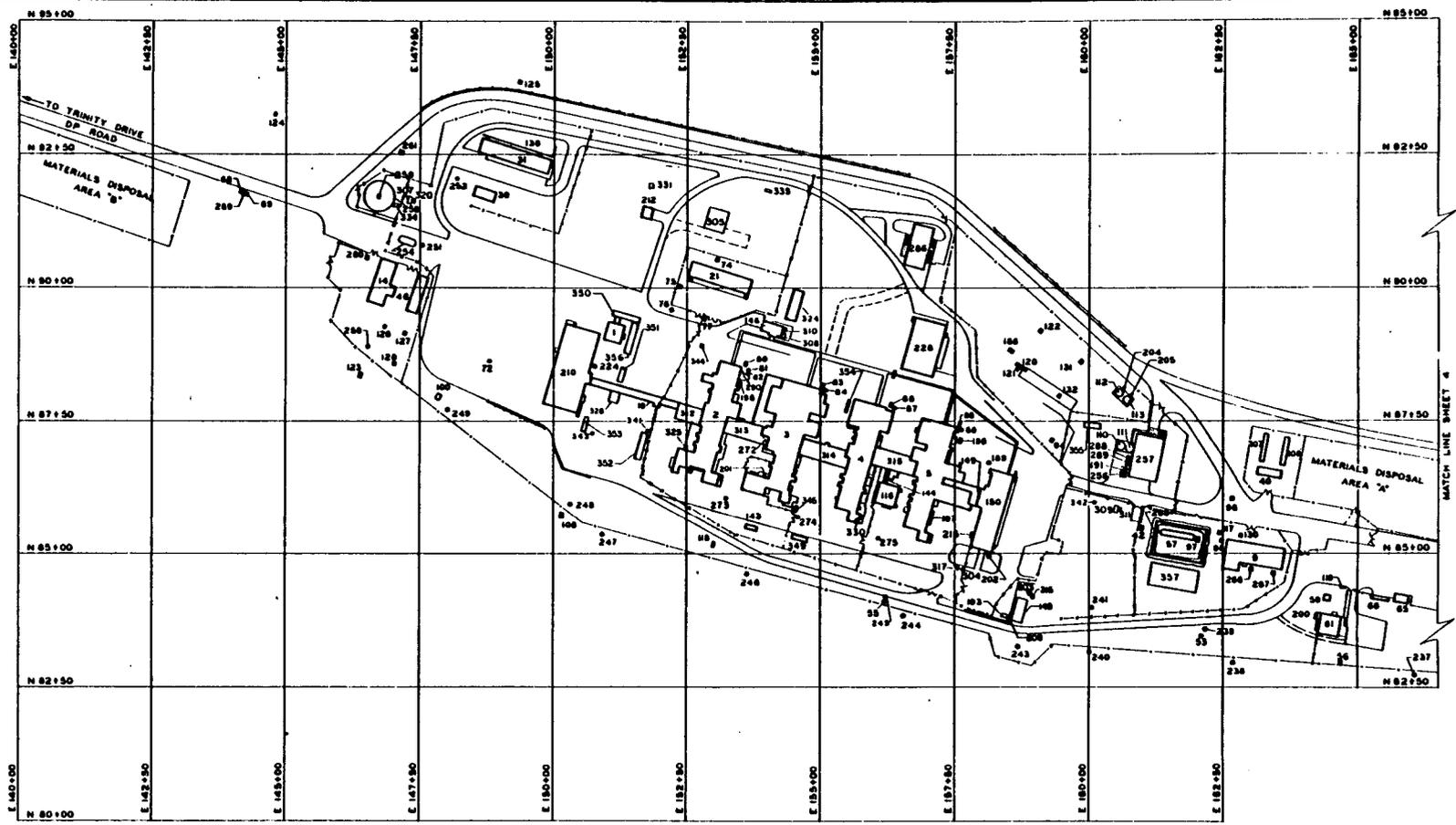
Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active storage area is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA21-15-CA-A-HW (Asbestos in buildings)

Background--Many of the buildings at TA-21 were observed during the field survey to have been constructed using asbestos. Asbestos-covered pipes carry steam to the various buildings, and the asbestos appears to be coming loose in some areas, creating a potential problem.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The asbestos in buildings is covered by routine LANL operations.



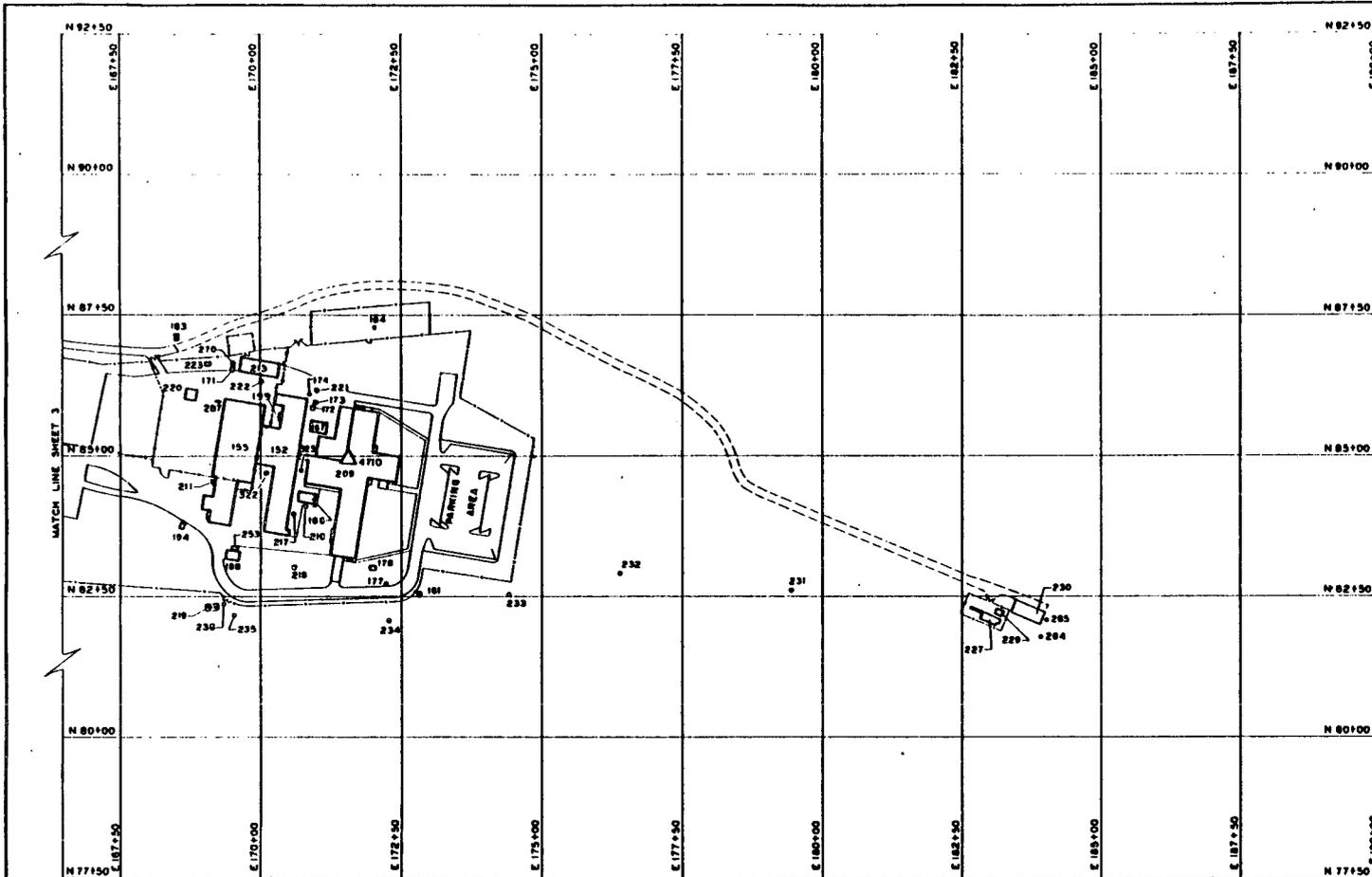
1" = 100'



Figure TA-21-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-21 - DP Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



10 0-3-83 REVERED TITLE BLOCK & ONE TO STATUS OF 8-1-83 H.S. 83 12		BY	CHK	APP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87544		
Los Alamos				
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		SEC CLASSIFICATION		
TA-21		CLASS <i>U</i>		
DP - SITE		REVIEWER <i>[Signature]</i>		
		DATE <i>5-1-83</i>		
DESIGNED <i>[Signature]</i>	RECOMMENDED <i>[Signature]</i>	APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>		
DRAWN <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE <i>8-3-83</i>	SHEET NO <i>3</i>	DRAWING NO <i>ENG-R513</i>	
CHECKED <i>[Signature]</i>				



LEGEND: ARCHY SITE STATUS

- △ EXCAVATED
- UNEXCAVATED



Figure TA-21-I: Structure Location Plan for TA-21 - DP Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545	
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-21		DP - SITE	
DRAWN BY: <i>Paul Aguirre</i>		CHECKED BY: <i>Paul Aguirre</i>	
DATE: 9-5-83		SHEET NO: 4 OF 4	
APPROVED BY: <i>David P. ...</i>		DRAWING NO: ENG-R513	

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS	STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS	STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-21-1	DP-1	ADMINISTRATION BUILDING	TA-21-76	DP-76	MANHOLE (DRAINAGE)	TA-21-151	DP-151	ADM BLDG. & SHOP
TA-21-2	DP-2	LABORATORY	TA-21-77	DP-77	MANHOLE (STEAM)	TA-21-152	DP-152	LABORATORY
TA-21-3	DP-3	LABORATORY	TA-21-78	DP-78	MANHOLE (STEAM)	TA-21-153	DP-153	FILTER HOUSE
TA-21-4	DP-4	LABORATORY	TA-21-79	DP-79	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)	TA-21-154	DP-154	DOUBLE NUTMENT (REMOVED)
TA-21-5	DP-5	LABORATORY	TA-21-80	DP-80	MANHOLE (WATER PRV)	TA-21-155	DP-155	WAREHOUSE
TA-21-6	DP-6	MACHINE SHOP & CAFETERIA	TA-21-81	DP-81	MANHOLE (ACID)	TA-21-156	DP-156	PUMP HOUSE
TA-21-7	DP-7	WAREHOUSE	TA-21-82	DP-82	MANHOLE (WATER)	TA-21-157	DP-157	GUARD BLDG (REMOVED) B80
TA-21-8	DP-8	WAREHOUSE	TA-21-83	DP-83	MANHOLE (WATER PRV)	TA-21-158	DP-158	GUARD TOWER "D"
TA-21-9	DP-9	STEAM PLANT	TA-21-84	DP-84	MANHOLE (ACID)	TA-21-159	DP-159	PASSAGEWAY (BLDG 151 TO 152)
TA-21-10	DP-10	STORAGE	TA-21-85	DP-85	MANHOLE (WATER)	TA-21-160	DP-160	TANK SHELTER
TA-21-11	DP-11	STORAGE	TA-21-86	DP-86	MANHOLE (WATER PRV)	TA-21-161	DP-161	TANK (WATER)
TA-21-12	DP-12	FILTER HOUSE	TA-21-87	DP-87	MANHOLE (ACID)	TA-21-162	DP-162	TANK (WATER)
TA-21-13	DP-13	STORAGE	TA-21-88	DP-88	MANHOLE (WATER PRV)	TA-21-163	DP-163	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-21-14	DP-14	POWER PLANT	TA-21-89	DP-89	MANHOLE (ACID)	TA-21-164	DP-164	SUMP (ACID)
TA-21-15	DP-15	PASSAGEWAY (BLDG 2 TO 3)	TA-21-90	DP-90	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)	TA-21-165	DP-165	STORAGE
TA-21-16	DP-16	PASSAGEWAY (BLDG 3 TO 4)	TA-21-91	DP-91	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)	TA-21-166	DP-166	EQUIPMENT ANNEX
TA-21-17	DP-17	PASSAGEWAY (BLDG 4 TO 5)	TA-21-92	DP-92	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)	TA-21-167	DP-167	EQUIPMENT ANNEX
TA-21-18	DP-18	PASSAGEWAY (BLDG 1 TO 2)	TA-21-93	DP-93	MANHOLE (WATER)	TA-21-168	DP-168	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 127)
TA-21-19	DP-19	PASSAGEWAY (BLDG 1 TO 6)	TA-21-94	DP-94	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)	TA-21-169	DP-169	MANHOLE (WATER PRV)
TA-21-20	DP-20	LAUNDRY	TA-21-95	DP-95	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)	TA-21-170	DP-170	MANHOLE (STEAM)
TA-21-21	DP-21	VAULT	TA-21-96	DP-96	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)	TA-21-171	DP-171	MANHOLE (WATER VALVE BOX)
TA-21-22	DP-22	WAREHOUSE	TA-21-97	DP-97	MANHOLE (STRANGER PIT)	TA-21-172	DP-172	MANHOLE (WATER PRV)
TA-21-23	DP-23	STORAGE BLDG (REMOVED) B54	TA-21-98	DP-98	MANHOLE (ACID)	TA-21-173	DP-173	MANHOLE (SANITARY)
TA-21-24	DP-24	STORAGE BLDG (REMOVED) B54	TA-21-99	DP-99	TRANSFORMER STATION	TA-21-174	DP-174	MANHOLE (WATER)
TA-21-25	DP-25	STORAGE BLDG (REMOVED) B53	TA-21-100	DP-100	TRANSFORMER STATION	TA-21-175	DP-175	MANHOLE (SANITARY)
TA-21-26	DP-26	STORAGE BLDG (REMOVED) B54	TA-21-101	DP-101	TRANSFORMER STATION	TA-21-176	DP-176	MANHOLE (SANITARY)
TA-21-27	DP-27	STORAGE BLDG (REMOVED) B54	TA-21-102	DP-102	TRANSFORMER STATION	TA-21-177	DP-177	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-21-28	DP-28	STORAGE BLDG (REMOVED) B54	TA-21-103	DP-103	TRANSFORMER STATION	TA-21-178	DP-178	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-21-29	DP-29	EMERGENCY SHACK (WAS TA-1-7)	TA-21-104	DP-104	TRANSFORMER STATION	TA-21-179	DP-179	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-21-30	DP-30	PAINT SHOP	TA-21-105	DP-105	TRANSFORMER STATION	TA-21-180	DP-180	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-21-31	DP-31	SHOPS	TA-21-106	DP-106	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)	TA-21-181	DP-181	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-21-32	DP-32	WAREHOUSE	TA-21-107	DP-107	UNDERGROUND TANK (ACID)	TA-21-182	DP-182	DRUM STORAGE
TA-21-33	DP-33	WASTE TREATMENT LAB	TA-21-108	DP-108	UNDERGROUND TANK (ACID)	TA-21-183	DP-183	GUARD TOWER (REMOVED)
TA-21-34	DP-34	LABORATORY	TA-21-109	DP-109	TRANSFORMER STATION	TA-21-184	DP-184	SUBSTATION
TA-21-35	DP-35	WASTE DISPOSAL LAB	TA-21-110	DP-110	HOLDING TANK (ACID)			
TA-21-36	DP-36	GUARD TOWER "A"	TA-21-111	DP-111	HOLDING TANK (ACID)			
TA-21-37	DP-37	GUARD TOWER "B"	TA-21-112	DP-112	HOLDING TANK (ACID)			
TA-21-38	DP-38	BARREL STORAGE	TA-21-113	DP-113	HOLDING TANK (ACID)			
TA-21-39	DP-39	GUARD QUARTERS (REMOVED)	TA-21-114	DP-114	EXPERIMENTAL TOWER (WAS TA-33-34)			
TA-21-40	DP-40	TANK SHELTER	TA-21-115	DP-115	INSTRUMENT BLDG			
TA-21-41	DP-41	GUARD TOWER "C"	TA-21-116	DP-116	EQUIPMENT WISE (PROPOSED)			
TA-21-42	DP-42	PUMP HOUSE	TA-21-117	DP-117	TOWER			
TA-21-43	DP-43	PUMP HOUSE	TA-21-118	DP-118	PIT (ACID)			
TA-21-44	DP-44	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 115)	TA-21-119	DP-119	BUTANE TANK			
TA-21-45	DP-45	SAFETY TRAINING BLDG (REMOVED) B54	TA-21-120	DP-120	TANK (ACID)			
TA-21-46	DP-46	DIESEL POWER PLANT	TA-21-121	DP-121	SUMP (ACID)			
TA-21-47	DP-47	TANK (FUEL OIL)	TA-21-122	DP-122	SUMP (ACID)			
TA-21-48	DP-48	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 125)	TA-21-123	DP-123	SEPTIC TANK (ACID)			
TA-21-49	DP-49	STORAGE BLDG	TA-21-124	DP-124	SEPTIC TANK (ABANDONED)			
TA-21-50	DP-50	DRUM STORAGE (REMOVED)	TA-21-125	DP-125	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)			
TA-21-51	DP-51	CYLINDER STORAGE	TA-21-126	DP-126	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)			
TA-21-52	DP-52	CYLINDER STORAGE (REMOVED) B53	TA-21-127	DP-127	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)			
TA-21-53	DP-53	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)	TA-21-128	DP-128	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)			
TA-21-54	DP-54	LABORATORY	TA-21-129	DP-129	MANHOLE (WATER PRV)			
TA-21-55	DP-55	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)	TA-21-130	DP-130	MANHOLE (WATER PRV)			
TA-21-56	DP-56	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)	TA-21-131	DP-131	SUMP (ACID)			
TA-21-57	DP-57	TANK (FUEL OIL)	TA-21-132	DP-132	SUMP (ACID)			
TA-21-58	DP-58	TANK (FUEL OIL)	TA-21-133	DP-133	STORAGE BLDG (WAS TA-1-100)			
TA-21-59	DP-59	LABORATORY	TA-21-134	DP-134	PUMP HOUSE (REMOVED)			
TA-21-60	DP-60	TANK (FUEL OIL)	TA-21-135	DP-135	PUMP HOUSE (REMOVED) B48			
TA-21-61	DP-61	LABORATORY	TA-21-136	DP-136	RETAINING WALL			
TA-21-62	DP-62	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)	TA-21-137	DP-137	PUMP HOUSE (NEVER BUILT)			
TA-21-63	DP-63	TRANSFORMER STATION	TA-21-138	DP-138	GUARD TOWER (REMOVED)			
TA-21-64	DP-64	TANK (FUEL OIL)	TA-21-139	DP-139	GUARD TOWER (REMOVED)			
TA-21-65	DP-65	EXP. BLDG	TA-21-140	DP-140	GUARD TOWER (REMOVED)			
TA-21-66	DP-66	CYLINDER STORAGE	TA-21-141	DP-141	MANHOLE (NEVER BUILT)			
TA-21-67	DP-67	TRANSFORMER STATION						
TA-21-68	DP-68	MANHOLE (WATER)						
TA-21-69	DP-69	MANHOLE (WATER)						
TA-21-70	DP-70	MANHOLE (ACID)						
TA-21-71	DP-71	MANHOLE (STEAM)						
TA-21-72	DP-72	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)						
TA-21-73	DP-73	MANHOLE (STEAM)						
TA-21-74	DP-74	MANHOLE (STEAM)						
TA-21-75	DP-75	MANHOLE (STEAM)						

Figure TA-21-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-21 - DP Site
(1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

3	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	P. 2	N.B.
2	ENGINEERING AS ENG. 0-20-100 ENG. 0-100	100	JLS
1	ENGINEERING AS ENG. 0-20-100 ENG. 0-100	100	JLS
BY	DATE	BY	DATE
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-21 DP SITE			
AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	NONE	6-23-55 2	ENG-R 130

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

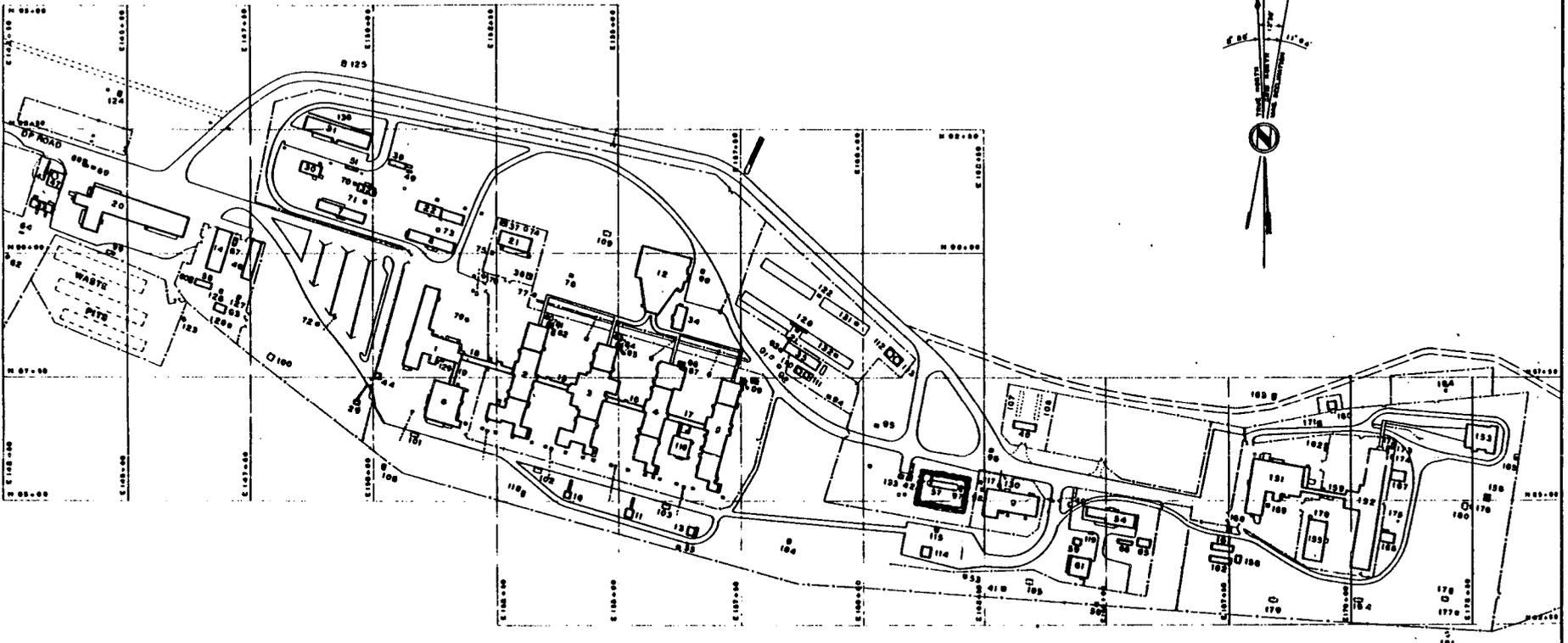


Figure TA-21-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-21 - DP Site
 (1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

AUTHORIZED FOR	REVISED TO STATUS OF 34-87	P. E.	11/87
	ENG-0-000 REVISION AS ENG-0-000 AND ENG-0-100	1000	11/87
	REVISIONS	OR	11/87
	LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N.M.		
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-21 DP SITE			
DATE	BY	APPROVED	DATE
9-23-55	<i>H. Evers</i>	<i>J. E. Howard</i>	11/87
SCALE	DRAWN BY		NO.
1" = 100'	2 of 2		ENG-R 140

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TA-22 - TD SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-22 is occupied by the Detonation Systems Group (M-7), which is responsible for developing and fabricating detonation systems. Current operations mainly occur in two new buildings, TA-22-91 and -93, which were finished in 1984. In TA-22-91, detonation cables are made by a photoengraving process that starts with a commercially bought laminate of copper-coated plastic film. TA-22-93 houses the detonator fabrication facility, where detonators of all kinds are made. The main explosive used is pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN). TA-22-34 is used as a laboratory and testing facility and was first occupied in the early 1950s.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Special assemblies were handled at TD (Trap Door) Site from the summer of 1945, when it was constructed for such assemblies, until the explosives division (X Division) took it over in 1946. Little data exist about possible contamination from this original operation. A log cabin that had been at the site at that time was surveyed in 1959 and found to be free of contamination; however, a ranch building and one of two prefabricated steel buildings that had also been there were removed. No records were kept of where they were taken, if they needed to be decontaminated, and how they might have been decommissioned. Most of the buildings at TD Site have some high-explosive contamination.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-22. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-22 is 2.7 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-22-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-22 - TD Site (1984)
- Figure TA-22-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-22 - TD Site (1961)
- Figure TA-22-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-22 - TD Site (1954)

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TABLE TA-22 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA22-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW (Various structures and projects)

Background--The site known as TD, Trap Door, was constructed in the summer of 1945 as a center to handle special assemblies, an operation that had previously been carried out at TA-25, V Site. It consisted originally of two prefabricated steel buildings, believed to be TA-22-1 and -4, two large-frame magazines, probably TA-22-2 and -3, now part of TA-40, and one ranch building used for storage, TA-22-26 (LASL 1947:13). These structures are shown on a 1948 topographic map and on engineering drawing ENG-R141, dated 1957.

A log cabin at the site was surveyed in 1959 and found to be free of all types of contaminants (LASL 1959). No other data on contamination from the 1945-1946 operations have been found. The assembly operations were moved elsewhere in 1946, and the site was taken over by the explosives division (LASL 1947:13). During the 1986 CEARP field survey, the ranch building and TA-22-4 were observed to have been removed.

By the mid-1950s, drawing ENG-R141 showed additional buildings: TA-22-5, a warehouse; TA-22-6, a boiler; TA-22-7, -8, -9, -10, -11, -12, -13, -14, -15, -16, -17, -18, -19, -20, -21, -22, -23, -24, -35, -36, -37, -38, -39, -40, -41, magazines; TA-22-25, a process building; TA-22-34, a laboratory; and TA-22-52, a shops building.

The work at TD Site has in general been associated with the development and manufacture of detonators, and most of the buildings have at least some areas of high-explosive contamination, the 1986 CEARP field survey verified. Structure 77 probably built in the late 1960s and known as the "contam wash pad," as shown on ENG-5114, is no longer in use. It was built for washing explosives-contaminated equipment with steam or hot water so that maintenance work or disposal of the equipment could take place. Solvents have been used in many areas; documentation is in the CEARP files. The machining and grinding of beryllium copper alloy took place in the shop (H Division 1954:19, 1955a:14). The site had soldering hoods and operations that included weighing and pressing lead (H Division 1955b:11). It also had a plating facility in building 52 (see TA-22-2) and a chemistry laboratory in building 34, as noted during the literature review and the field survey.

At the present time, two new buildings, TA-22-91 and -93, which were finished in 1984, house most of the operations for detonator development and manufacture. The CEARP field survey observed that hydrochloric acid, ferric chloride, sodium carbonate, sodium hydroxide, and organics are used in TA-22-91.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination from past activities will be determined during supplemental Phase I. No further action is warranted under CEARP for the existing structures, which are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA22-2-CA/O-I/A-HW (Etching and plating operations, photo lab, and other outfalls)

Background--In 1953, a new etching and plating operation began in building 52 (H Division 1953a). Chemicals reported to be used include sodium hydroxide, perchloroethylene, sodium thiosulfate, gold, hydrogen peroxide, sodium cyanide, nickel, copper, zinc, cadmium, and

sulfuric, hydrochloric, fluoboric, nitric, chromic, hydrofluoric, and phosphoric acids (H Division 1953b, 1953c, 1956; Schulte 1958). The plating facility stripped and replated part of the gold coating on the Ten Site reactor (Mitchell and McKown 1956). The plating facility operators were instructed not to flush cyanide solutions down the site drains (LASL n.d.a). The other solutions were apparently sent to drains connected to the outfall behind building 52, including rinse water with up to 3.2 ppm of cyanide (LASL n.d.b). During the CEARP 1986 field survey, it was observed that ferric chloride, sodium carbonate, thallium, and lead had also been used in the plating work during the 20-25 years of operation. The operators believed ferric chloride was probably the major contaminant in the discharge stream. Discolored material was observed all the way to the stream at the bottom of the canyon. This operation was apparently discontinued at the time of the move to the new building in 1984.

Before the group moved to TA-22-91, TA-22-1 was in active use for handling such explosives as pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN), cyclonite (RDX), tetryl, and PBX. At some time before 1960, the drain from room 108 apparently emptied onto the ground about 100 ft from the building (Van Vessem 1960b). The location of this drain and outfall has not yet been determined. More information on high-explosive outfalls is included in the section on sumps (TA-22-3).

Before its removal, building 6 had a boiler blowdown outfall. Building 5 has an outfall of noncontact cooling water.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination associated with past outfall discharges will be determined during supplemental Phase I. Active outfalls are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA22-3-S/O-I/A-HW (Sumps, dry wells, and associated outfalls)

Background--Building 93 is currently used to compact the explosives used in the detonators. Wash water for any items contaminated with high explosive is routed to a baffle/catchment sump, and, as of December 1986, into a dry well--a ground-seepage well. It amounts to about 100 gal. a week, it was learned on the 1986 CEARP field survey.

Building 34 was constructed in the early 1950s. For many years it housed a chemistry laboratory that was later converted to a laser laboratory. This building also houses an active photographic laboratory that has been used for many years. No silver recovery unit is in the darkroom. The drains from these rooms connect through a settling basin to an outfall to the canyon north of the building. Little sludge was noted to be present in the settling basin.

During the 1986 field survey, building 34 was also noted to have explosives testing chambers with floor drains that exit through an explosives settling basin before they join the photographic/chemical drains and discharge to the canyon on the north. Although these drains are no longer being actively used, the chambers are still being used, and any liquid running into the drain might mobilize high explosive from prior experiments. During early site operations high-explosive solutions from building 1 were put into the drains for high explosive at building 34 (Van Vessem 1960a). Building 34 also has a sump for the old chemical laboratory section (See TA 22-2).

The industrial drains from building 91 used to discharge in series to two dry wells before the liquid flowed to the outfall to the southeast of the building. Each dry well is 25 ft deep, has an outside diameter of 6 ft, and is lined with stones. The industrial liquids from building 91 contained dilute amounts of organics, hydrochloric acid, copper, ferric chloride, sodium carbonate, and sodium hydroxide. The dry wells were later bypassed, and discharge is presently directed to an outfall. Plans are to take the liquid to TA-50 for treatment until an onsite treatment facility is installed.

Building TA-22-25 was used primarily for PETN recrystallization. The discharge included mixtures of PETN and acetone (Van Vesseem 1960b). The building has a high-explosive baffle/catchment sump. Decant apparently went to a drainage area to the north. Signs reading "high explosive" were seen in the general outfall area during the 1987 CEARP field survey. The building has not been used for many years.

Building 1 was used for explosives for many years. A sump for high explosives was seen during the 1987 CEARP field survey; it had been filled with concrete as part of the decommissioning program. The decant apparently drained to the south to an area surrounded by signs warning of high explosives.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination associated with the sumps, dry wells, and outfalls as a result of past discharge will be determined during supplemental Phase I. Active sumps, dry wells, and outfalls are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA22-4-ST/CA-I/A-HW/RW (Septic tanks and drain fields)

Background--By the mid-1950s, according to ENG-R141, septic tank 42 was no longer in use. Whether radionuclide or high-explosive contaminants are present in this tank is not known.

According to drawings ENG-R1227 and R1228, dated 1958, the septic systems from buildings 1, 4, 5, and 32 ran to septic tank 51, which drained to an extensive tile field. The sanitary waste from building 34 was routed to septic tank 50, which had a drain tile for overflow. In 1972, the tank was indicated to be free of contamination from high explosive, but 51 was indicated to be possibly contaminated with high explosive (Courtright 1972). In 1973, it was reported that industrial flows currently going to a septic tank would be separated from sewage flows and the surfacing of sewage would be discontinued (Atomic Energy Commission 1973:3).

No septic tanks other than 50 and 51 are reported to be currently used (Pan Am 1986). However, during the 1986 CEARP field survey, what appears to be a large drainage field to the southeast of building 1 was observed near the edge of the canyon. There was no discharge at the time of the survey.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination associated with past discharges to septic tanks will be determined during supplemental Phase I. The active septic systems are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA22-5-CA-I-HW/RW (Solvents)

Background--In 1949, degreasing operations using tetrachloroethylene were in progress (Schulte 1949). Reports in the CEARP files show that a degreaser was used in the shop building for many years. The files also show that many other operations at TA-22 used solvents. Section 6.1.5 of an undated safety manual states that safety cans containing flammable and toxic waste solvents should be emptied daily, or when full, into barrels. When the barrel was full, it was to be transported to an area approximately half-way between TA-22 and TA-6, and the contents were to be poured on the ground.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Potential residential environmental contamination will be investigated during supplemental Phase 1.

TA22-6-L-I-HW/RW (Disposal pit)

Background--In 1946, Norris Bradbury indicated in a note to division and group leaders that a pit had been prepared for the disposal of classified objects and shapes. The pit was to remain open until June 1 (Bradbury 1946). No location was given, but in 1956, Harry Allen recalled a "hot burial ground" in the neighborhood of TD Site (LASL 1956).

According to the 1948 topographic map, a reasonable location for the burial pit might be somewhere on the road to the old log cabin. During the 1986 CEARP field survey, a small surface disposal area for what appeared to be road debris was seen in this area, but there was no indication of a pit.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, a field survey, including geophysical reconnaissance, will be undertaken to locate the pit and determine its contents.

TA22-7-UST-I-PP (Underground tank)

Background--A 6,000-gal. underground oil tank, TA-22-45, was used at TA-22 for the boiler. In the 1986 CEARP field survey, the boiler house was observed to have been removed. The assumption is that the tank was also removed, but no data are available on leaks.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The underground tank will be investigated during supplemental Phase I.

TA22-8-CA-A-HW (Waste storage)

Background--TA-22-96 is used for short-term storage of very small quantities of scrap high explosive. The material is removed at regular intervals and detonated.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. TA-22-96 storage activities are covered by routine LANL operations.

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-22-1	TD-1	LOADING BUILDING		N22+50 W10+00	TA-22-98	TD-98	PASSAGE WAY		N22+50 W12+50					N27+50 W12+50
TA-22-2	TD-2	STORAGE BUILDING		N20+00 E 2+50	TA-22-99	TD-99	PASSAGE WAY		N29+00 W12+50					N29+00 W12+50
TA-22-3	TD-3	STORAGE BUILDING		N17+50 E 7+50	TA-22-100	TD-100	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N29+00 W15+00					N29+00 W15+00
TA-22-4	TD-4		REMOVED 1984		TA-22-101	TD-101	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N29+00 W12+50					N29+00 W12+50
TA-22-5	TD-5	WAREHOUSE & PLASTIC SHOP	REMOVED 1984	N22+50 W12+50	TA-22-102	TD-102	LWT STATION & VALVE VAULT	SANITARY	N29+00 W12+50					N29+00 W12+50
TA-22-6	TD-6				TA-22-103	TD-103	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N29+00 W10+00					N29+00 W10+00
TA-22-7	TD-7	PROCESS BUILDING		N20+00 W10+00	TA-22-104	TD-104	MANHOLE	ACID	N29+00 W10+00					N29+00 W10+00
TA-22-8	TD-8	PROCESS BUILDING		N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-9	TD-9	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-10	TD-10	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W1+50										
TA-22-11	TD-11	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W1+50										
TA-22-12	TD-12	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W1+50										
TA-22-13	TD-13		REMOVED 1982											
TA-22-14	TD-14	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W1+50										
TA-22-15	TD-15	PROCESS BUILDING		N22+50 W1+50										
TA-22-16	TD-16	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W1+50										
TA-22-17	TD-17	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W5+00										
TA-22-18	TD-18	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W1+50										
TA-22-19	TD-19	PROCESS BUILDING		N22+50 W5+00										
TA-22-20	TD-20	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W3+00										
TA-22-21	TD-21	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W5+00										
TA-22-22	TD-22	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W2+50										
TA-22-23	TD-23	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W2+50										
TA-22-24	TD-24	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W2+50										
TA-22-25	TD-25	PROCESS BUILDING		N20+00 W2+50										
TA-22-26	TD-26		REMOVED 1940											
TA-22-27	TD-27		REMOVED 1949											
TA-22-28	TD-28	VALVE HOUSE		N22+50 W12+50										
TA-22-29	TD-29		REMOVED 1984											
TA-22-30	TD-30		CANCELLED											
TA-22-31	TD-31	SPRINKLER HOUSE		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-32	TD-32	GUARD HOUSE		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-33	TD-33	STEAM PIT	ABANDONED 1964	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-34	TD-34	LABORATORY BUILDING		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-35	TD-35	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W7+50										
TA-22-36	TD-36	MAGAZINE		N20+00 0+00										
TA-22-37	TD-37	MAGAZINE		N20+00 0+00										
TA-22-38	TD-38	MAGAZINE		N20+00 0+00										
TA-22-39	TD-39	MAGAZINE		N20+00 0+00										
TA-22-40	TD-40	INERT PREPARATION BLDG.		N17+50 E 2+50										
TA-22-41	TD-41	LABORATORY BUILDING		N20+00 E 2+50										
TA-22-42	TD-42	TANK, SEPTIC	ABANDONED 1952	N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-43	TD-43	TRANSFORMER STATION		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-44	TD-44	WOOD FENCE												
TA-22-45	TD-45		REMOVED 1948											
TA-22-46	TD-46		REMOVED 1949											
TA-22-47	TD-47		REMOVED 1948											
TA-22-48	TD-48	MANHOLE		N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-49	TD-49	MANHOLE		N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-50	TD-50	BARRICADE		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-51	TD-51	TANK		N22+50 W7+50										
TA-22-52	TD-52	SEPTIC		N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-53	TD-53	SEPTIC		N22+50 W5+00										
TA-22-54	TD-54	SHOPS BUILDING		N22+50 W5+00										
TA-22-55	TD-55	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N22+50 W15+00										
TA-22-56	TD-56	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N22+50 W12+50										
TA-22-57	TD-57	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-58	TD-58	TRANSFORMER STATION	ABANDONED 1984	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-59	TD-59		REMOVED 1984											
TA-22-60	TD-60	MANHOLE		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-61	TD-61	MANHOLE		N25+00 W15+00										
TA-22-62	TD-62	MANHOLE		N22+50 W12+50										
TA-22-63	TD-63	MANHOLE		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-64	TD-64	MANHOLE		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-65	TD-65	TRANSFORMER STATION	REMOVED 1984	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-66	TD-66	STORAGE BUILDING		N22+50 W17+50										
TA-22-67	TD-67	STORAGE BUILDING		N22+50 W15+00										
TA-22-68	TD-68	STORAGE BUILDING		N22+50 W17+50										
TA-22-69	TD-69	STORAGE BUILDING		N22+50 W15+00										
TA-22-70	TD-70		REMOVED 1952											
TA-22-71	TD-71	TRANSFORMER STATION		N22+50 E 2+50										
TA-22-72	TD-72	EQUIPMENT BUILDING		N20+00 E 2+50										
TA-22-73	TD-73		REMOVED											
TA-22-74	TD-74	TRANSFORMER STATION		N22+50 W 2+50										
TA-22-75	TD-75	MANHOLE		N20+00 E 2+50										
TA-22-76	TD-76	MANHOLE	HE PUMP	N20+00 E 2+50										
TA-22-77	TD-77	CONTAIN WASH PAD	WATER	N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-78	TD-78	MANHOLE	STEAM PUMP PIT	N22+50 W12+50										
TA-22-79	TD-79	TRANSFORMER STATION		N17+50 E 5+00										
TA-22-80	TD-80	TRANSFORMER STATION		N20+00 E 5+00										
TA-22-81	TD-81	MANHOLE		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-82	TD-82	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	N22+50 W15+00										
TA-22-83	TD-83	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE											
TA-22-84	TD-84		UNASSIGNED											
TA-22-85	TD-85		REMOVED 1984											
TA-22-86	TD-86	MANHOLE	WATER	N17+50 E 8+00										
TA-22-87	TD-87	SHIELDED ENCLOSURE		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-88	TD-88	MANHOLE		N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-89	TD-89	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-90	TD-90	ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING	CANCELLED											
TA-22-91	TD-91	DETONATOR SUPPORT BLDG		N27+50 W15+00										
TA-22-92	TD-92		UNASSIGNED	N25+00 W12+50										
TA-22-93	TD-93	DETONATOR EXPLOSIVES BLDG		N25+00 W10+00										
TA-22-94	TD-94	BUNKER		N25+00 W10+00										
TA-22-95	TD-95	SOLVENT STORAGE SHED		N25+00 W12+50										
TA-22-96	TD-96	MAGAZINE		N25+00 W10+00										
TA-22-97	TD-97	COVERED WALKWAY		N25+00 W10+00										

Figure TA-22-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-22 - TD Site
(1984 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

REV	DATE	REVISION	BY	CHK	APP
16	11-1-84	REVISED TO STATUS OF 10-31-84			
15	9-21-83	REVISED TITLE BLOCK AND DWG TO STATUS OF 7-28-83			
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545					
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION					
INDEX SHEET STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-22 TD - SITE				SEL CLASSIFICATION CLASS II REVISION 1 DATE 11-85	
DESIGN	DATE	ENGIN NO	DRAWING NO		
CHKD	9-21-83	1-2	ENG-R 5114		

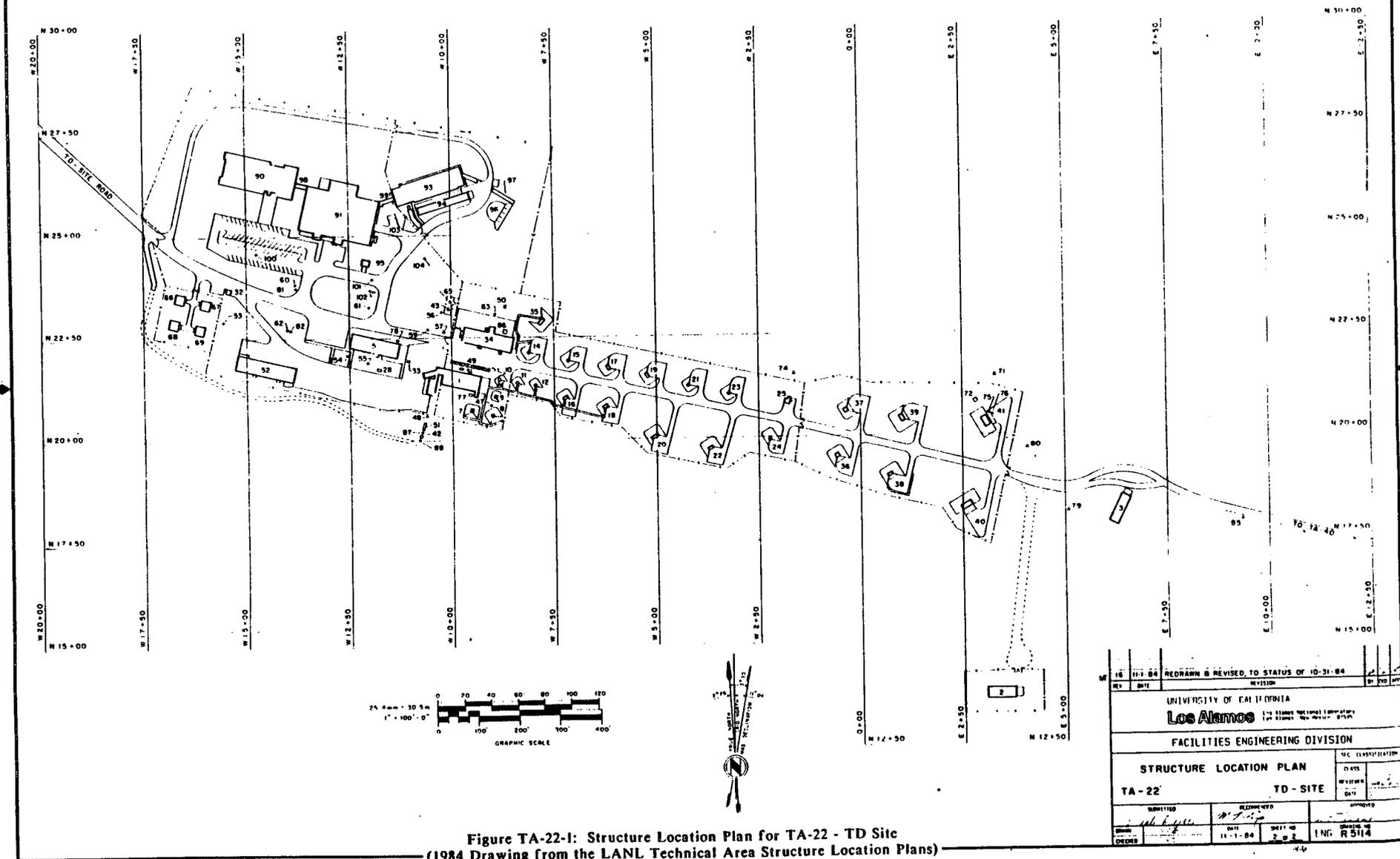


Figure TA-22-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-22 - TD Site
 (1984 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

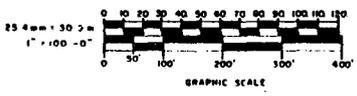
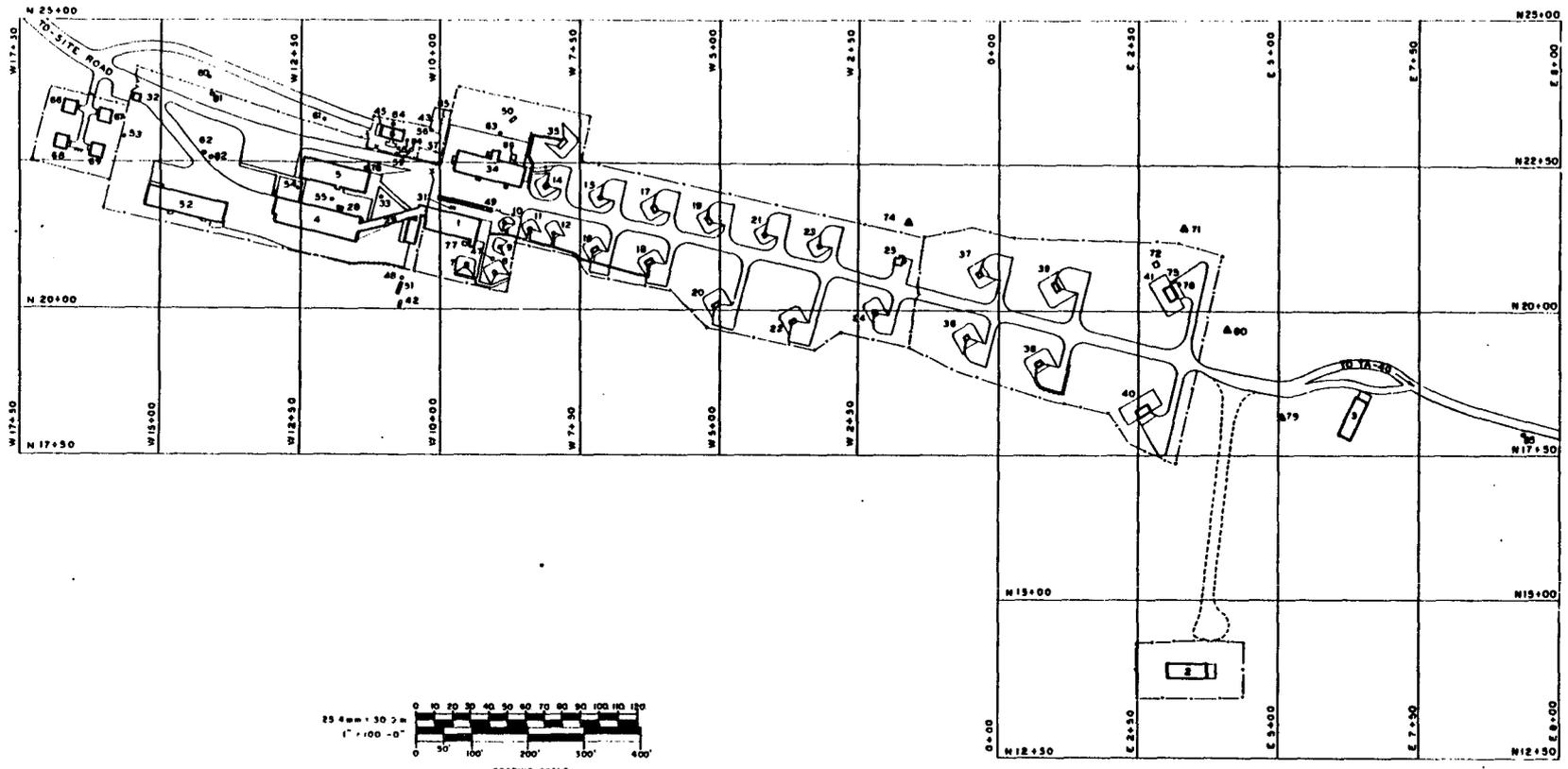
STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-22-1	TD-1	LOADING BUILDING		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-2	TD-2	STORAGE BUILDING		N21+00 E2+50										
TA-22-3	TD-3	STORAGE BUILDING		N21+00 E7+50										
TA-22-4	TD-4	PROCESS & OFFICE BUILDING		N22+50 W12+50										
TA-22-5	TD-5	WAREHOUSE & PLASTIC SHOP		N22+50 W12+50										
TA-22-6	TD-6	BOILER HOUSE		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-7	TD-7	PROCESS BUILDING		N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-8	TD-8	PROCESS BUILDING		N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-9	TD-9	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-10	TD-10	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W7+50										
TA-22-11	TD-11	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W7+50										
TA-22-12	TD-12	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W7+50										
TA-22-13	TD-13	MAGAZINE	REMOVED 1932	N22+50 W7+50										
TA-22-14	TD-14	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W7+50										
TA-22-15	TD-15	PROCESS BUILDING		N20+00 W7+50										
TA-22-16	TD-16	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W7+50										
TA-22-17	TD-17	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W5+00										
TA-22-18	TD-18	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W7+50										
TA-22-19	TD-19	PROCESS BUILDING		N22+50 W5+00										
TA-22-20	TD-20	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W5+00										
TA-22-21	TD-21	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W5+00										
TA-22-22	TD-22	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W2+50										
TA-22-23	TD-23	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W2+50										
TA-22-24	TD-24	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W2+50										
TA-22-25	TD-25	PROCESS BUILDING		N20+00 W2+50										
TA-22-26	TD-26	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W2+50										
TA-22-27	TD-27	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W2+50										
TA-22-28	TD-28	VALVE HOUSE	REMOVED 1949	N22+50 W12+50										
TA-22-29	TD-29	PASSAGEWAY	BUILDING 1 TO 4 CANCELLED	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-30	TD-30	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-31	TD-31	SPRINKLER HOUSE		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-32	TD-32	GUARD HOUSE		N22+50 W5+00										
TA-22-33	TD-33	SITING PIT		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-34	TD-34	LABORATORY BUILDING	ABANDONED MAY 1952	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-35	TD-35	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W7+50										
TA-22-36	TD-36	MAGAZINE		N20+00 0+00										
TA-22-37	TD-37	MAGAZINE		N20+00 0+00										
TA-22-38	TD-38	MAGAZINE		N20+00 0+00										
TA-22-39	TD-39	MAGAZINE		N20+00 0+00										
TA-22-40	TD-40	INERT PREPARATION BLDG		N17+50 E2+50										
TA-22-41	TD-41	LABORATORY BUILDING		N20+00 E2+50										
TA-22-42	TD-42	TANK SEPTIC	ABANDONED 1952	N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-43	TD-43	TRANSFORMER STATION		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-44	TD-44	WOOD FENCE	REMOVED 1949	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-45	TD-45	TANK	ON UNDERGROUND	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-46	TD-46	TANK	REMOVED 1949	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-47	TD-47	MANHOLE	STEAM	N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-48	TD-48	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-49	TD-49	MANHOLE	SEPTIC	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-50	TD-50	TANK	SEPTIC	N22+50 W7+50										
TA-22-51	TD-51	TANK	SEPTIC	N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-52	TD-52	SHOP BUILDING		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-53	TD-53	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-54	TD-54	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N22+50 W12+50										
TA-22-55	TD-55	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N22+50 W12+50										
TA-22-56	TD-56	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-57	TD-57	TRANSFORMER STATION		N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-58	TD-58	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-59	TD-59	MANHOLE	W/IN	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-60	TD-60	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	N23+00 W12+50										
TA-22-61	TD-61	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	N22+50 W12+50										
TA-22-62	TD-62	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	N22+50 W12+50										
TA-22-63	TD-63	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-64	TD-64	MANHOLE	STEAM	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-65	TD-65	TRANSFORMER STATION		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-66	TD-66	STORAGE BUILDING		N22+50 W17+50										
TA-22-67	TD-67	STORAGE BUILDING		N22+50 W15+00										
TA-22-68	TD-68	STORAGE BUILDING		N22+50 W12+50										
TA-22-69	TD-69	STORAGE BUILDING		N22+50 W15+00										
TA-22-70	TD-70	TRANSFORMER STATION	REMOVED 1932	N22+50 E2+50										
TA-22-71	TD-71	EQUIPMENT BUILDING		N20+00 E2+50										
TA-22-72	TD-72	TRANSFORMER STATION	REMOVED SEP 1949	N22+50 E2+50										
TA-22-73	TD-73	TRANSFORMER STATION		N22+50 E2+50										
TA-22-74	TD-74	MANHOLE	H/E SUMP	N20+00 E2+50										
TA-22-75	TD-75	MANHOLE	WATER	N20+00 E2+50										
TA-22-76	TD-76	MANHOLE	WATER	N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-77	TD-77	CONTAM. WASH PAD		N22+50 W12+50										
TA-22-78	TD-78	MANHOLE	STEAM PUMP PIT	N17+50 E3+00										
TA-22-79	TD-79	TRANSFORMER STATION		N20+00 E3+00										
TA-22-80	TD-80	TRANSFORMER STATION		N22+50 W15+00										
TA-22-81	TD-81	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	N22+50 W15+00										
TA-22-82	TD-82	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	N22+50 W15+00										
TA-22-83	TD-83	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	N22+50 W15+00										
TA-22-84	TD-84	MANHOLE	WATER	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-85	TD-85	MANHOLE	WATER	N17+50 E8+00										
TA-22-86	TD-86	SHIELDED ENCLOSURE		N22+50 W10+00										

REVIEWER *M.D. Fisher*
 CLASS *U* DATE *7/29/77*

14	8-25-77	REVISED DWG NO (FORMERLY R2453)	W.M.	1
13	8-22-74	ADDED STRUCTURE NO TA-22-86	DAL	1
12	2-17-72	REVISED TO STATUS OF 2-17-72	DAL	1
11	11-3-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-3-69	DAL	1
10	8-4-68	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-4-68	DAL	1
9	8-15-61	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 8-15-61 (WAS ENG R14)	DAL	1
8				
7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				

AUTHORIZED FOR: HEALTH, SAFETY, FIRE PROTECT
 CHECKED BY: *[Signature]*
 DRAWN BY: *[Signature]*
 DATE: 8-15-61
 SHEET NO: 1
 ENG-R 5114

Figure TA-22-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-22 - TD Site (1961 Drawing from LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



REVIEWER *M. J. Smith*
 CLASS U DATE 1/2/73

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY
10	6-10-77	REVISED DWG NO (FORMERLY R2454)	MLM
13	7-22-74	ADDED STRUCTURE NO TA-22-06	DAD
12	2-17-72	REVISED TO STATUS OF 2-17-72	DAD
11	1-3-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-3-69	DAD
10	2-11-63	REVISED TO STATUS OF 6-4-65	RH
9	8-15-61	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 8-1-61 (WAS ENG 0141)	DLG

APPROVED FOR	DATE	BY
1/2/73	1/2/73	MLM

DESIGNED BY	DATE	APPROVED
D CLASS	8-15-61	ENG DEPT OFFICE
SCALE	AS NOTED	DRAWING NO
		ENG-R5114

Figure TA-22-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-22 - TD Site (1961 Drawing from LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS	STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-22-70	TD-70	GUARD HOUSE (REMOVED)	TA-22-1	BLDG	
TA-22-71	TD-71		TA-22-2	BLDG	
TA-22-72	TD-72		TA-22-3	BLDG	
TA-22-73	TD-73		TA-22-4	BLDG	
TA-22-74	TD-74		TA-22-5	BLDG	
TA-22-75	TD-75		TA-22-6	BLDG	
TA-22-76	TD-76		TA-22-7	BLDG	
TA-22-77	TD-77		TA-22-8	BLDG	
TA-22-78	TD-78		TA-22-9	BLDG	
TA-22-79	TD-79		TA-22-10	BLDG	
TA-22-80	TD-80		TA-22-11	BLDG	
TA-22-81	TD-81		TA-22-12	BLDG	
TA-22-82	TD-82		TA-22-13	BLDG	
TA-22-83	TD-83		TA-22-14	BLDG	
TA-22-84	TD-84		TA-22-15	BLDG	
TA-22-85	TD-85		TA-22-16	BLDG	
TA-22-86	TD-86		TA-22-17	BLDG	
TA-22-87	TD-87		TA-22-18	BLDG	
TA-22-88	TD-88		TA-22-19	BLDG	
TA-22-89	TD-89		TA-22-20	BLDG	
TA-22-90	TD-90		TA-22-21	BLDG	
TA-22-91	TD-91		TA-22-22	BLDG	
TA-22-92	TD-92		TA-22-23	BLDG	
TA-22-93	TD-93		TA-22-24	BLDG	
TA-22-94	TD-94		TA-22-25	BLDG	
TA-22-95	TD-95		TA-22-26	BLDG	
TA-22-96	TD-96		TA-22-27	BLDG	
TA-22-97	TD-97		TA-22-28	BLDG	
TA-22-98	TD-98		TA-22-29	BLDG	
TA-22-99	TD-99		TA-22-30	BLDG	
TA-22-100	TD-100		TA-22-31	BLDG	
TA-22-101	TD-101		TA-22-32	BLDG	
TA-22-102	TD-102		TA-22-33	BLDG	
TA-22-103	TD-103		TA-22-34	BLDG	
TA-22-104	TD-104		TA-22-35	BLDG	
TA-22-105	TD-105		TA-22-36	BLDG	
TA-22-106	TD-106		TA-22-37	BLDG	
TA-22-107	TD-107		TA-22-38	BLDG	
TA-22-108	TD-108		TA-22-39	BLDG	
TA-22-109	TD-109		TA-22-40	BLDG	
TA-22-110	TD-110		TA-22-41	BLDG	
TA-22-111	TD-111		TA-22-42	BLDG	
TA-22-112	TD-112		TA-22-43	BLDG	
TA-22-113	TD-113		TA-22-44	BLDG	
TA-22-114	TD-114		TA-22-45	BLDG	
TA-22-115	TD-115		TA-22-46	BLDG	
TA-22-116	TD-116		TA-22-47	BLDG	
TA-22-117	TD-117		TA-22-48	BLDG	
TA-22-118	TD-118		TA-22-49	BLDG	
TA-22-119	TD-119		TA-22-50	BLDG	
TA-22-120	TD-120		TA-22-51	BLDG	
TA-22-121	TD-121		TA-22-52	BLDG	
TA-22-122	TD-122		TA-22-53	BLDG	
TA-22-123	TD-123		TA-22-54	BLDG	
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TA-22-127	TD-127		TA-22-58	BLDG	
TA-22-128	TD-128		TA-22-59	BLDG	
TA-22-129	TD-129		TA-22-60	BLDG	
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TA-22-131	TD-131		TA-22-62	BLDG	
TA-22-132	TD-132		TA-22-63	BLDG	
TA-22-133	TD-133		TA-22-64	BLDG	
TA-22-134	TD-134		TA-22-65	BLDG	
TA-22-135	TD-135		TA-22-66	BLDG	
TA-22-136	TD-136		TA-22-67	BLDG	
TA-22-137	TD-137		TA-22-68	BLDG	
TA-22-138	TD-138		TA-22-69	BLDG	
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TA-22-140	TD-140		TA-22-71	BLDG	
TA-22-141	TD-141		TA-22-72	BLDG	
TA-22-142	TD-142		TA-22-73	BLDG	
TA-22-143	TD-143		TA-22-74	BLDG	
TA-22-144	TD-144		TA-22-75	BLDG	
TA-22-145	TD-145		TA-22-76	BLDG	
TA-22-146	TD-146		TA-22-77	BLDG	
TA-22-147	TD-147		TA-22-78	BLDG	
TA-22-148	TD-148		TA-22-79	BLDG	
TA-22-149	TD-149		TA-22-80	BLDG	
TA-22-150	TD-150		TA-22-81	BLDG	
TA-22-151	TD-151		TA-22-82	BLDG	
TA-22-152	TD-152		TA-22-83	BLDG	
TA-22-153	TD-153		TA-22-84	BLDG	
TA-22-154	TD-154		TA-22-85	BLDG	
TA-22-155	TD-155		TA-22-86	BLDG	
TA-22-156	TD-156		TA-22-87	BLDG	
TA-22-157	TD-157		TA-22-88	BLDG	
TA-22-158	TD-158		TA-22-89	BLDG	
TA-22-159	TD-159		TA-22-90	BLDG	
TA-22-160	TD-160		TA-22-91	BLDG	
TA-22-161	TD-161		TA-22-92	BLDG	
TA-22-162	TD-162		TA-22-93	BLDG	
TA-22-163	TD-163		TA-22-94	BLDG	
TA-22-164	TD-164		TA-22-95	BLDG	
TA-22-165	TD-165		TA-22-96	BLDG	
TA-22-166	TD-166		TA-22-97	BLDG	
TA-22-167	TD-167		TA-22-98	BLDG	
TA-22-168	TD-168		TA-22-99	BLDG	
TA-22-169	TD-169		TA-22-100	BLDG	
TA-22-170	TD-170		TA-22-101	BLDG	
TA-22-171	TD-171		TA-22-102	BLDG	
TA-22-172	TD-172		TA-22-103	BLDG	
TA-22-173	TD-173		TA-22-104	BLDG	
TA-22-174	TD-174		TA-22-105	BLDG	
TA-22-175	TD-175		TA-22-106	BLDG	
TA-22-176	TD-176		TA-22-107	BLDG	
TA-22-177	TD-177		TA-22-108	BLDG	
TA-22-178	TD-178		TA-22-109	BLDG	
TA-22-179	TD-179		TA-22-110	BLDG	
TA-22-180	TD-180		TA-22-111	BLDG	
TA-22-181	TD-181		TA-22-112	BLDG	
TA-22-182	TD-182		TA-22-113	BLDG	
TA-22-183	TD-183		TA-22-114	BLDG	
TA-22-184	TD-184		TA-22-115	BLDG	
TA-22-185	TD-185		TA-22-116	BLDG	
TA-22-186	TD-186		TA-22-117	BLDG	
TA-22-187	TD-187		TA-22-118	BLDG	
TA-22-188	TD-188		TA-22-119	BLDG	
TA-22-189	TD-189		TA-22-120	BLDG	
TA-22-190	TD-190		TA-22-121	BLDG	
TA-22-191	TD-191		TA-22-122	BLDG	
TA-22-192	TD-192		TA-22-123	BLDG	
TA-22-193	TD-193		TA-22-124	BLDG	
TA-22-194	TD-194		TA-22-125	BLDG	
TA-22-195	TD-195		TA-22-126	BLDG	
TA-22-196	TD-196		TA-22-127	BLDG	
TA-22-197	TD-197		TA-22-128	BLDG	
TA-22-198	TD-198		TA-22-129	BLDG	
TA-22-199	TD-199		TA-22-130	BLDG	
TA-22-200	TD-200		TA-22-131	BLDG	
TA-22-201	TD-201		TA-22-132	BLDG	
TA-22-202	TD-202		TA-22-133	BLDG	
TA-22-203	TD-203		TA-22-134	BLDG	
TA-22-204	TD-204		TA-22-135	BLDG	
TA-22-205	TD-205		TA-22-136	BLDG	
TA-22-206	TD-206		TA-22-137	BLDG	
TA-22-207	TD-207		TA-22-138	BLDG	
TA-22-208	TD-208		TA-22-139	BLDG	
TA-22-209	TD-209		TA-22-140	BLDG	
TA-22-210	TD-210		TA-22-141	BLDG	
TA-22-211	TD-211		TA-22-142	BLDG	
TA-22-212	TD-212		TA-22-143	BLDG	
TA-22-213	TD-213		TA-22-144	BLDG	
TA-22-214	TD-214		TA-22-145	BLDG	
TA-22-215	TD-215		TA-22-146	BLDG	
TA-22-216	TD-216		TA-22-147	BLDG	
TA-22-217	TD-217		TA-22-148	BLDG	
TA-22-218	TD-218		TA-22-149	BLDG	
TA-22-219	TD-219		TA-22-150	BLDG	
TA-22-220	TD-220		TA-22-151	BLDG	
TA-22-221	TD-221		TA-22-152	BLDG	
TA-22-222	TD-222		TA-22-153	BLDG	
TA-22-223	TD-223		TA-22-154	BLDG	
TA-22-224	TD-224		TA-22-155	BLDG	
TA-22-225	TD-225		TA-22-156	BLDG	
TA-22-226	TD-226		TA-22-157	BLDG	
TA-22-227	TD-227		TA-22-158	BLDG	
TA-22-228	TD-228		TA-22-159	BLDG	
TA-22-229	TD-229		TA-22-160	BLDG	
TA-22-230	TD-230		TA-22-161	BLDG	
TA-22-231	TD-231		TA-22-162	BLDG	
TA-22-232	TD-232		TA-22-163	BLDG	
TA-22-233	TD-233		TA-22-164	BLDG	
TA-22-234	TD-234		TA-22-165	BLDG	
TA-22-235	TD-235		TA-22-166	BLDG	
TA-22-236	TD-236		TA-22-167	BLDG	
TA-22-237	TD-237		TA-22-168	BLDG	
TA-22-238	TD-238		TA-22-169	BLDG	
TA-22-239	TD-239		TA-22-170	BLDG	
TA-22-240	TD-240		TA-22-171	BLDG	
TA-22-241	TD-241		TA-22-172	BLDG	
TA-22-242	TD-242		TA-22-173	BLDG	
TA-22-243	TD-243		TA-22-174	BLDG	
TA-22-244	TD-244		TA-22-175	BLDG	
TA-22-245	TD-245		TA-22-176	BLDG	
TA-22-246	TD-246		TA-22-177	BLDG	
TA-22-247	TD-247		TA-22-178	BLDG	
TA-22-248	TD-248		TA-22-179	BLDG	
TA-22-249	TD-249		TA-22-180	BLDG	
TA-22-250	TD-250		TA-22-181	BLDG	
TA-22-251	TD-251		TA-22-182	BLDG	
TA-22-252	TD-252		TA-22-183	BLDG	
TA-22-253	TD-253		TA-22-184	BLDG	
TA-22-254	TD-254		TA-22-185	BLDG	
TA-22-255	TD-255		TA-22-186	BLDG	
TA-22-256	TD-256		TA-22-187	BLDG	
TA-22-257	TD-257		TA-22-188	BLDG	
TA-22-258	TD-258		TA-22-189	BLDG	
TA-22-259	TD-259		TA-22-190	BLDG	
TA-22-260	TD-260		TA-22-191	BLDG	
TA-22-261	TD-261		TA-22-192	BLDG	
TA-22-262	TD-262		TA-22-193	BLDG	
TA-22-263	TD-263		TA-22-194</		

TA-23 - NU SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

Very little is known about this small decommissioned technical area, which consisted of two laboratory buildings, a magazine, an office building, and a road-block. Maps and aerial photos show the site to have been within the confines of the present TA-9.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

NU Site was constructed for X Division in the spring of 1945 to relieve the crowded firing schedule at "Far Point" at Anchor Ranch East (LASL 1947). Undated engineering files say it consisted of NU-1 and -4, laboratories, NU-2, a magazine, NU-3, an office building, and a battleship-type concrete structure at the firing point. The 1948 topographic maps indicate that NU Site was located a short distance southeast of Anchor Ranch East on the R Site road. In the early 1950s, Anchor Ranch East was abandoned and a new TA-9 was constructed in the region where the original NU Site had been.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-23. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-23 is 2.7 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-23-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-23 - NU Site (1950)

REFERENCE

LASL. 1947. "A Technical Maintenance Group Report on General Background Data Concerning the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Required for Planning Purposes," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LAB-A-5, September 11, 1947, pp. 13-14.

TABLE TA-23 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA23-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing site)

Background--Interviews with employees who knew the site revealed that it had a deep firing pit where lens charges of up to 135 lbs of high explosives were regularly tested during World War II. Undated engineering records indicate that in 1952, structures NU-1, -2, -3, -4, and -5 were removed. What happened to the "battleship" and whether the firing area was ever cleaned up is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

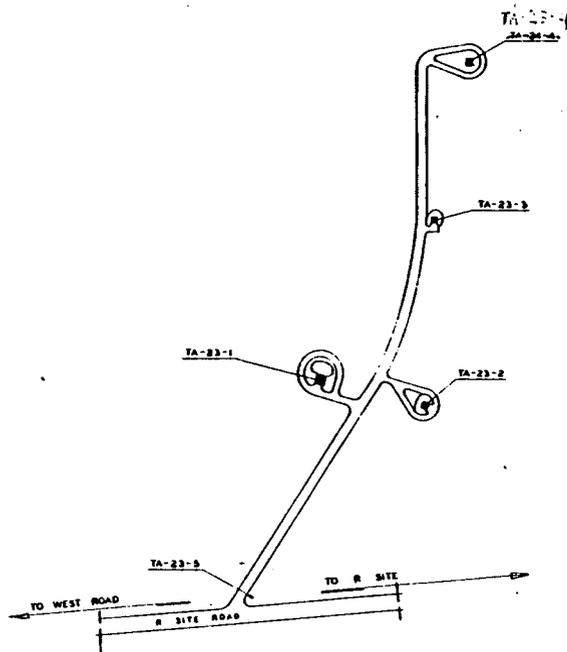
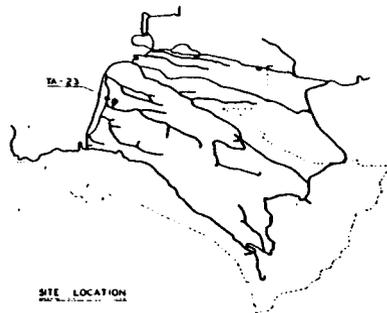
Planned Future Action--Additional information on the firing site will be gathered during supplemental Phase I.

TA23-2-CA/ST/S-I-HW/RW (Septic tanks, sumps, and drains)

Background--Because TA-23 was a firing site with two laboratory buildings, one would expect drains and sumps to serve these buildings, which may have been contaminated with high explosive. The fate of the sumps and drains is unknown.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, additional information will be gathered on septic tank and sump systems that might be present.



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-23-1	NU-1	LABORATORY BUILDING
TA-23-2	NU-2	MAGAZINE
TA-23-3	NU-3	OFFICE BUILDING
TA-23-4	NU-4	LABORATORY BUILDING "A"
TA-23-5	NU-5	ROAD BLOCK

Figure TA-23-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-23 - NU Site
(1950 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

1-0105572



AUTHORIZED FOR		LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING-CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE GROUP			
DESIGN		STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			
CHECKED		TA-23 NU-SITE			
DATE					
BY					
SCALE		DRAWN BY	DATE	DWG. NO.	
1" = 100'		CHKD BY	DATE		
		APPR. BY	DATE	ENG. 4-R142	

TA-24 - T SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-24, T Site, is no longer operational. Operations of T Site after it was included with S Site are discussed under TA-16.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

T Site was constructed in the fall of 1944 as a service area for x-ray examination of high-explosive charges. A year later, a large storage magazine was constructed. In 1946, a fire damaged the main laboratory building, and it was rebuilt in the spring of 1947 (LASL 1947:14).

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-24. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-24 is 3.0 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-24-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-24 - T Site (1950)

REFERENCES

- Blackwell, Charles D. 1983. "Structures Removed from TA-16," Los Alamos National Laboratory memorandum to A. John Ahlquist, November 17, 1983.
- Buckland, Carl W. 1954. "90-Sr Contamination Located in Old T-Site Magazine," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to D. P. MacDougall, May 12, 1954.
- Buckland, Carl W. 1957. "Radiation Health Clearance of old 'S' and 'T' Site Buildings," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, August 15, 1957.
- Buckland, Carl W. 1966. "Monitoring Results from Survey of Concrete Pads and Debris Following Burning of Superstructures," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Clarence W. Courtright, July 18, 1966.

- LASL. 1945. "X-Ray Inspection at S-34," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Popham and Russell, August 27, 1945.
- LASL. 1947. "A Technical Maintenance Group Report on General Background Data Concerning the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Required for Planning Purposes," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LAB-A-5, September 11, 1947.
- LASL. 1959. "Vacated Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Structures," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, October 1, 1959,
- Schulte, H. F. 1948. "T-Site," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to G. H. Tenney, June 17, 1948.
- Tenney, Gerald H. 1944a. "Progress Report, T-Site," October 10, 1944.
- Tenney, Gerald H. 1944b. "Progress Report, T-Site," September 10, 1944.
- Tenney, Gerald H. 1944c. "Progress Report, T-Site," December 4, 1944.
- Tenney, Gerald H. 1945a. "Progress Report, T-Site," April 4, 1945.
- Tenney, Gerald H. 1945b. "Progress Report, T-Site," June 2, 1945.
- Wingfield, E. E. 1960. "Demolition of Buildings by Burning," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, May 27, 1960.

TABLE TA-24 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA24-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Structures)

Background--A series of memos from 1944 and 1945 mention inspecting explosives with x rays (LASL 1945; Tenney 1944a,b,c, and 1945a). Radium was used as a source for some work, and depleted uranium was x-rayed (Tenney 1945b). In addition, a 1948 memo mentions studies on beryllium. Cleanup techniques included a rinse, and the wash water probably went to a septic tank. The solvent used was reported to be amyl acetate, with the possibility that ethylene dichloride and dioxane were used thereafter (Schulte 1948).

In 1954, the old T Site magazine (then included in TA-16 as 16-497) was surveyed and found to have a spot-reading of 0.4 mR/h on contact on the doorstep, and 3 to > 20 mR/h on the concrete floor inside. The activity was caused by strontium-90, which had been deposited when a strontium-contaminated barium source broke in the magazine. Most of the activity was reduced to 0.05 mR/h or less; however, three spots remained (Buckland 1954).

In 1957, TA-16-495 (formerly T-9) was found to have one shelf contaminated with uranium that gave 500 counts/min gross alpha. TA-16-497 (the old magazine) was found to have three spots of up to 2 mR/h of strontium-90, with some strontium believed to be in a crack in the floor. TA-16-499 (formerly T-15) was found to have alpha contamination, whereas TA-16-500 (formerly T-20) was believed to have uranium contamination. Chips of what might have been high explosive were also found on the floor of the old magazine (Buckland 1957).

In 1959, TA-16-490 (believed to have been the old T Site laboratory) was found to be contaminated with high explosive; TA-16-491 (believed to have been the old T Site hutment) was also found to have high-explosive contamination; and TA-16-492 (a hutment) and TA-16-493 and -494 (magazines that were probably part of the original T Site) were found to be contaminated with high explosive. Structure TA-16-495 (the old T Site x-ray hutment) continued to have uranium contamination, and high-explosive contamination was reported also. Magazines TA-16-496 and -498 were found to have high-explosive contamination. Magazine TA-16-497 continued to have strontium contamination, and high explosive was found. The x-ray building, TA-16-499, also continued to have gross alpha contamination, and high explosive was identified. Building TA-16-500 (the x-ray building), as well as man-hole TA-16-507, were also found to have high-explosive contamination (LASL 1959).

In 1960, the decision was made to remove these structures, and on February 5, 1960, the structures were burned, including those that were contaminated with radioactivity (Wingfield 1960). A radiation survey following the fire detected no radioactive contamination on any of the debris; however, the recommendation was made that the concrete from -497 and -500 be removed to a disposal area for contaminated material (Buckland 1966). The debris was disposed of at Mesita del Buey or the canyon north of the TA-16 burning ground.

In 1983, a summary of materials used in the former TA-16 buildings was made. In this summary, high explosive was listed for -493, -494, and -497, whereas uranium-238 was listed for -495, -496, -498, -499, and -500 (Blackwell 1983).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted to determine the extent of residual environmental contamination.

TA24-2-S/UST-I-HW/RW (Septic tank and sump pit)

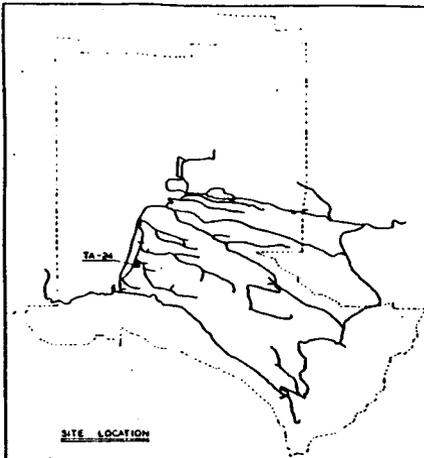
Background--In 1945, plans for an enlarged darkroom were mentioned (Tenney 1945a). A special darkroom is also indicated (Tenney 1945b).

The septic tank TA-16-504 that apparently served the area was removed in 1963. Whether spent photographic solutions, possible beryllium residue, and solvent solutions drained to an open ditch or to the septic tank is not known. Possible residual high explosive, radionuclide, or chemical contamination in any overflow from the tank is not known.

ENG-R132 also shows a chemical sump pit, TA-16-507, which may have been part of T Site. In 1959, the chemical sump pit was indicated to be contaminated with high explosive (LASL 1959). The 1983 report indicates that the pit received various chemicals and was removed in 1960.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations of the potentially contaminated areas will be conducted.



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS & FORMER DESIGNATIONS
TA-24-1	T-1	WAS T-1, T-2, T-3, T-8, T-9, T-12, T-16, T-17, T-21
TA-24-2	T-2	WAS T-4
TA-24-3	T-3	WAS T-6
TA-24-4	T-4	WAS T-7 ✓
TA-24-5	T-5	WAS T-8
TA-24-6	T-6	WAS T-9
TA-24-7	T-7	WAS T-10
TA-24-8	T-8	WAS T-13
TA-24-9	T-9	WAS T-14, TA-10, TA-19
TA-24-10	T-10	WAS T-15
TA-24-11	T-11	WAS T-20
TA-24-12	T-12	WAS T-22
TA-24-13	T-13	WAS T-23
TA-24-14	T-14	RADIATION BARRICADE BLDG T-1

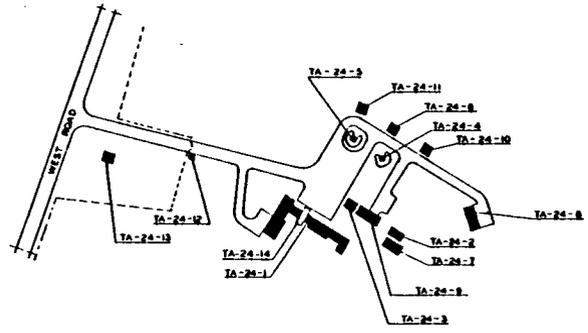


Figure TA-24-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-24 - T Site
(1950 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



NORTH
MAGNETIC

AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY ENV. EN. CONSTRUCTION DIV.	LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING-CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE GROUP		
	STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-24 T-SITE		
SCALE 1" = 100'	DRAWN BY: C.R.S.	DATE: 3-31-50	DWG. NO. ENG4-R143
APP'D BY:	DES. BY: J.C. G.A.	DATE: 3-17-50	DATE: 3-17-50

TA-25 - V SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-25 (V Site) is no longer operational. In 1983, V-1, -2, -4, -5, -6, -7, and -8 were indicated not to be in active use (Stephens 1983). Operations at V Site after it was included with S Site are discussed under TA-16.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

This area, with its two main buildings, was constructed in 1944 for experimental work in connection with special assemblies. In 1945, the work was transferred to TD Site (TA-22) and the site underwent extensive alterations to fit it for S Site process work on explosive charges (LASL 1947:14).

Memos in 1944 mentioned assembly operations with inert concrete blocks (Ramsey 1944). The installation of a shake table at V Site was also mentioned. A 3-g test was said to have occurred at V Site as well (Dike 1945). By 1945, high explosives were being assembled at this site (Bradbury, Gilbert, and Marley 1945). In July 1945, V Site was taken over by S Site (Wilder 1945). The laboratory and office building, V-1 and -2, became TA-16-515; the laboratory building, V-4, became TA-16-516; the equipment building, V-5, became TA-16-517; the warehouse, V-6, became TA-16-518; and the museum buildings, V-7, and -8 became TA-16-519 and -520, according to engineering drawing ENG-R132.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-25. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA Site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-25 is 3.0 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-25-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-25 - V Site (1950)

REFERENCES

- Blackwell, Charles D. 1983. "Structures Removed from TA-16," Los Alamos National Laboratory memorandum to A. John Ahlquist, November 17, 1983.
- Bradbury, N., Gilbert, and W. G. Marley. 1945. "Safety Inspection at V-Site," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Safety Committee, February 17, 1945.
- Courtright, C. 1972. Note dated March 2, 1972, in the CEARP files at Los Alamos National Laboratory.
- Dike, S. H. 1945. "Monthly Report of Group O-2 for December 1944," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to W. S. Parsons, January 16, 1945.
- Kennedy, W. R. 1970. "Contaminated Survey: Buildings and Structures, TA-16," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to S. E. Russo, March 9, 1970.
- LASL. 1947. "A Technical Maintenance Group Report on General Building Data Concerning the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Required for Planning Purposes," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LAB-A-5, September 11, 1947.
- Ramsey, N. F. 1944. "Monthly Report of Group O-2 for the Month of October 1944," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to W. S. Parsons, November 30, 1944.
- Stephens, Ward. 1983. "Disposal of Unused Process Buildings, TA-16," Los Alamos National Laboratory memorandum to William A. Bradley, April 14, 1983.
- Wilder, Lt. Edward. 1945. "V-Site," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Capt. William Schaffer, July 30, 1945.

TABLE TA-25 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA25-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Pits and associated facilities)

Background--A pit, V-9, designated as TA-16-523, and an electrical pit, V-10, designated TA-16-524, were both removed in 1945. It was noted that the electrical pit was never used for and never contained hazardous materials, whereas pit V-9 was indicated to have contained high explosive and beryllium. Building V-3 was removed in 1945 and was noted to have housed beryllium operations (Blackwell 1983). Details of the removal of these materials are lacking, as is any documentation about the possibility that any residual contamination remains.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--A supplemental Phase I survey of the pits and associated facilities will be made.

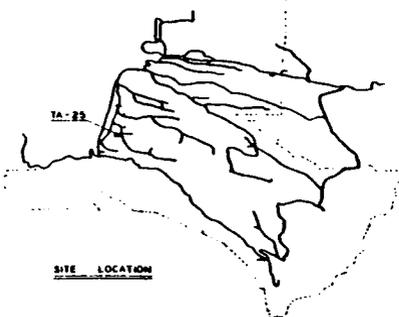
TA25-2-CA/ST-I-HW (Drains and septic tank)

Background--In 1970, the floor drains from buildings TA-16-512 through 520, which include the old V Site buildings, were reported to empty through manholes, industrial waste structure numbers TA-16-793 through 799, into a relatively flat area southeast of the buildings. The drains for high-explosives waste leading southeast from the buildings were dug up during the cleanup of other nearby structures in the early 1960s. No detectable radiation contamination was found (Kennedy 1970).

Sanitary septic tank V-12 (later TA-16-527) served the site. Pump pit V-11 (later TA-16-526) was also used. Neither is still active (Stephens 1983). Possible high-explosive contamination was noted for TA-16-527 (Courtright 1972). It is not known if there is possible chemical or high-explosive contamination of the pump pit, V-11.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I reconnaissance sampling will be conducted to determine the presence of explosive and/or chemical contamination.



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
TA-25-1	V-1	LABORATORY & OFFICE BUILDING
TA-25-2	V-2	LABORATORY BUILDING WAS BLDG 4
TA-25-3	V-3	EQUIPMENT BUILDING WAS BLDG 5
TA-25-4	V-4	WAREHOUSE WAS BLDG 6
TA-25-5	V-5	MUSEUM WAS BLDG 7
TA-25-6	V-6	MUSEUM WAS BLDG 8
TA-25-7	V-7	TANK STAND WAS BLDG 'H'

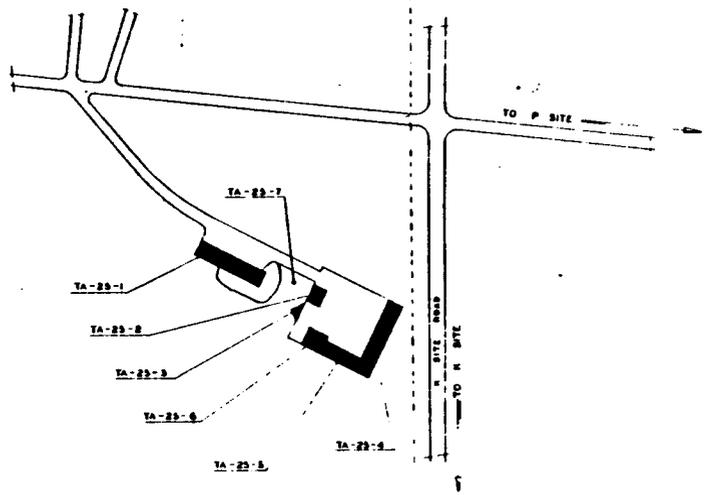


Figure TA-25-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-25 - V Site
(1950 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



APPROVED FOR HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PR. CONC. SEC.	LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING-CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE GROUP		
	STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		
	TA-25		V-SITE
	SCALE 1" = 100'	DRAWN BY C.R.S.	DATE 1-2-51
DES. NO.		DATE 1-2-51	

TA-26 - D SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-26 is no longer in use. It was demolished in 1965 or 1966.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

D Site, constructed in the summer of 1946, consisted of a concrete storage vault and a small sentry building and guard tower (LASL 1947:14). The vault was equipped with floor drains, which emptied into a sump. Design instructions, however, stated, "The drain from the equipment room is to be entirely separate and will not require a sump" (Jette 1946). Engineering drawing ENG-R1242 indicates that a septic tank, TA-26-5, was also located at the site.

The guard building was removed in 1948 and the two guard towers were taken to Atomic Energy Commission salvage in 1955.

The building was demolished in 1965-1966. The shelving, drain lines, vault sump, and building duct work were taken to Material Disposal Area C. The septic tank may or may not have been removed. Low levels of activity remained on the concrete surfaces; they were broken up and disposed of over the north edge of Los Alamos Canyon on a shelf halfway down the wall of the canyon (Blackwell 1973).

A radiation survey in 1985 for the area around TA-26, not including the dirt-covered rubble on the hillside, did not detect radiation levels above background.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-26. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Mode Score for TA-26 is 0.0 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-26-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-26 - D Site (1955)

REFERENCES

- Blackwell, Charles. 1960. "Revision of Work Order Health Clearance List Dated March 1959," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, March 1960.
- Blackwell C. D. 1973. "Removal of Structures at TA-26, D-Site Vault," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Allen Valentine, December 12, 1973.
- Buckland, Carl. 1965. "Radioactive Contamination Survey Results at D-Site Vault Area TA-26-1, -5, -6," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to S. E. Russo, April 20, 1965.
- H Division. 1951. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory August 20-September 20, 1951.
- Jette E. R. 1946. "Proposed Concrete Storage Vault," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to R. C. Hill, July 10, 1946.
- LASL. 1947. "A Technical Maintenance Group Report on General Background Data Concerning the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Required for Planning Purposes," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LAB-A-5, September 11, 1947.
- Maddy James R. 1957. "Use of East Gate Pass Office Building," Atomic Energy Commission memorandum to Thomas L. Shipman, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, March 29, 1957.

TABLE TA-26 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA26-1-L-I-RW (Canyon side)

Background--In 1951, tritium was indicated to be present in the TA-26 vault (H Division 1951:2). Another memo mentions "friable containers which now contain, or have contained, radioactive material" (Maddy 1957). In 1965, the vault was monitored for contamination; the five storage rooms showed alpha contamination, and the shelving in the south-center room had counts of up to 10,000 counts/min with an alpha survey meter of 68 square in. of detecting area. Even the concrete ramp registered a maximum of 1,200 counts/min; the grounds, however, appeared free of contamination. The alpha counts were believed to originate from uranium-233 and -235. No beta-gamma activity was detected (Buckland 1965).

Sometime in late 1965 or 1966, the vault was removed, although no reliable documentation exists about this action. It is believed that shelving, ducts, and drain lines and the sump were removed to Material Disposal Area C and that the concrete building was broken up (levels before breakup were thought to have been less than 1,000 dis/min), and that the pieces were disposed of over the canyon edge. Most of the rubble fell on a ledge halfway down. Soil was then placed over the rubble (Blackwell 1973).

The 1986 CEARP field survey found small pieces of debris at the site. Pieces of pipe and other material could be seen projecting from the fill soil on the ledge. A Phoswich survey indicated no surface contamination on the mesa top. The ledge onto which most of the rubble fell was not surveyed.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--A supplemental Phase I reconnaissance survey of the canyon side will be conducted.

TA26-2-O/CA-I-RW (Outfalls)

Background--Engineering drawing ENG-R1242 indicates that the sump and sump line, which were apparently found to be contaminated when the site was removed, were connected with a pipe that ran to the edge of the canyon. Also shown on the drawing is a 4-in. pipe ending at the edge of the canyon--it probably went to the equipment room. The septic tank is also shown with a pipe connecting it to the rim of the canyon. Thus, there appear to have been three outfalls; the outfall from the sump, at least, was probably contaminated with uranium and possibly tritium.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--All three outfalls will be located during supplemental Phase I, and sampling will be made for gross alpha contamination in the area where they discharged.

TA26-3-ST-I-RW (Septic tank)

Background--The septic tank, TA-26-5, that was located to the south of the vault area may or may not have been removed (Blackwell 1973). A 1960 report said that this tank needed a health clearance (Blackwell 1960). Although contamination would be unlikely, it might be possible if mop water from the floor and other similar material had been poured down the sanitary drain. Whether the piping that served the septic tank and equipment room is still in place is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The septic tank and the piping will be investigated during supplemental Phase I for gross alpha contamination.

TA-27 - GAMMA SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-27, Gamma Site, is no longer being used.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

During the war years, a plutonium gun assembly program at Gamma Site was abandoned in favor of the uranium gun assembly. Some of the guns used in the tests for the plutonium assembly were deformed because of the intense pressure involved during experiments, and some were returned to the Naval Gun Factory (Hawkins 1983:95). Others may have been buried, together with their ammunition, at this site in Pajarito Canyon or somewhere else within the confines of "Project Y," as Los Alamos was known during the war. The burial was necessary to ensure the project's secrecy. Other guns, possibly contaminated with radioactivity, were buried with their ammunition in a trench in Pajarito Canyon in 1945.

A firing area that was part of TA-18 from 1944-45, when it was called "Far Point," was improved and included in Gamma Site. Larger shots were fired here than at other sites, and they contained uranium or thorium and beryllium. One calibration shot went low order in 1946 and scattered high-explosive Composition B for a considerable distance up and down the canyon. The area was subsequently closed and several surface sweeps were made in an attempt to clean the canyon up. Five firing pits existed at the site; they have been monitored over the years. The control building was moderately contaminated. Some of the area has been opened for use and some is still fenced off.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-27. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI, for potential CERCLA/RCRA sites. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Scores for TA-27 is 14.3 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-27-1: Location and Site Plan for TA-27 - Gamma Site, along Pajarito Road east of Pajarito Site (1956)

REFERENCES

- Buckland, Carl. 1960. "Disposition of TA-27-1 and TA-27-2," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Clarence W. Courtright.
- Employee Interviews. 1985. Interview conducted with current or former Los Alamos National Laboratory employees during CEARP Phase I; in the CEARP files at Los Alamos National Laboratory.
- Hawkins, D. 1983. "Toward Trinity," *Project Y: The Los Alamos Story*, Part I, Tomash Publishers, Los Angeles/San Francisco, CA.
- LASL. 1959. "Vacated Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Structures," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, October 1959.

TABLE TA-27 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA27-1-L-I-HW/RW (Burial pit with live ammunition)

Background--Around 1945 a work crew was detailed to dig a trench to dispose of some unknown type of guns. The person in charge of this detail recalled the trench being dug to the north side of Pajarito Road close to the base of the cliffs under some Indian caves in the western-most corner of the canyon. The guns may have had slight radioactive contamination. It is possible at that time some live ammunition was buried as well (Employee Interviews 1985).

In 1964, a survey was conducted with a metal detector for a considerable distance on the floor of Pajarito Canyon with the express purpose of locating this gun burial site. Survey results were negative. Additionally geophysical investigations were initiated during August 1986 as part of CEARP. The physical constraints of the land may make it impossible ever to locate the trench. At the time the guns were buried, Pajarito Road was further to the southwest than at present, and it may be possible that the trench is under the fill of the highway.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted, as appropriate, based on preliminary reconnaissance information.

TA27-2-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing pits)

Background--Gamma Site was active from 1944 to late 1946/early 1947. This firing area was originally an extension of Pajarito Site (TA-18) and during that time (1944-1945) it was called Far Point. Shots fired at Gamma Site were larger than those at other smaller sites and they contained uranium or thorium and beryllium. One "calibration" shot was performed in 1946 (Employee Interviews 1985). This shot went low order, scattering the high-explosive Composition B (Comp B) for a considerable distance up and down the canyon. The area was subsequently isolated with protective fences and abandoned (LASL 1947). Surface sweeps of the area were performed numerous times by Laboratory personnel in the 1960s and 1970s to retrieve the scattered scrap pieces of high explosive, after which time most of the land was reopened for use. The road that accessed the site was rerouted through the middle of the firing pit area and upgraded. It appears the highway, Pajarito Road, was routed over one of the pits. Some of the area around the Gamma Site still remains fenced off. This is due to the association with the DOE's munitions impact area on the north side of Pajarito Road, which divides the site and the shrapnel zone to the south for firing sites at Kappa Site (TA-36).

As part of the Los Alamos Site Characterization Program (precursor to CEARP), limited environmental sampling was performed in the summer of 1985 at the five firing pits. Analytical results for uranium in soil show background levels at firing pits 1, 4, and 5. Firing pits 2 and 3 show levels 2 to 10 times background.

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Phase II investigations will be conducted, as appropriate, based on preliminary reconnaissance information from the Los Alamos Site Characterization Program.

TA27-3-L-I-RW (Buildings)

Background--In conjunction with the firing pits were the control buildings at Gamma Site. Of all the structures at this site, TA-27-2, a control building, was the only one with any contamination (LASL 1959). This structure had 1500 counts/min and 2 mrad/h of thorium contamination remaining on the concrete surfaces (Buckland 1960). The disposition of the building referred to in the memo referenced is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--A supplemental Phase I investigation will be conducted to determine the fate of the contaminated building structure.

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-27-1	GAMMA 2	CONTROL BLDG. WAS NO 7 AT TA-18. NOT IN USE
TA-27-2	GAMMA 2	CONTROL BLDG. WAS NO 8 AT TA-18. NOT IN USE
TA-27-3	GAMMA 2	INSTRUMENT CHAMBER. WAS NO 9 AT TA-18. NOT IN USE

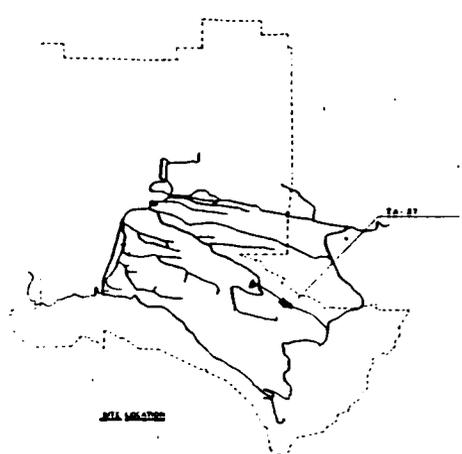
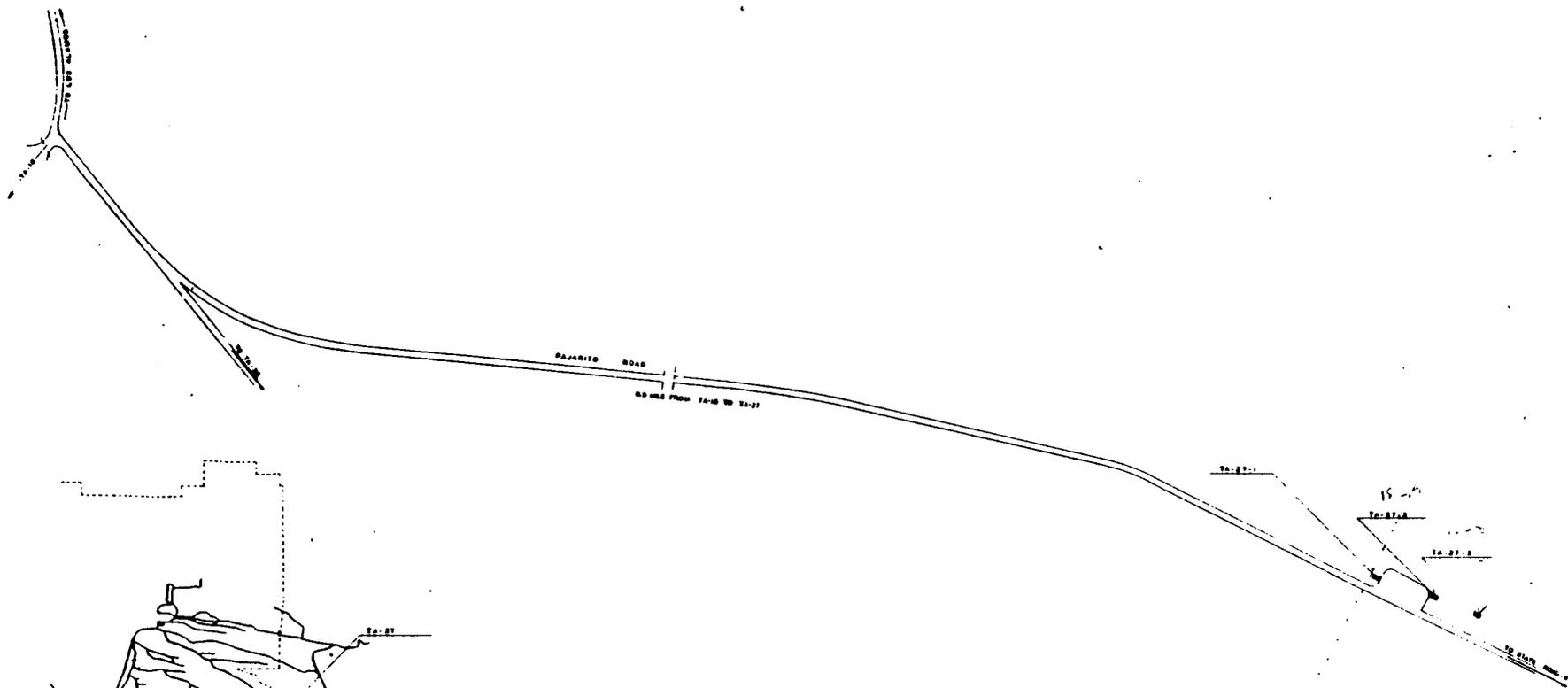


Figure TA-27-1: Location and Site Plan for TA-27 - Gamma Site, along Pajarito Road east of Pajarito Site (1956 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



AUTHORIZED FOR		LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY			
HEALTH		DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING-CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE GROUP			
SAFETY		STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			
FIRE PRO		TA-27			
ECONOM		GAMMA SITE			
SEC		SCALE	DRAWN BY	DATE	CHK. BY
		1" = 50'	J. J. ...	3-30-56	J. J. ...
		CHK. BY	DATE	DATE	DATE

TA-28 - MAGAZINE AREA A

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-28 is composed of five magazines approved for Classes 9 and 10 explosives, with load limits of 10,000 lb each. TA-28 is used to store high explosives, which are transported and stored in closed containers. At this time, the containers are not opened while at TA-28 except for periodic inspections.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. During the 1987 CEARP field survey, no evidence of underground tanks or burial sites was found at TA-28. CEARP findings are negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI; therefore, an HRS Migration Mode Score is not calculated for TA-28. No further action is warranted for TA-28 under CEARP.

FIGURES

Figure TA-28-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-28 - Magazine Area A (1983)

REFERENCES

CEARP. n.d. Undated memorandum in the CEARP files at LANL.

Courtright, W. C. 1964. "Unidentified Cans Near TA-28-4," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to H-3 file, October 19, 1964.

LASL. 1947. "A Technical Maintenance Group Report on General Background Data Concerning the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Required for Planning Purposes," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LAB-A-5, September 11, 1947.

TABLE TA-28 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA28-1-CA-A-HW (Magazines)

Background--This site consists of five magazines (bunkers), all constructed by 1947 (LASL 1947:14). In past years, they have been used to store explosives, with a load limit of 10,000 lb each, and propellant (CEARP n.d.). However, in the 1987 CEARP field survey it was learned that because of concern that high explosive was being stored close to a public highway, three of the bunkers are no longer being used, and two of the bunkers are being used to store small arms munitions. The bunkers are built so that the roof comes off to release over-pressure, thus giving added safety to the public access area nearby. Because high explosive/propellant was stored here, the bunkers should be considered potentially contaminated with high explosive.

There is no indication of residual environmental contamination of concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted. The magazines are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA28-2-CA-I-HW (Old metal cans)

Background--In 1964, security personnel noted nine or ten 10-gal. metal cans, whose identification was faded, that had been deposited in the canyon. Some were rusted through. All were full and weighed about 75 lb each. Analysis of the contents indicated that the material was probably a sweeping compound, confirmed by the presence of some old floor-polishing brushes. The cans and other debris were retrieved and disposed of elsewhere (Courtright 1964).

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA-29 - MAGAZINE AREA B

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-29 has been abandoned.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-29 was a small magazine area composed of two magazines, a water tower, and a latrine. The magazines were used for storage of high explosives and miscellaneous items. Engineering records indicate the jurisdiction of the site was transferred to the US Atomic Energy Commission in 1951. In July 1957, the area was determined to be of no further value to the Laboratory, and requests to have the site cleared were made (Dunning 1957). The structures were removed in 1958 or 1959.

Before its use as a magazine area, the site was part of a Civilian Conservation Corps camp in the 1930s. The remains (slab, foundation, and probably septic tank) of what is believed to be a mess hall, as well as a garbage burning structure and several other types of building debris, are at the site. The New Mexico Highway Department also used the area for storage of gravel and other materials for road building.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites. Phase I investigations have been completed. HRS scoring for TA-29 is not appropriate. A CEARP Phase V investigation will be made to verify that potential CERCLA/RCRA sites do not exist and that no further action is warranted, including monitoring.

FIGURES

Figure TA-29-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-29 - Magazine Area B (1955)

REFERENCES

- Dunning, R. E. 1957. "Return of Structures TA-29 and TA-0," Atomic Energy Commission Los Alamos Area Office memorandum, July 1, 1957.
- Russo, S. E. 1957. "Return of Structures, TA-29 and TA-0," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to C. A. Reynolds, July 30, 1957.

TABLE TA-29 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA29-1-CA-I-HW (Magazine area)

Background--The Laboratory burned the magazines at TA-29 to the ground around 1957. High explosives are the only anticipated source of contamination in the area even though the magazines ". . . were used in the past for storage of explosive materials as well as miscellaneous storage" (Russo 1957). Because the magazines were indeed destroyed by burning, no hazards are anticipated. All other structures were removed or destroyed as well. No burial locations are suspected in this area.

CERCLA Finding--Due to status of activities (i.e., CEARP Phase V), a CERCLA finding under FFSDIF, PA, and PSI is not appropriate.

Planned Future Action--A CEARP Phase V verification study will be conducted.

TA-30 - ELECTRONICS TEST AREA

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-30 is no longer operational.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-30 was a small site with a single hutment erected in 1945 on Anchor Ranch Road at the intersection with Pajarito Canyon Road. TA-30 was an electronics test area that was decommissioned in 1948 (LASL 1947:15). Engineering drawing A5-R35, dated 1947, shows a box drain at the side of the building. This may have been a storm drain. The building had an oil stove with an oil tank located outside. During the 1986 CEARP field survey, only a small amount of debris--piles of asphalt and soil--were observed in the general area.

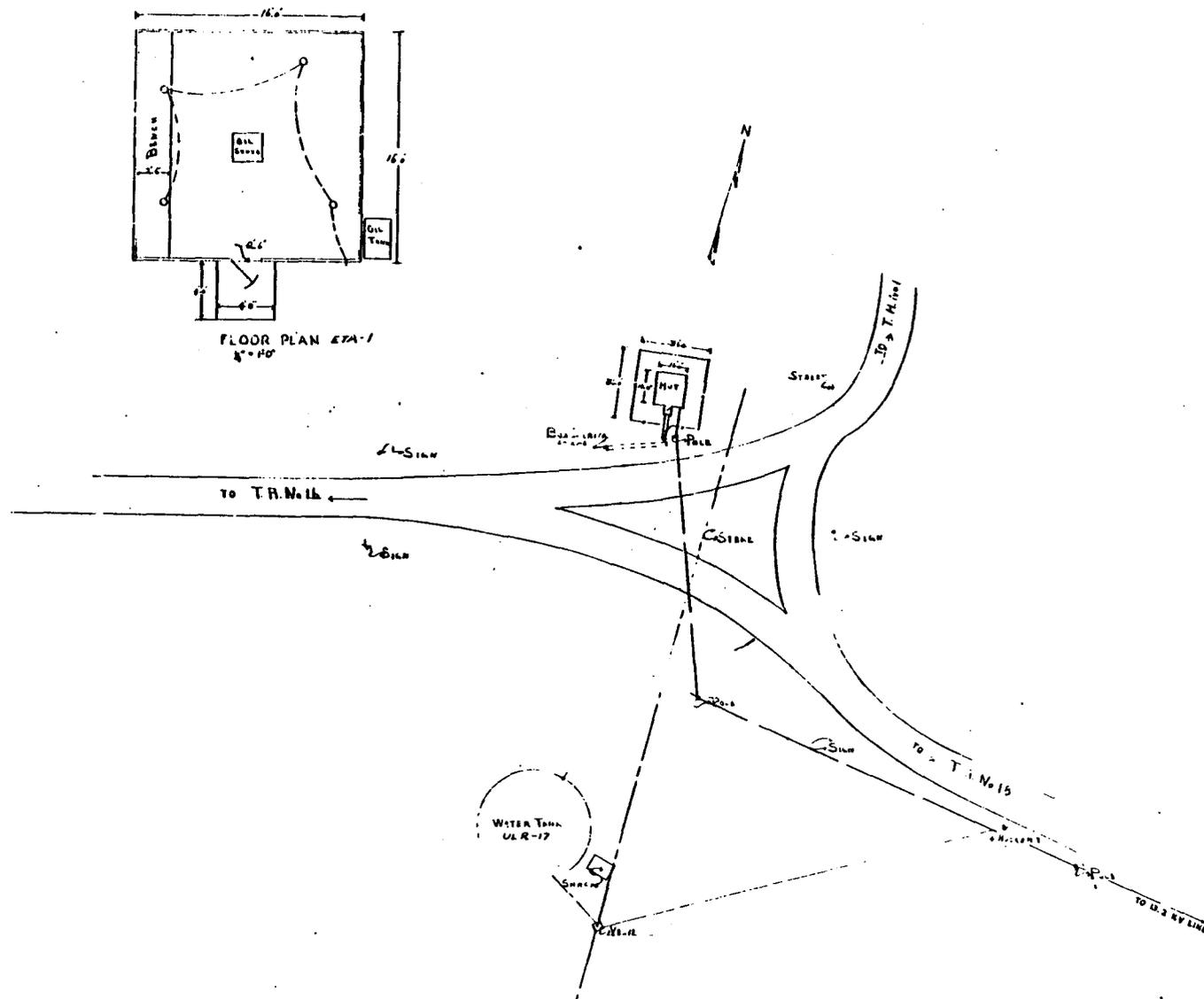
No potential CERCLA/RCRA sites were identified at TA-30. No further action is planned under CEARP.

FIGURES

Figure TA-30-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-30 - Electronics Test Area (1947)

REFERENCES

LASL. 1947. "A Technical Maintenance Group Report on General Background Data Concerning the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory for Planning Purposes," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LAB-A-5, September 11, 1947.



NOTE
 Building is a standard hutment painted white.
 Interior has been improved for electronic work.

OBSCLETE DEAD STORAGE
 / WAS AS P 22 CHANGED TO AS R 55 10-11-47

PLOT PLAN
 AND BUILDING DETAIL ETA-1
 T.A-30
 TECH MAINTENANCE GROUP

SCALE 1" = 30'	DWG. E.A.S. NO. 28	DATE DESIGNED 10-11-47	DWG. NO. 10-11-47
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Figure TA-30-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-30 - Electronics Test Area
 (1947 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

TA-31 - EAST RECEIVING YARD

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-31 was abandoned in 1954 and no longer functions as a Laboratory technical area. The land is now built up with private housing and is known as Eastern Area.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Exactly when the first Laboratory facilities were placed at TA-31 is not known. It was abandoned, and the major structures were removed in 1954. The East Receiving Yard, as it was known, had six warehouses, a receiving dock, and a drum storage area. Several upgrades were made in 1948 and 1949: new pavement was added, and six hutments that made up TA-31-2 were removed to make room for a more permanent warehouse, TA-31-7, built at the same location in August 1949.

An abandoned septic tank, filled with soil on one side and water on the other, remains at the site on unoccupied land owned by the county of Los Alamos.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-31. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS Migration Mode Score for TA-31 is 5.4 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-31-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-31 - East Receiving Yard (1983)

REFERENCE

LASL. 1947. "A Technical Maintenance Group Report on General Background Data Concerning the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Required for Planning Purposes," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LAB-A-5, September 11, 1947.

TABLE TA-31 -POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

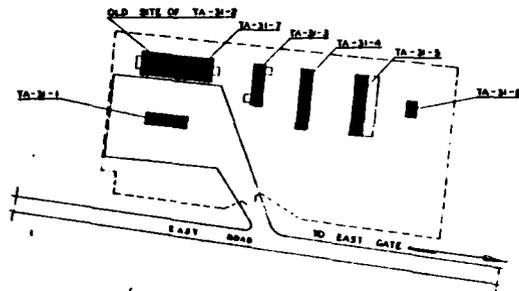
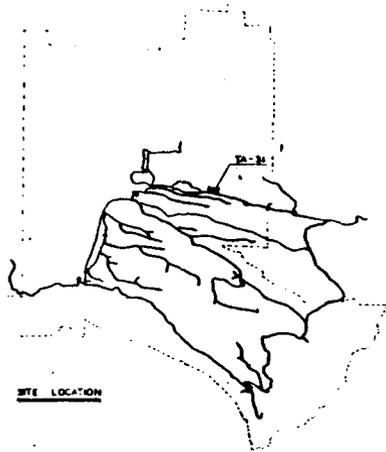
TA31-1-ST-I-HW/PP (Possible chemical and petroleum products)

Background--The East Receiving Yard was set up in the summer of 1945 for the Navajo Van Line.

A roofed receiving dock was constructed just west of the airport, where Eastern Area housing exists today (LASL 1947:15). By 1954, when it was abandoned, this site had been enlarged to include TA-31-1, a receiving dock; TA-31-2, a warehouse; TA-31-3, -4, -5, and -7, warehouses; TA-31-6, office and warehouse; and TA-31-9, drum storage, as shown in engineering drawing ENG-R150. All of these buildings were removed. However, during the 1986 CEARP field survey, the septic tank that served the facility, TA-31-7, was seen on a small bench below the edge of the canyon to the north of the former facility. As far as anyone knows, this tank contains no radionuclides or toxic chemicals; however, it is not known whether oil or chemicals were spilled at the warehouse and whether they drained to the septic tank.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--A supplemental Phase I reconnaissance investigation will be conducted to identify the contents of the septic tank. Appropriate action will be taken based on these findings.



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-31-1	N-8	RECEIVING DOCK
TA-31-2	N-9	WAREHOUSE REMOVED 3-6-48
TA-31-3	N-10	WAREHOUSE
TA-31-4	N-11	WAREHOUSE
TA-31-5	N-12	WAREHOUSE
TA-31-6	N-14	OFFICE & WAREHOUSE
TA-31-7	N-20	WAREHOUSE

Figure TA-31-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-31 - East Receiving Yard (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



AUTHORIZED FOR		LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY			
FOR		DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING-CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE GROUP			
READ BY		STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			
SAFETY		TA-31 EAST RECEIVING YARD			
FIG. NO.					
CONTR.					
SEC.					
SCALE	AS SHOWN BY C.R.S.	DATE	3-17-83	REV. NO.	
P. 100	DRG. BY	DATE		ENCL. 15	
APPROV. BY		DATE			

TA-32 - MEDICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-32 no longer exists.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Until they were moved to TA-43 in 1953, the medical research laboratory facilities were at TA-32 and consisted of three laboratories, an office building, and two other buildings. No documentation has been found on how these buildings were removed or whether any contamination might have been present. Two septic tanks served the facility; they are still in place at the edge of a canyon. The piping to the tanks may also still be in place. Possible contamination of both is not known. An incinerator that was operated at the facility was also at the edge of the canyon.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-32. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-32 is 5.2 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-32-1: Location and Site Plan for TA-32 - Medical Research Laboratory (1953)

REFERENCES

LASL. 1947. "A Technical Maintenance Group Report on Building Data Concerning the Organization, Space Occupancy, and Building Requirements of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LAB-A5-2, November 4, 1947.

TABLE TA-32 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA32-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Old laboratory area)

Background--TA-32 encompassed the medical research laboratory facilities before they were moved to TA-43 in 1953. Research on the biological effects of external irradiation exposure and of inhaling and ingesting radionuclides was one of the functions of the groups that occupied the area. Training was also carried out here (LASL 1947:8).

The site consisted of laboratory buildings TA-32-1, -2, and -5; office building TA-32-3; and two other buildings, TA-32-12 and -13. No documentation exists on how these buildings were removed or on any contamination that might have been found. The structures are listed and shown on engineering drawing ENG-R151, which indicates the site was abandoned in 1954. The area is now occupied by the Los Alamos County Department of Roads.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of potential residual environmental contamination will be determined.

TA32-2-ST/O/CA-I-HW/RW (Septic tanks)

Background--The medical research facility was served by two septic tanks, TA-32-7 and -8, which were observed during the 1986 CEARP field survey to be still in place at the edge of the canyon. Whether the piping to these tanks was removed is not known, nor is the state of possible contamination.

Because they were at the edge of the canyon, the septic tanks probably had an outfall. If the tanks received low concentrations of radionuclides, the outfalls would have received them also.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of potential residual environmental contamination will be determined.

TA32-3-IN-I-HW/RW (Incinerator)

Background--At the medical research facility, an incinerator, TA-32-9, was located to the south of the site on the edge of the canyon.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of potential residual environmental contamination will be determined.

TA-33 - HP SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-33, Hot Point Site, consists of the gun firing area, the tower area, and Area 6. The abandoned gun and firing/tower areas are situated on two ends of the mesa: the gun area on the east point and the tower area on the south. Area 6, which consists mainly of office and laboratory buildings, is located to the south of State Road 4. Hot Point Site is occupied for the most part by groups from the Earth and Space Science (ESS) Division, and their main function is to support the Hot Dry Rock efforts at Fenton Hill (TA-57). This effort includes developing downhole diagnostic instrumentation, making rock sample analyses, doing reservoir analyses, and monitoring drilling contracts. Rock sample analysis involves small amounts of chemistry: cutting rock samples into thin sections and performing x-ray and computer-controlled microscopy analyses.

The other major effort occurs in TA-33-86, a high-pressure tritium handling facility that has been in operation since the 1950s. A new facility is being constructed at TA-16 and when it is put into operation (currently estimated to be fiscal year 1988), TA-33-86 is scheduled to be decontaminated and decommissioned.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

The first experiments were conducted in shafts at TA-33 during 1948. These shafts were later designated as Material Disposal Area D. Material Disposal Areas E and K also exist at TA-33.

Other activities involved firing high-explosives systems whose weights ranged from 275 to 5,000 lb. Only two or three tests involved the larger amount. Explosive systems testing ended in 1955 or 1956. Additionally, facilities included a number of gun firing areas for research and development of gun-type weapons. Elaborate "catcher boxes" were constructed in which to recover projectiles. Most of the projectiles were recovered, but at least two went into White Rock Canyon, and another broke up and scattered cobalt-60 needles about the area. Areas of residual contamination exist as a result of these activities.

Selected portions of TA-33 were cleaned up during 1984. This cleanup involved areas in which activity had ceased and debris littered the site, and where known radioactive contamination existed. Cleanup efforts were concentrated at the firing areas on both of the site's mesa points and the elevator building storage area (located in the center of the north mesa). Cleanup guidelines for the radionuclides expected to be encountered were those of the U.S. Department of Energy (USDOE) Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP). Radioactively contaminated wastes generated by cleanup activity were taken to the Area G landfill at TA-54.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigation will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-33. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-33 is 15.7 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-33-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-33 - HP Site (1983)
- Figure TA-33-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-33 - HP Site (1961)
- Figure TA-33-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-33 - HP Site (1955)

REFERENCES

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TABLE TA-33 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA33-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW (Operational releases)

Background--Operational releases of hazardous substances have occurred at TA-33. The most common incidents were radioactive in nature. Most of the releases of tritium came from TA-33-86, the High Pressure Building. According to the Los Alamos records (e.g., Dummer 1979; Maltrud 1978, 1979a, and 1979b; Martin 1974), the most significant events occurred in the 1970s. Additionally, a 10,000-Ci tritium shot was detonated at TA-33 on October 8, 1954 (H Division 1954b). Depleted uranium entered the environment at TA-33 from an unfiltered stack at the cutoff building (TA-33-21) (Hyatt 1953). Another source of uranium contamination to the environment was the operation at the Saw Building (TA-33-40) (Lawrence 1951). A major release of plutonium and beryllium occurred during an experiment in April 1960 in the cutoff building (TA-33-21), resulting in heavy contamination (Buckland 1973b). An estimated 300 mg of plutonium powder was released into the room (Safety Office 1960). Final decontamination and decommissioning of the facility was achieved in June 1975 (Cox, Garde, and Valentine 1975). Polonium contamination events have occurred (H Division 1954a and 1954b). However, cleanup was conducted after the events, and polonium has a relatively short half-life and has decayed by now.

Nonradioactive releases have occurred at TA-33. Experiments involving centrifugation of cylinders containing beryllium oxide and beryllium spheres as well as the firing of those cylinders took place at TA-33 in the 1960s. Records contain evidence of three such tests failing (LASL 1965, 1966a, 1966b, and 1969). Surface cleanup of two of the gun areas was performed in September 1984. Releases of mercury and trichloroethylene have also occurred at TA-33 (Jordan 1954; H Division 1956).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination in the environment resulting from past operational releases and spills will be evaluated during supplemental Phase I. Active operations are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA33-2-O/S-A/I-RW/HW (Outfalls)

Background--The outfall-related information provided below was obtained from the 25-sheet set of utility location plans for the water, gas, and sewer systems of TA-33, HP Site, dated August 20, 1959 (engineering drawings ENG-R1274 through ENG-R1298).

Area 6 was where the bulk of the laboratory work was performed and accidents within buildings occurred. Area 6 has a moderate number of drainage or sewage pipes that daylight and could be potentially contaminated (Abrahams 1963). Three drainage fields existed here at one time and two remain.

TA-33-21 lines were of some concern during the decontamination and decommissioning of building 21. The lines were listed as industrial waste, sanitary sewer, and outfall. Floor drains daylighted west of the building at an outfall on the side of the canyon. The sewer line ran west to TA-33-74 (contaminated drain manhole) and proceeded through a sanitary septic tank (TA-33-32) before daylighting a short distance away from the tank. The industrial waste line ran from the hot change room and the process room out to a tile field and collection system, and

eventually daylighted a short distance from the canyon rim. During the 1974 decontamination and decommissioning work, no contamination was found in either the sewage or outfall lines. The tile field that served the industrial waste line was radioactively contaminated but to a lesser extent than expected. Contamination was limited to the top half of the system's distribution line. Approximately 3 cubic yards of contaminated soil from this trench and all of the clay pipe were sent to the contaminated waste burial ground (TA-54) and buried as nonretrievable waste (Cox, Garde, and Valentine 1975).

Drainage lines from building 86 are assumed to be contaminated. To the east of this structure is an acid sewer line to an acid sewer sump (TA-33-134), a contaminated sewer line to another acid sewer sump (TA-33-133), and a drain to daylight. } MDA

Area 6 also has interconnecting series of lines that run to a common drainage field. These structures are TA-33-19 (laboratory and office building), TA-33-39 (machine building), TA-33-113 (hot machine shop), and TA-33-114 (laboratory office building). The tile field is located in the extreme northeast section of Area 6. This series of drainage and sewage lines from the buildings flows into one sanitary septic tank (TA-33-31) and through a sanitary sewer manhole (TA-33-78) on to the 90- by 80-ft tile field that runs from north-northwest to south-southeast. Documentation shows work and accidents in buildings 19, 39, and 113 with mercury, organics, lead, beryllium, and radionuclides. The extent of contamination is unknown. However, it is assumed that contamination within the system does exist and may consist of mercury, depleted and natural uranium, tritium, trichloroethylene, benzene, and beryllium.

Two independent drains run a few feet to the east of building 39, the machine shop, to daylight. This building was used for uranium storage and a lead furnace was housed here. There is a possibility that these drains contain uranium, lead, and organics. }

The warehouse building (TA-33-20) has one drain that is shown on engineering drawings as daylighting approximately 20 ft to the east of the structure. An employee indicated that uranium and beryllium were stored in this building. }

In the northwest corner of Area 6, the gun building (TA-33-16) has a single drain coming from it that daylights to the northwest of the building. The outfall area is potentially contaminated with radionuclides, lead, and barium. }

At the tower area, drains and outfalls associated with the x-unit chamber (TA-33-26) and the surrounding area are potentially contaminated (Ahlquist 1983). The top surface of TA-33-26 was used as an implosion shot pad. However, there is no reference to shots going low-order and, therefore, contamination due to high explosives is not expected in this area. TA-33-26 has a floor drain coming from it which runs a short distance southeast to a trench cut into the rock to direct drainage to the Chaquehui Canyon edge to the south. Also emptying into the cut is a large runoff pipe downslope from the implosion pad and shot area. Contamination is known to exist in this area. Soil samples taken as part of the Los Alamos Site Characterization Program in the summer of 1985 in this firing area contained uranium. This drain line, runoff pipe, trench, and canyon side to which the trench discharges are all highly likely to be contaminated with uranium. }

The tower area's two drain lines and one sanitary sewer line that exit from control building HP-24 run southwest and daylight at the canyon edge. These lines and outfall areas could potentially be contaminated with uranium.

The gun firing area has few drainage systems or outfalls. A perforated corrugated metal drain pipe that exits the x-unit vault (TA-33-87) runs a substantial distance south-southeast to the rim of the mesa, at which point it discharges into White Rock Canyon. This drain and the outfall area could be contaminated with radioactive materials. Additionally, the three lines coming from structure TA-33-87 could be contaminated. Two lines are drains that parallel each other and run east before merging and eventually daylighting a short distance away near a gun mount. The third line is a sanitary sewer line that exits the building to the northeast and enters sanitary septic tank TA-33-96. This line continues from the septic tank as a drain line into a tile field/sand filter. The flow from this field follows the lay of the land toward the underground chamber number 2, which is part of Material Disposal Area D (see Material Disposal Area D).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Residual environmental contamination in the outfall areas associated with past discharges will be investigated during supplemental Phase I. The active outfalls are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA33-3-L-I-HW/RW (Disposal areas)

Background--Material Disposal Areas D, E, and K are present at TA-33 (see the Material Disposal Areas section of this report).

Canyon-side disposal at the TA-33 firing site locations occurred in the past. Debris was usually cleared off firing pits or pads by small bulldozers or moved to the canyon side. Debris included soil, firing wires, connectors, shrapnel, wood, foam rubber, glass, and pieces of conduit. Three canyon disposal areas exist at TA-33, one at the southern firing site and two at the eastern firing site. One gun firing disposal area is located to the south on a gently sloping side of White Rock Canyon. The debris volume is not large but it is scattered. It is possible that material in this area is contaminated with uranium and beryllium. The second debris pile is on a cliff shelf of White Rock Canyon to the southwest of TA-33-89. It is not known if this material is contaminated. The disposal area at the tower area, south of TA-33-26, is across the road and to the west of Area E. There is a ditch that services the x-unit chamber drain and a runoff pipe that passes immediately to the east of this debris pile. A large area around the disposal area is disturbed. The debris may be contaminated with beryllium.

A large surface disposal area existed at one time in Area 6 (Buckland 1973a; Cowder and Umbarger 1974; Ahlquist 1983; Buckland 1973a; and Herceg 1973). The debris from this area was excavated and transported to TA-54 during the fall and winter of 1974 by Laboratory personnel. After the entire disposal area was cleaned up, a radiation survey was run at the area. No readings above background were recorded (Smith 1974).

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Phase II investigations of the disposal areas will be conducted, including verification that the Area 6 disposal area was adequately cleaned up.

TA33-4-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing sites)

Background--TA-33 was initially developed for chamber testing. Chambers similar to those at Trinity were constructed at the site. TA-33-4 (1) and TA-33-6 (2) were built together on

the site's east mesa. TA-33-59 (3) followed shortly thereafter, TA-33-70 (4) and TA-33-71 (5) joined chamber 3 on the south mesa. Of the five built, three were used and subsequently destroyed. Two of the chambers, TA-33-4 and TA-33-6, are Material Disposal Area D and one chamber, TA-33-59, is part of Material Disposal Area E (see Material Disposal Areas D and E). In the early 1950s, shot experimentation at TA-33 changed from underground to above-ground testing using firing pads and gun assemblies instead of chambers.

Full-scale and half-scale pad shot facilities for initiator development were set up at TA-33. These shots, being uncontained, spread contamination at the firing areas (W Division 1962; H Division 1954b). Besides high explosives, hazardous materials that are potential contaminants include beryllium, beryllium oxide, polonium, uranium, and tritium. The half-scale site was on the southern mesa and the full-scale on the eastern. Shot sizes at TA-33 ranged from 275 to 5000 lb of high explosives. There were very few shots of the largest size (Drake 1977). There is no documentation within CEARP files of any shot going low order. Two more firing pads were constructed on the east mesa. Contamination at these two pads may include beryllium and uranium.

During the summer of 1984, selected areas at each firing site were cleaned up of radioactive contamination. Materials known to be contaminated were taken to TA-54 for disposal. Contamination was observed at TA-33-97 and the surrounding area. The post-cleanup radiation survey showed no residual contamination (Buhl n.d.). The cleanup did not, however, include sampling or evaluation of nonradioactive contaminants.

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--CEARP Phase II investigations will be conducted to determine the extent of hazardous substances in the environment resulting from firing site activities.

TA33-5-CA-I-HW/RW (Burning pit)

Background--Little is known about the TA-33 burning pit, including its location. A report states that a burn was controlled and the substance burned was powder (Campbell 1953). Powder used at TA-33 in the 1950s included black powder and propellant powders (Safety Office 1950). Propellants used at TA-33 included LA-14B and LA-24B (Bannerman 1969). The potential toxicity of the propellants is discussed in Campbell (1969).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The burning pit will be further investigated during supplemental Phase I.

TA33-6-CA-I-HW/RW (Gun firing areas)

Background--Most of the work performed at TA-33 has involved gun assembly design and testing for weapons projects. This program started in the early 1950s and continued until the mid-1960s. All three testing areas (i.e., gun firing area, tower area, and Area 6) at TA-33 were used for this work, but the most extensive activities took place in the east mesa area. Guns whose sizes ranged from 4- to 8- in. bore fired projectiles into berms ("catcher boxes") full of soil, wood chips, and vermiculite. Projectiles were retrieved and studied. These assemblies incorporated combinations of various metals with radionuclides and high explosives.

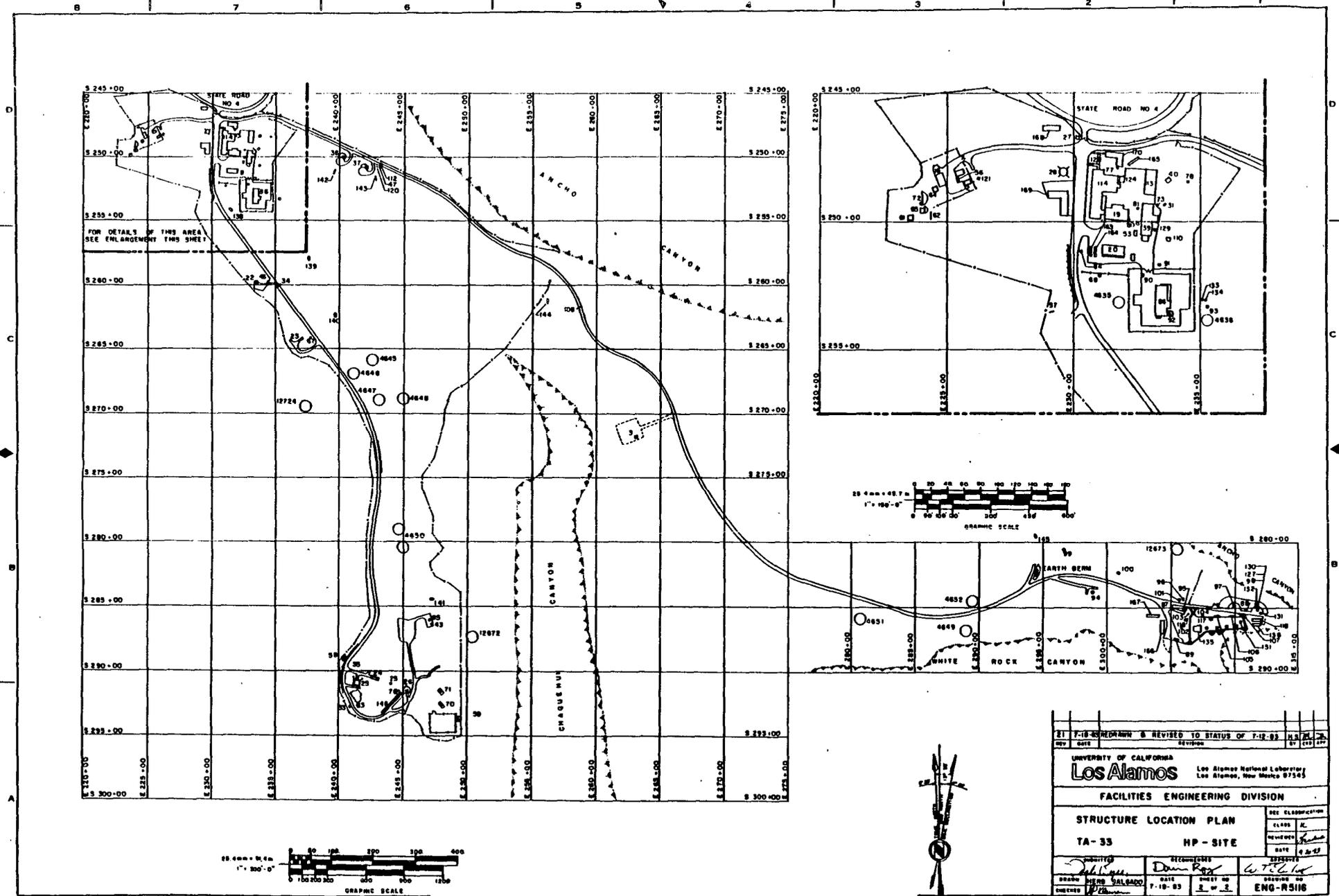


Figure TA-33-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-33 - HP Site
 (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

21	7-18-83	REVIEWED & REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-12-83	REV. DATE	REVISION	BY	CHK.
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos						
Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545						
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION						
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN				REV. CLASSIFICATION		
TA-33				CLASS	L	
HP - SITE				REVISION	1	
				DATE	4-22-83	
DESIGNED	BY	RECOMMENDED	BY	APPROVED		
DRAWN	BY	DATE	CHECKED	DATE		
CHECKED	BY	DATE	BY	DATE		
				ENGINEER	ENG-RS16	

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-0-11	ULR-11	GUARD HOUSE
TA-0-14	ULR-14	SEPTIC TANK
TA-0-15	ULR-15	DISTRIBUTION BOX
TA-0-19	ULR-19	GUARD HOUSE (ABANDONED)

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-29-1	MAB-1	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY A-5)
TA-29-2	MAB-2	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY A-6)
TA-29-3	MAB-3	WATER TOWER
TA-29-4	MAB-4	LATRINE

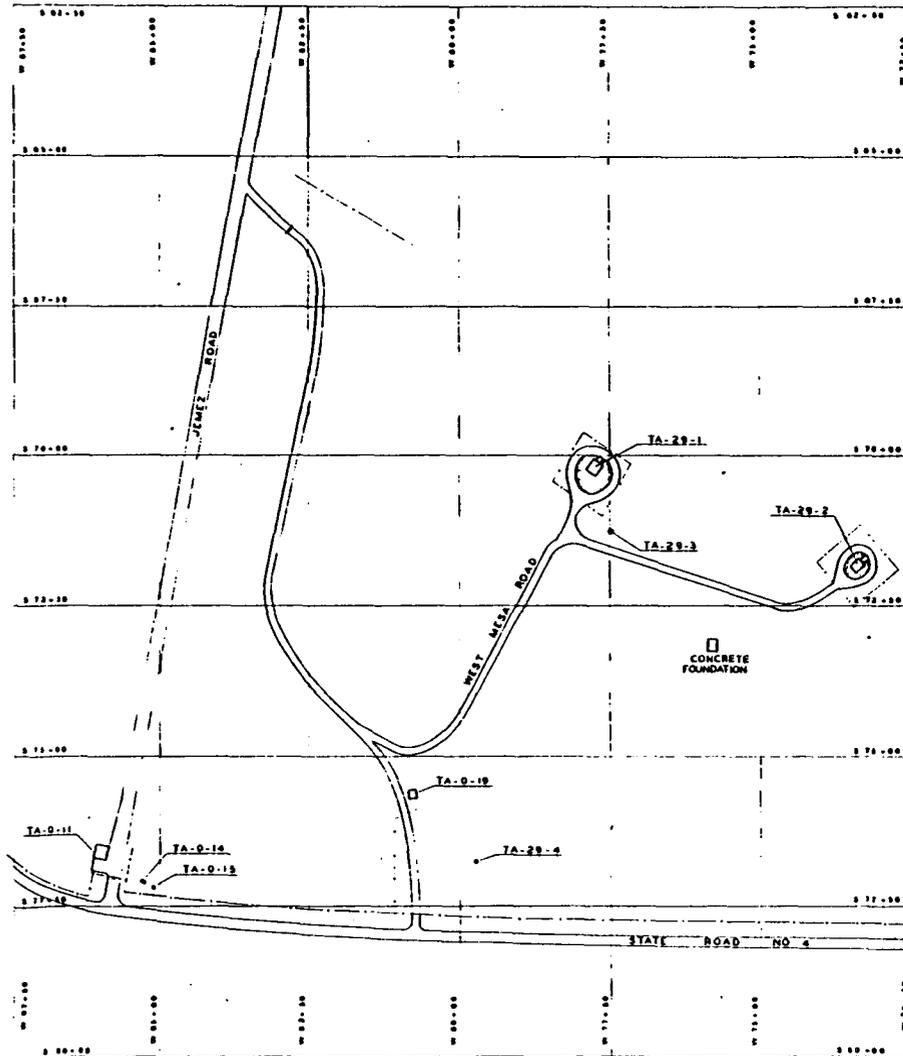


Figure TA-29-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-29 - Magazine Area-B
(1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

AUTHORIZED FOR:	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHKD	DATE
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.					
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-29 MAGAZINE AREA-B					
ENGINEER	DESIGNED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED		
<i>H. S. ...</i>	<i>J. ...</i>	<i>J. ...</i>	<i>W. B.</i>		
DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE		
10 / 3 / 55					
SCALE	SCALE	SCALE	SCALE		
1" = 100'	1" = 100'	1" = 100'	1" = 100'	ENG. R 148	

TABLE TA-41 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA41-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW (Areas receiving operational releases)

Background--TA-41 was constructed in the early 1950s. Materials that are being or have been handled by the weapons groups at TA-41 include lithium hydride, uranium, plutonium, americium, beryllium and beryllium oxide, tritium, toxic gases--including arsine, mercury, arsenic, lithium hydride, and various organics (Cambell 1961; Dunn 1962; H Division 1953, 1954, 1955, 1957, 1960; Mitchell 1961; Reike 1955; Safety Office 1959; Schulte 1952). Accidental releases of these materials have occurred. Tritium was vented on occasion.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I reconnaissance investigations will be conducted to determine if past operational releases have caused residual environmental contamination of concern. Active operations are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA41-2-ST-I-RW (Septic tanks)

Background--A septic tank at TA-41 is radioactively contaminated (Balo and Warren 1986:61). The only septic tank is TA-41-11 and it is marked as inactive. Engineering drawing ENG-R1490 shows the origin of the piping to the tank to be building 2, which is a guard house.

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During CEARP Phase II, contents of the inactive septic tank will be sampled for gross alpha and beta/gamma contamination.

TA41-3-CA/O-I/A-HW/RW (Sanitary treatment plant outfall)

Background--The sanitary waste drains from TA-41 are routed to a small sewage plant at TA-41. In 1955, samples were taken of sewage entering tank TA-41-7 and the effluent from the chlorine contact tank. Gross alpha counts ranged from 216 to 244 dis/min/L (Buckland 1955).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The sediments at the outfall will be sampled for residual contamination (gross alpha and beta/gamma) from past operations as part of supplemental Phase I. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA41-4-UST/S-A-RW (Sump pit and tank)

Background--Site drawing ENG-R5122 indicates a sump pit, TA-41-10, and an industrial waste tank, TA-41-45.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA41-5-UST-A-PP (Fuel tank)

Background--Engineering drawing ENG-R5122 indicates a fuel tank, TA-41-W46.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The fuel tank is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA-41 - W SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

Three groups currently work at TA-41: Technical Engineering Support (WX-4), Weapon Subsystems (WX-5), and a branch shop of the Branch Shops Group (MEC-5). WX-4 is involved mainly in theoretical studies and has office space in TA-41-30. This group operates a small darkroom for color and black and white film processing.

Group WX-5 is involved in developing weapon subsystems, with work on boosting systems and long-term studies on critical weapons subsystems. Materials stored or used include uranium, plutonium, tritium, isotopes of lithium, mercury (use of which is discontinued), and metallic beryllium. Lead and cadmium are used in shielding. Nickel-cadmium and mercury batteries are used for power. Small quantities of explosives are used in various tests. Thermite-type heat generators are also involved in a small number of experiments. MEC-5 supports WX-5 operations. Its principal activity is machining steel, copper, aluminum, brass, bronze, and plastics.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-41, known as W Site, was constructed in the early 1950s for the weapons groups to use. Radioactive materials, toxic gases, mercury, and various organics are some of the possible contaminants that were handled here, and spills or other accidental releases have been reported. Potentially contaminated sites include pipes, septic tanks, and outfall areas.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-41. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-41 is 8.3 (Appendix B).

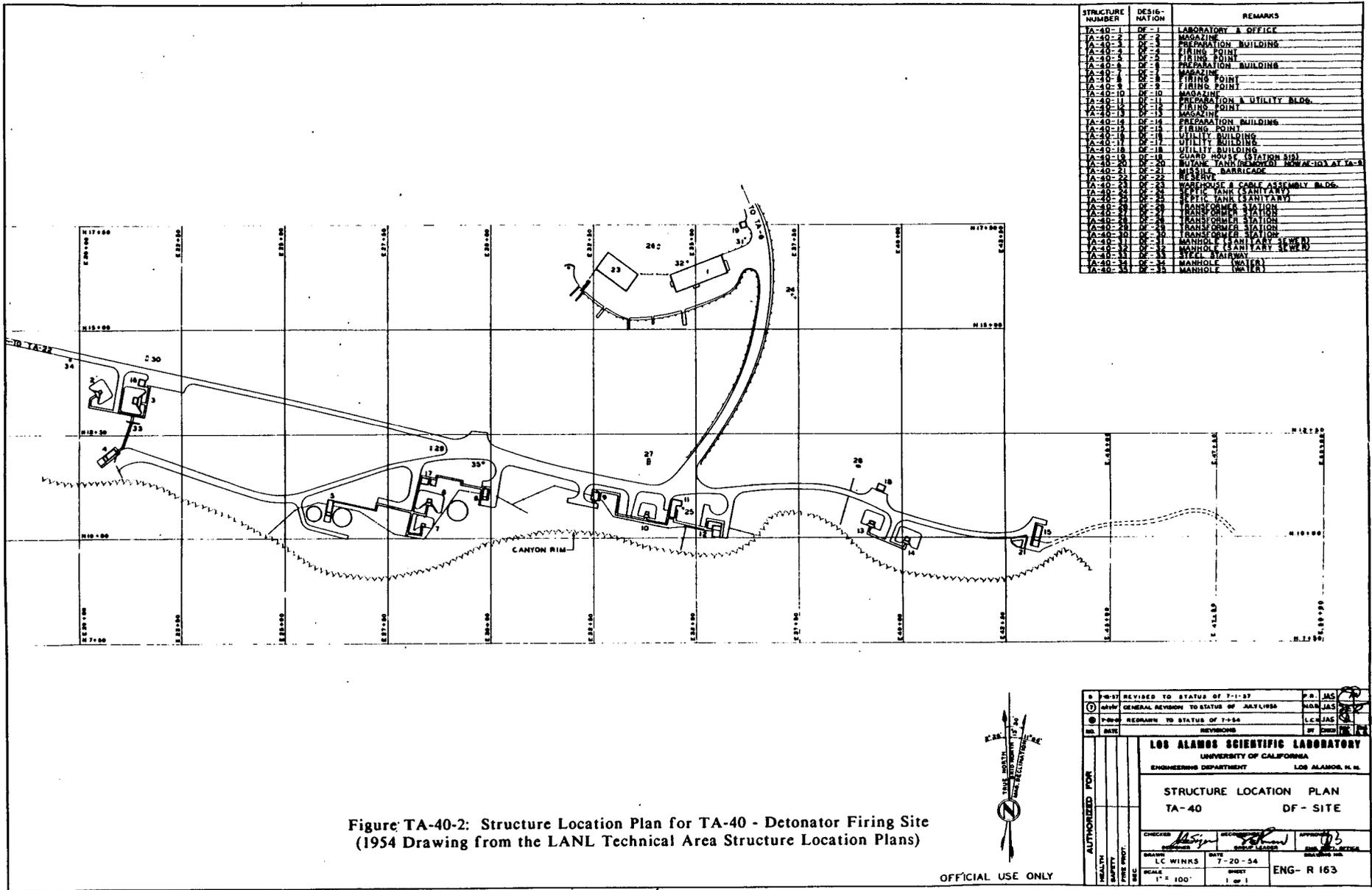
FIGURES

- Figure TA-41-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-41 - W Site (1983)
- Figure TA-41-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-41 - W Site (1961)
- Figure TA-41-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-41 - W Site (1957)

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STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-40-1	DF-1	LABORATORY & OFFICE
TA-40-2	DF-2	MAGAZINE
TA-40-3	DF-3	PREPARATION BUILDING
TA-40-4	DF-4	FIRING POINT
TA-40-5	DF-5	PREPARATION BUILDING
TA-40-6	DF-6	MAGAZINE
TA-40-7	DF-7	FIRING POINT
TA-40-8	DF-8	FIRING POINT
TA-40-9	DF-9	FIRING POINT
TA-40-10	DF-10	MAGAZINE
TA-40-11	DF-11	PREPARATION & UTILITY BLDG.
TA-40-12	DF-12	FIRING POINT
TA-40-13	DF-13	MAGAZINE
TA-40-14	DF-14	PREPARATION BUILDING
TA-40-15	DF-15	FIRING POINT
TA-40-16	DF-16	UTILITY BUILDING
TA-40-17	DF-17	UTILITY BUILDING
TA-40-18	DF-18	UTILITY BUILDING
TA-40-19	DF-19	CAMP HOUSE (STATION 512)
TA-40-20	DF-20	BUTANE TANK (REMOVED) NOW LOCATED AT TA-8
TA-40-21	DF-21	MISSILE BARRICADE
TA-40-22	DF-22	RESERVE
TA-40-23	DF-23	WORKHOUSE & CARBON ASSEMBLY BLDG.
TA-40-24	DF-24	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-40-25	DF-25	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-40-26	DF-26	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-40-27	DF-27	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-40-28	DF-28	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-40-29	DF-29	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-40-30	DF-30	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-40-31	DF-31	MANHOLE (SANITARY SEWER)
TA-40-32	DF-32	MANHOLE (SANITARY SEWER)
TA-40-33	DF-33	MANHOLE (WATER)
TA-40-34	DF-34	MANHOLE (WATER)

Figure TA-40-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-40 - Detonator Firing Site (1954 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

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REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	P.R. JAS
GENERAL REVISION TO STATUS OF JAN 1954	MOM JAS
REVISION TO STATUS OF 7-54	L.C. JAS
REVISIONS	BY DATE
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.	
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-40 DF-SITE	
CHECKED: <i>L.C. Winks</i> DRAWN: L.C. WINKS SCALE: 1" = 100' AUTHORIZED FOR: HEALTH, SAFETY, FIRE PROT.	DATE: 7-20-54 SHEET: 1 OF 1 APPROVED: <i>[Signature]</i> ENG - R 163

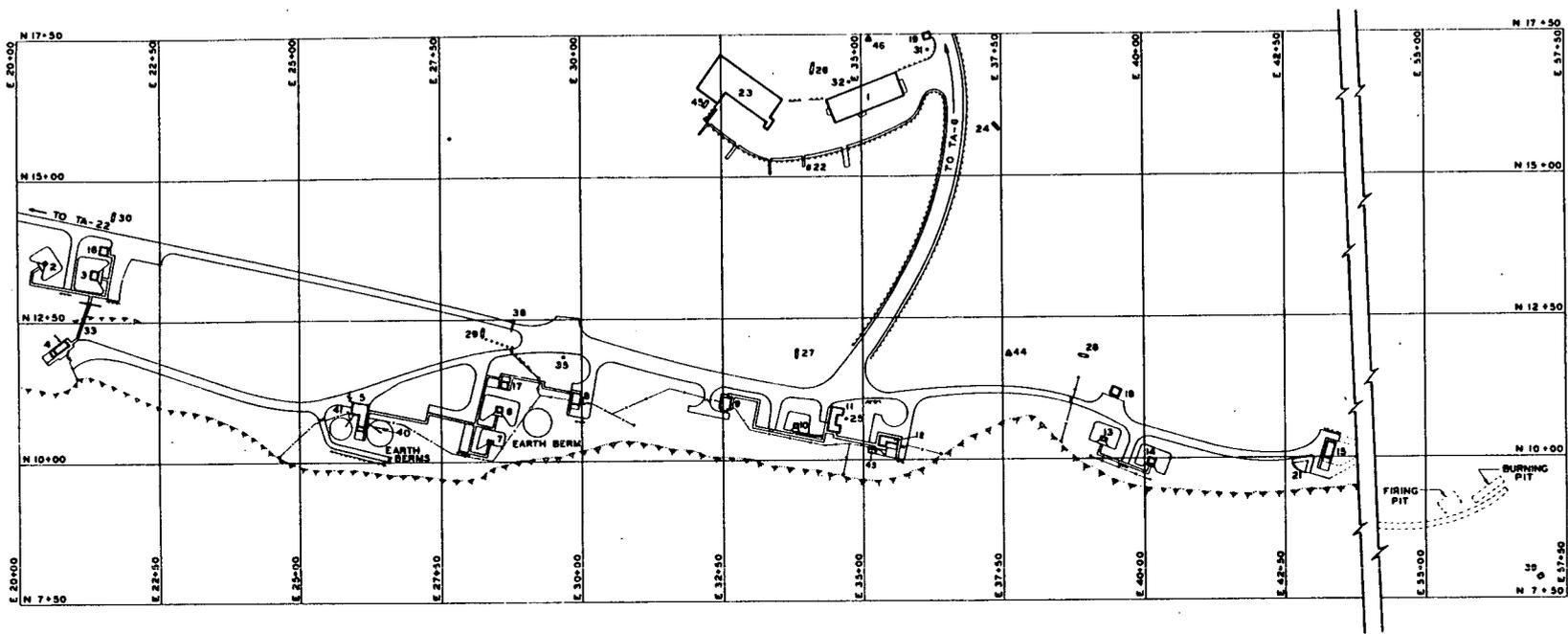


Figure TA-40-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-40 - Detonator Firing Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



18 17-28-83 REVISED TITLE BLOCK IN OHP TO STATUS OF 7-27-83 PLS. 1/2		REV. DATE	DEVISION	BY	APP.
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545					
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION					
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-40 DF - SITE				SEC CLASSIFICATION CLASS AC REVIEWER [Signature] DATE 7-23-83	
DESIGNED D. H. [Signature]	RECORDED D. [Signature]	DATE 7-20-83	SHEET NO. 2 of 2	ISSUES W. J. [Signature] DRAWING NO. ENG-R321	
CHECKED P. [Signature]					

TA40-9-CA-A-HW (Scrap storage)

Buildings TA-40-3, -6, -11, -14, and -41 are used for very short periods of time to store scrap high-explosive contaminated waste.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The scrap storage facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA40-3-CA-A-HW (Firing pads)

Background--TA-40 is occupied primarily by Group M-9, which studies the physics of detonation (reaction science). A series of groups has used the facilities since 1950.

The firing sites differ in size and design. Site DF-15 is used to fire the largest shots on an outside pad. Although the larger pieces of high explosive are picked up, small pieces may be blown into the sand used to contain the shot. This sand is then leveled out to increase the size of the pad, which is near the canyon edge. The firing pad probably contains high explosive and possibly bits of metal, wood, and wire.

Additionally, DF-8 has a small firing pad outside and site DF-5 is a firing point with earth berms. This information is on engineering drawing ENG-R5121 and was verified during the 1986 CEARP field survey.

In past years, thallium azide, lead oxide, and diethanol amine have been fired at TA-40 (H Division 1956;7; Westfall 1959; Campbell 1960; and Wackerle 1965).

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active firing sites are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA40-4-OL-I-HW (Canyonside disposal)

Background--A report from a safety inspection held in 1966 indicates that combustible shot debris was disposed of over the canyon, creating a fire hazard (Schott 1966).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the debris that was deposited in the canyon will be evaluated.

TA40-5-S-A-HW (High-explosive removal sump)

Background--Building TA-40-41 is being used as a laboratory. It has a drain for explosives, which connects to a high-explosive separation baffle-type sump outside the building. Decant from the sump goes to an outfall that empties into a small tributary of Pajarito Canyon.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active high-explosive sump is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA40-6-CA/ST/O-A/I-HW (Septic tank, drains, and drain fields)

Background--The sanitary system from buildings 1 and 23 goes to septic tank TA-40-24 and then to seepage pits. A 1973 memo mentions elimination of an inadequate drainage field and installation of two new seepage pits with estimated input of 420 gal./day (LASL 1973:3). Whether this system collects from TA-40-24 is not known. Septic tank TA-40-25 serves the

sanitary system from building 11 (preparation and utility) and must be pumped when full (Pan Am 1986a).

Engineering drawing ENG-R1474 indicates that there is a drain from building 23 running to the west. This building contained the spray painting and soldering operations and vapor degreaser (DeField 1969; LASL 1968). What may have been discharged to this drain is not known.

Engineering drawing ENG-R1474 also shows that drains from building 1 are discharged to tank TA-40-22. What has been discharged is not known. During the 1987 CEARP field survey, laser cooling water was observed to be discharging directly to the canyon.

Engineering drawing ENG-R1474 also indicates that buildings 15, 18, 12, 9, 17, 4, and 16 have drains that discharge to canyon outfalls. During short periods of time, film rinse water and cooling water are discharged to the drain in building 15. Film rinse water is also discharged to the drain in building 12. The darkroom in building 9 is not in use. Building 8 has a darkroom and drain in which rinse water is discharged. Engineering drawings do not show the drain for this building. What was discharged in the drain from building 4 is not known. Buildings 18 and 16 were determined to be utility buildings during the 1986 CEARP field survey.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I reconnaissance investigations will be conducted to determine the extent of environmental contamination associated with the inactive facilities/areas. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA40-7-CA-I-PP (Oil spill)

Background--During the 1986 CEARP field survey, there was an indication that pump oil used to be dumped on the ground in back of building 9.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--A supplemental Phase I reconnaissance investigation will be conducted to determine the extent of oil contamination.

TA40-8-CA-I-HW (Beryllium)

Background--One memo states, "An operator at DF-Site, TA-40, worked a small piece of beryllium on a mill with no local exhaust ventilation" (H Division 1958:15). Whether beryllium was frequently worked and whether there was any contamination is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted to determine if there are any beryllium-related concerns.

- Schott, G. L. 1966. "GMX-7 Safety Inspection of June 1 and Committee Meeting June 9, 1966," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, June 15, 1966.
- Spaulding, R. L. 1959. "Scrap Disposal," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to R.W. Drake, November 18, 1959.
- Van Vessem, A. D. 1961. "Burning Pit for Explosives-Contaminated Combustibles," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to R.W. Drake, April 5, 1961.
- Wackerle, Jerry. 1965. "First Shot Experiment with ClF_3 ," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to R. W. Drake, January 1965.
- Warren, John L. 1983. "DOE Hazardous Mixed Waste Technology Program," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to S.V. Jackson, April 25, 1983.
- Westfall, C. B. 1959. "Firing of Lead Oxide Pellets at DF-Site," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to R.L. Spaulding, October 28, 1959.
- White, J. G. 1962. "TSR #3: Testing of a Package Designed for Shipment of Dry PETN, Test Date October 18, 1962 or thereabouts," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to A.D. Van Vessem, October 12, 1962.

TABLE TA-40 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA40-1-CA-I-HW (Burning pit)

Background--TA-40 was built in 1950 so that the detonator test group could move from inadequate, old facilities at TA-6 into more suitable quarters (LASL 1950:2). As part of the technical area, both a firing pit and, somewhat to the east of it, a burning pit were located on a small finger of a mesa to the east and away from the main firing areas, as shown on Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory engineering drawing ENG-R5121.

The burning pit was used to burn high-explosive contaminated combustibles. A memo reports that the combustible portions of TA-6-4, when they were removed, were deposited in the burning pit (Courtright 1971). Another report states, "Combustible oils and solvents, paper, and wood contaminated with high explosives are collected and burned in an incinerator at S Site or in a burn pit at TA 40" (Warren 1983). The burn pit appears to have been placed in operation sometime in 1961 (Van Vesseem 1961). During the 1987 CEARP field survey, it was noted that the pit is no longer being used and that debris was present.

A series of samples was taken around the burning pit, including one adjacent to the pit. The samples were analyzed for arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and silver, and in all cases, concentrations were below the analytical detection limits (HSE-8 1985).

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA40-2-CA-I-HW (Firing pit)

Background--During the early 1950s, disposal of scrap high explosive and detonators generated by GMX-7 was accomplished by detonation at TA-7. However, there were complaints in the townsite about the noise level and the operations were moved to a site about 450 ft east of TA-40-15. In 1958, there was at least one incident in which detonators were not destroyed and were thrown up to 100 yd or more away from the site. On several occasions, search operations were conducted to recover detonators with explosives and parts of pellets. However, in 1959, it was thought that these items had not all been recovered and that they were buried below the surface of the ground (Spaulding 1959; Anderson and Tucker 1959).

Later, the scrap pit was used in various experiments including burn and blast tests (White 1962). During the 1987 CEARP field survey, the pit was determined to be no longer active and the presence of debris was noted.

In 1985, samples were taken on the hillside above the scrap pit, approximately 100 ft to the south, and also on the pad. Concentrations of arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and silver were below detection limits (HSE-8 1985).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--A supplemental Phase I reconnaissance investigation will be conducted for detonators and scrap high explosives, which were not included in the 1985 survey.

TA-40 - DETONATOR FIRING (DF) SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-40 is occupied by the Reaction Science Group (M-9), which studies the physics of detonation, and the Detonation Systems Group (M-7). The site was built to conduct detonator firing tests, which occur at six different firing points. Larger tests (a maximum of 25 lb of high explosives) are held on outside pads. At TA-40-15 sand is piled up near the test assembly to help contain the shot. After a shot, the larger pieces of shot debris are picked up, and if there are pieces of high explosive, they are picked up and sent to TA-16. The sand and any tiny pieces of high explosive that may be present are then smoothed out to increase the size of a bench extending out into nearby Pajarito Canyon.

TA-40-12 contains inside firing chambers. After a test, residuals are vacuumed or picked up and placed in a dumpster for wastes contaminated with high explosive. TA-40-9 houses a gas gun, fired by nitrogen and helium, to test the effects of copper, aluminum, etc., on explosives. The usual magazines and preparation buildings support these activities as well as a laboratory and office building. The site also has dark-room facilities for photographic work.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Several groups have used TA-40 since it was built in 1950, but the bulk of the work here has always been with the physics of detonation and with detonator testing. At the outset, the site had a burning pit for high-explosive contaminated combustibles. A number of firing pads and firing sites have been used; debris often scattered into the environs from shots, and some was dumped into the canyons. Drains at this site may have received discharges of possible contaminants.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the

CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-40. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-40 is 2.7 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-40-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-40 - Detonator Firing Site (1983)

Figure TA-40-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-40 - Detonator Firing Site (1954)

REFERENCES

- Anderson, J. C., and John L. Tucker. 1959. "Comments Concerning Scrap Disposal at the Pit East of DF-15," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to R.L. Spaulding, November 18, 1959.
- Campbell, Evan E. 1960. "Diethanol Amine," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to the GMX-7 file, September 23, 1960.
- Courtright, W. C. 1971. "Standard Operating Procedure for Removal of Magazine TA-6-4," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, November 3, 1971.
- DeField, J. D. 1969. "Industrial Hygiene Group H-5 Plan Approval," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, March 13, 1969.
- H Division. 1956. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, January 20-February 20, 1956.
- H Division. 1958. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, August 20-September 20, 1958.
- HSE-8. 1985. HSE-8 in-house report, Los Alamos National Laboratory document, October 28, 1985.
- LASL. 1950. Laboratory Construction Planning Board Meeting 27, notes, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, January 10, 1950.
- LASL. 1968. H-5 Sample Data Sheet, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, February 5, 1968.
- LASL. 1973. "Environmental Assessment for AEC/ALO Project 19, Improve Septic Tank Systems, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Tech Areas," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory unnumbered document, June 7, 1973.
- Pan Am World Services, Inc. 1986. "Septic Tank Report," Los Alamos, NM, February 26, 1986.

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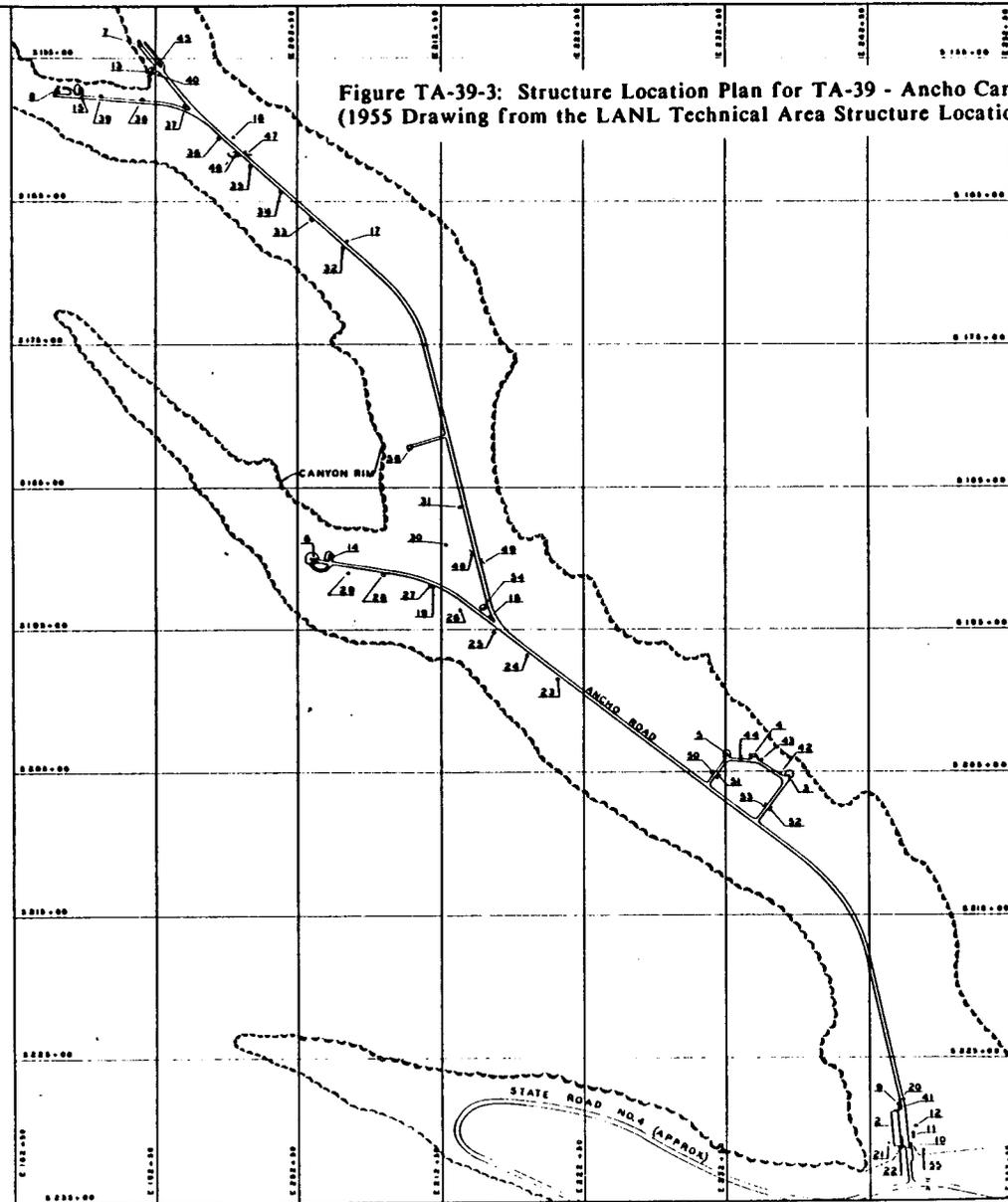


Figure TA-39-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-39 - Ancho Canyon Site
(1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-39-1	AC-1	RESERVE
TA-39-2	AC-2	LABORATORY & OFFICE BLDG.
TA-39-3	AC-3	MAIN MAGAZINE
TA-39-4	AC-4	TRIM BLDG.
TA-39-5	AC-5	READY MAGAZINE
TA-39-6	AC-6	FIRING CHAMBER NO. 1
TA-39-7	AC-7	FIRING CHAMBER NO. 2
TA-39-8	AC-8	FIRING CHAMBER NO. 3
TA-39-9	AC-9	HOSE HOUSE
TA-39-10	AC-10	HOSE HOUSE
TA-39-11	AC-11	PROPANE TANK
TA-39-12	AC-12	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-39-13	AC-13	BARRICADE
TA-39-14	AC-14	BARRICADE
TA-39-15	AC-15	BARRICADE
TA-39-16	AC-16	WIGWAG
TA-39-17	AC-17	WIGWAG
TA-39-18	AC-18	SIREN
TA-39-19	AC-19	SIREN
TA-39-20	AC-20	ROAD BLOCK
TA-39-21	AC-21	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-39-22	AC-22	MANHOLE (WATER)
TA-39-23	AC-23	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-24	AC-24	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-25	AC-25	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-26	AC-26	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-27	AC-27	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-28	AC-28	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-29	AC-29	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-30	AC-30	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-31	AC-31	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-32	AC-32	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-33	AC-33	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-34	AC-34	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-35	AC-35	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-36	AC-36	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-37	AC-37	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-38	AC-38	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-39	AC-39	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-40	AC-40	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-41	AC-41	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-42	AC-42	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-43	AC-43	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-44	AC-44	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-45	AC-45	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-46	AC-46	CULVERT
TA-39-47	AC-47	CULVERT
TA-39-48	AC-48	CULVERT
TA-39-49	AC-49	CULVERT
TA-39-50	AC-50	CULVERT
TA-39-51	AC-51	CULVERT
TA-39-52	AC-52	CULVERT
TA-39-53	AC-53	CULVERT
TA-39-54	AC-54	MAGAZINE
TA-39-55	AC-55	INCINERATOR
TA-39-56	AC-56	GUN FACILITY BUILDING (PROPOSED)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

3	REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-1-57	BY JAS
4	REBARR TO STATUS OF JULY 1956	BY JAS
5	REVISIONS	BY
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.		
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-39 ANCHO CANYON SITE		
AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PROTECT. UTIL. I.C.	APPROVED BY <i>[Signature]</i> N BYERS DATE 10/26/55 SCALE 1" = 400' SHEET 1 OF 1	APPROVED BY <i>[Signature]</i> DATE 10/26/55 SHEET 1 OF 1 ENG-R 181

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-39-1	AC-1		UNASSIGNED											
TA-39-2	AC-2	LABORATORY & OFFICE BLDG.		\$229.00 E240.00										
TA-39-3	AC-3	MAIN MAGAZINE		\$205.00 E240.00										
TA-39-4	AC-4	TRIM BUILDING		\$205.00 E240.00										
TA-39-5	AC-5	READY MAGAZINE		\$205.00 E230.00										
TA-39-6	AC-6	FIRING CHAMBER NO.1		\$185.00 E200.00										
TA-39-7	AC-7	FIRING CHAMBER NO.2		\$155.00 E190.00										
TA-39-8	AC-8	FIRING CHAMBER NO.3		\$155.00 E180.00										
TA-39-9	AC-9	HOSE HOUSE		\$225.00 E240.00										
TA-39-10	AC-10	HOSE HOUSE		\$235.00 E250.00										
TA-39-11	AC-11		REMOVED 1963											
TA-39-12	AC-12	TANK	SEPTIC	\$235.00 E250.00										
TA-39-13	AC-13	BARRICADE		\$155.00 E180.00										
TA-39-14	AC-14	BARRICADE		\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-15	AC-15	BARRICADE		\$155.00 E180.00										
TA-39-16	AC-16	WIGWAG		\$195.00 E220.00										
TA-39-17	AC-17		REMOVED 1968											
TA-39-18	AC-18	SIREN		\$185.00 E200.00										
TA-39-19	AC-19	SIREN		\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-20	AC-20	ROAD BLOCK		\$225.00 E240.00										
TA-39-21	AC-21	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$235.00 E240.00										
TA-39-22	AC-22	MANHOLE	WATER	\$235.00 E240.00										
TA-39-23	AC-23	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E220.00										
TA-39-24	AC-24	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E220.00										
TA-39-25	AC-25	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E220.00										
TA-39-26	AC-26	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-27	AC-27	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-28	AC-28	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-29	AC-29	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-30	AC-30	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-31	AC-31	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-32	AC-32	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-33	AC-33	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E200.00										
TA-39-34	AC-34	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E200.00										
TA-39-35	AC-35	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E200.00										
TA-39-36	AC-36	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E200.00										
TA-39-37	AC-37	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$155.00 E190.00										
TA-39-38	AC-38	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$155.00 E180.00										
TA-39-39	AC-39	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$155.00 E180.00										
TA-39-40	AC-40	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$155.00 E180.00										
TA-39-41	AC-41	MANHOLE	STORM DRAINAGE	\$225.00 E250.00										
TA-39-42	AC-42	MANHOLE	STORM DRAINAGE	\$205.00 E240.00										
TA-39-43	AC-43	MANHOLE	STORM DRAINAGE	\$205.00 E240.00										
TA-39-44	AC-44	MANHOLE	STORM DRAINAGE	\$205.00 E230.00										
TA-39-45	AC-45	MANHOLE	STORM DRAINAGE	\$155.00 E180.00										
TA-39-46	AC-46	BOX CULVERT		\$185.00 E200.00										
TA-39-47	AC-47	BOX CULVERT	INCORP. WITH AC-48	\$195.00 E210.00										
TA-39-48	AC-48	BOX CULVERT												
TA-39-49	AC-49	BOX CULVERT	INCORP. WITH AC-48	\$205.00 E230.00										
TA-39-50	AC-50	BOX CULVERT												
TA-39-51	AC-51	BOX CULVERT	INCORP. WITH AC-50	\$205.00 E240.00										
TA-39-52	AC-52	BOX CULVERT												
TA-39-53	AC-53	BOX CULVERT	INCORP. WITH AC-52	\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-54	AC-54	MAGAZINE		\$235.00 E240.00										
TA-39-55	AC-55	INCINERATOR		\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-56	AC-56	GUN BUILDING		\$155.00 E180.00										
TA-39-57	AC-57	FIRING CHAMBER		\$205.00 E230.00										
TA-39-58	AC-58	ROAD BLOCK	REMOVED 1968											
TA-39-59	AC-59			\$155.00 E180.00										
TA-39-60	AC-60	RETAINING WALL	FORMERLY TA-32-112	\$195.00 E220.00										
TA-39-61	AC-61	ROAD BLOCK		\$225.00 E240.00										
TA-39-62	AC-62	STORAGE BUILDING		\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-63	AC-63	EQUIPMENT SHELTER		\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-64	AC-64	EQUIPMENT SHELTER		\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-65	AC-65	SIREN		\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-66	AC-66	BARRICADE		\$155.00 E180.00										
TA-39-67	AC-67	CAPACITOR BANK ENCLOSURE		\$185.00 E200.00										
TA-39-68	AC-68	STORAGE BUILDING		\$205.00 E240.00										
TA-39-69	AC-69	LIGHT GAS GUN FACILITY		\$215.00 E240.00										
TA-39-70	AC-70	JIB CRANE		\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-71	AC-71	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-72	AC-72	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$205.00 E230.00										
TA-39-73	AC-73	BARRICADE		\$155.00 E180.00										
TA-39-74	AC-74	SAFETY GATE		\$215.00 E240.00										
TA-39-75	AC-75	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$215.00 E240.00										
TA-39-76	AC-76	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$215.00 E240.00										
TA-39-77	AC-77	MAGAZINE		\$205.00 E240.00										
TA-39-78	AC-78	PULL BOX		\$155.00 E180.00										
TA-39-79	AC-79	PULL BOX		\$155.00 E180.00										
TA-39-80	AC-80	PULL BOX		\$155.00 E180.00										
TA-39-81	AC-81		CANCELLED											
TA-39-82	AC-82		CANCELLED											
TA-39-83	AC-83		CANCELLED											
TA-39-84	AC-84	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$205.00 E240.00										

TA-39-513 ULR 513 OFFICE TRAILER \$225.00 E250.00

VIEWER *M.D. Jank*
 CLASS DATE 7/28/77

11	8-77	REVISED DRG. NO. (FORMERLY H-66)	MM	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	2-74	REVISED TO STATUS OF 2-20-74	DAD	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	3-8-72	REVISED TO STATUS OF 3-8-72	DAD	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	6-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-6-69	DAD	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	5-68	REVISED TO STATUS OF 3-5-68	BT	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	1-5-68	REVISED TO STATUS OF 12-18-67	BT	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	10-65	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-2-65	BT	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	8-15-61	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 8-1-61 (WAS ENG. DES.)	BT	<i>[Signature]</i>
NO	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY
 ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO

INDEX SHEET
 STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
 TA-39 ANCHO CANYON SITE

APPROVED FOR: HEALTH, SAFETY, FIRE PROT. SEC. *[Signature]*

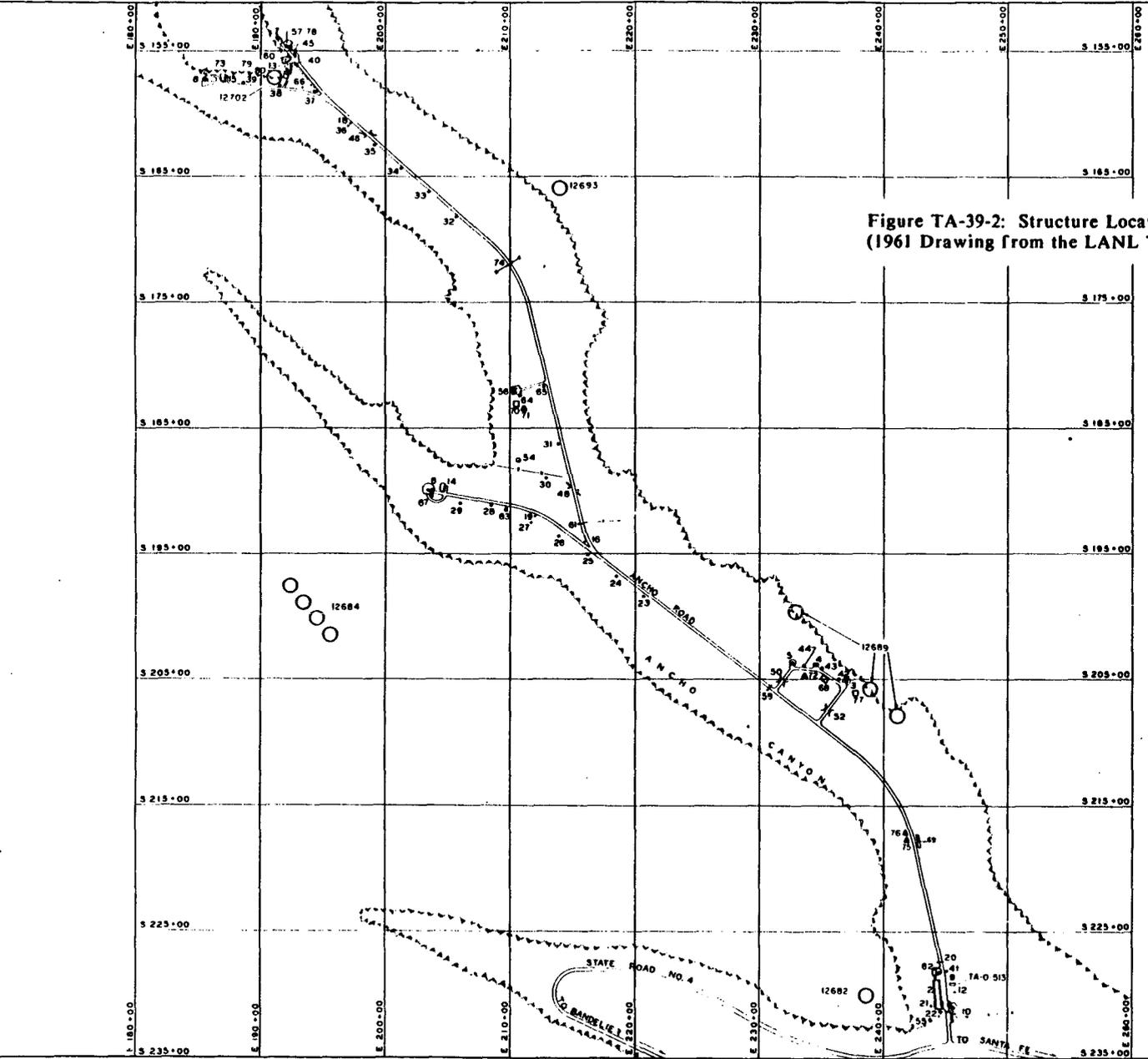
DESIGNED BY: ARZOLA
 DRAWN BY: ARZOLA
 CHECKED BY: NONE

DATE: 8-15-61
 SHEET NO: 1

APPROVED: *[Signature]*
 ENG-R 5120

Figure TA-39-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-39 - Ancho Canyon Site (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

Figure TA-39-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-39 - Ancho Canyon Site (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



LEGEND: ARMY SITE STATUS
 △ EXCAVATED
 ○ UNEXCAVATED



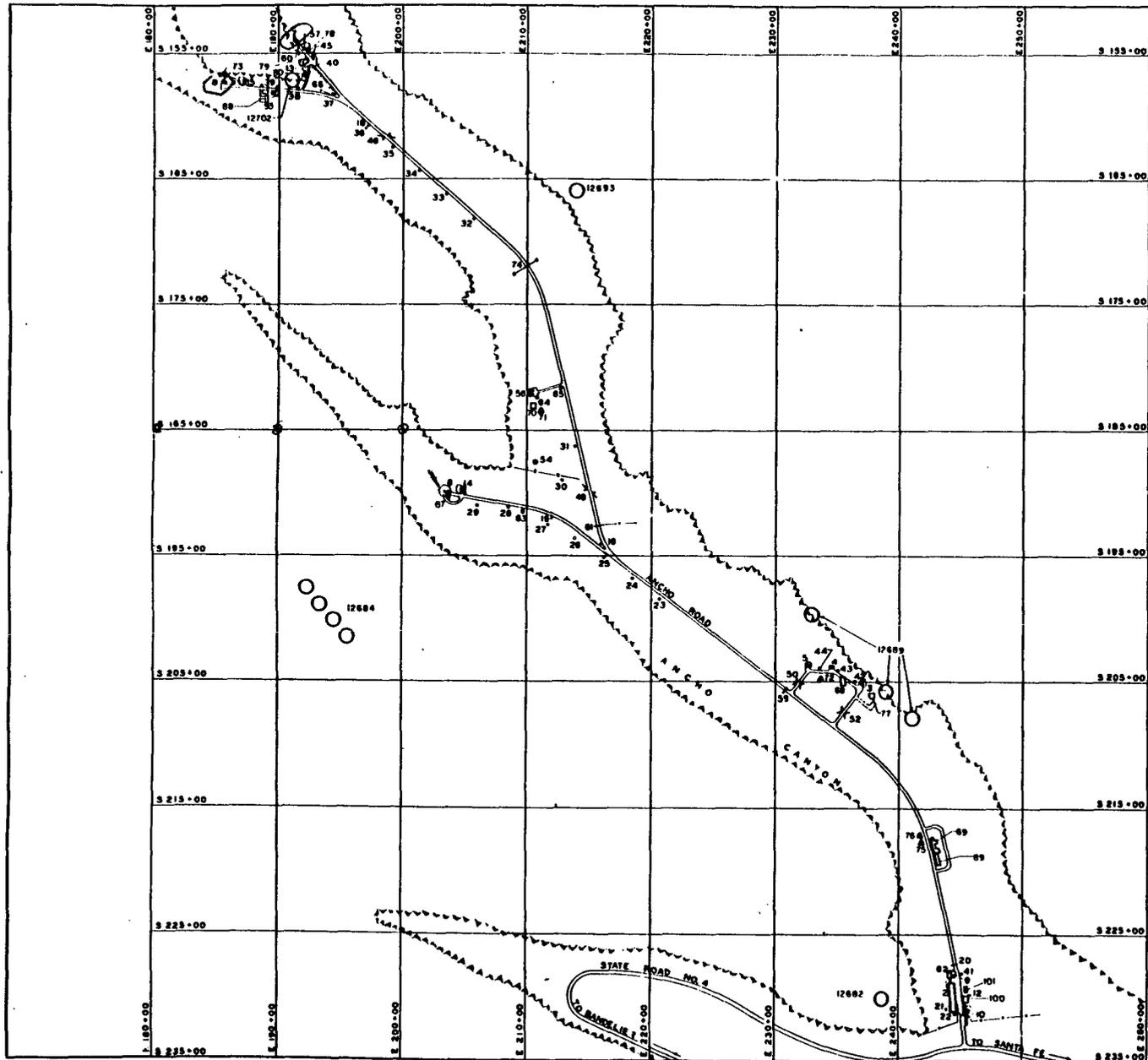
REVIEWER *M. D. ...*
 CLASS *...* DATE *3/24/77*

18	4-19-77	REVISED DWG NO. (FORMERLY R2470)	MM
13	12-8-76	ADD ARMY SITES, REF DWGS R2422 & 2444	DAD
12	2-20-74	REVISED PER ENG DWG C-40911	SAD
11	3-6-72	REVISED PER ENG DWG C-38640	DAD
10	11-6-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-6-69	DAD
9	3-3-68	REVISED TO STATUS OF 3-3-68	RZ
8	1-11-68	REVISED TO STATUS OF 12-18-67	...
7	12-11-53	REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-54	...
6	8-13-51	REWORK TO STATUS OF 8-1-51 (HAS ENG. DRG.)	DDJ
NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY



AUTHORIZED FOR	HEALTH	SAFETY	ENVIRONMENTAL	ENGINEERING	APPROVED

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO					
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN					
TA-39 ANCHO CANYON SITE					
DATE	SCALE	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS	DATE	BY
8-15-81	AS NOTED	2	2	8-15-81	ENG-R 5120



LEGEND: ARCHY SITE STATUS
 ▲ EXCAVATED
 ○ UNEXCAVATED



13 8-10-83 REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DRAW TO STATUS OF 8-12-83		HS	25	17
REV. DATE	BY	CHKD	APP	
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		Los Alamos National Laboratory		
Los Alamos		Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545		
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN				DOC CLASSIFICATION
TA-39 ANCHO CANYON SITE				CLASS <i>U</i>
DATE <i>10-27-83</i>				REVISIONS <i>1</i>
DESIGNED BY <i>Frank Green</i>	DATE <i>8-10-83</i>	DRWING NO. <i>2</i>	SHEET NO. <i>2</i>	
CHECKED BY <i>DL</i>	DATE	DRWING NO.	SHEET NO.	
APPROVED BY <i>W. J. ...</i>				ENG-15120

Figure TA-39-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-39 - Ancho Canyon Site (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

In past years, packing boxes, laboratory benches and shelves, debris from firing sites, and general trash have been placed in the pits. One note suggests that some of the chemicals from when the site was cleaned up went into the pit that was active at that time (GMX-6 1962).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental CEARP Phase I activities, additional information will be gathered on the inactive (prior to November 1980) disposal areas. The post-November 1980 landfills (i.e., Material Disposal Area Y) are covered by routine LANL operations (see Material Disposal Area Y).

TA39-3-CA/ST-I/A-RW/HW (Septic tank)

Background--The only septic tank shown on engineering drawings at TA-39 is tank 12, which serves building 2. In 1972, the tank was found to be not functioning properly. The problem was thought to be caused by solutions from the developing process being discharged from building 2 acting as poisons and interfering with the sewage digestion in the tank. It was reported that Group H-3 had agreed to pick up these solutions and to dispose of them in the chemical disposal area (Garde 1972).

Because there is no acid drain in building 1, small quantities of other chemicals and solvents may also have been discharged. Engineering drawing ENG-R1437 shows the septic tank overflow discharging to a sand filter, which in turn discharges to the canyon.

In 1973, the septic system was daylighting (reaching the surface of the ground) and a new subsurface sand filter was proposed (Atomic Energy Commission 1973). The sand filter was rebuilt and returned to service in October 1985, and service is reported to be adequate (Pan Am 1986:6).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Areas potentially contaminated from past discharges will be investigated during supplemental CEARP Phase I. The active septic tank is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA-39-4-CA-A-HW (Contaminated ducts)

Background--The shop at TA-39 has worked on erbium, lithium, lanthanum, cerium, yttrium, gadolinium, dysprosium, neodymium, samarium, terbium, and plastics, according to information in the CEARP files. Silver soldering was also done, and there were spray and welding booths.

A mercury spill occurred in building 1 (GMX-6 1967). Another spill, probably in the same building, was reported in 1965 (GMX-6 1965). Both of these spills were small.

Possible residues remaining in the ducts of the building, the drains, etc., are not known. Possible high-explosive residues in the trim building and magazine are also unknown.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA39-5-IN-I-SW (Incinerator)

Background--From approximately 1955 into the 1960s, waste was burned in an incinerator, TA-39-55, located southeast of TA-39-2. It is possible that on a few occasions magnesium shavings were burned. The incinerator was removed in 1977. Its final fate is not known (Montoya 1977; Stoker 1977; Hopson 1977). There is no indication of residual environmental contamination in the area of former incinerator operations.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA39-6-CA-A-HW (Capacitor banks)

Background--Two capacitor complexes exist: TA-39-67 and a complex for point 88. A 1966 memo mentioned possible diphenyl fumes from the capacitors, but whether this implied that leakage may have occurred is not known (Harper 1966).

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The capacitor banks are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA39-7-CA-A-HW (Scrap storage)

Background--Building TA-39-4 is used for short-term storage of small quantities of scrap high explosive. This building has residual high-explosive contamination.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. TA-39-4 is covered by routine LANL operations.

Pan Am World Services, Inc. 1986. "Septic Tank Report," Los Alamos, NM, February 26, 1986.

Stoker, Alan. 1977. Note to Lamar Johnson, in CEARP files at Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, September 29, 1977.

TABLE TA-39 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA39-1-CA-I/A-HW/RW (Firing sites, including scrap shots)

Background--TA-39 was built in the early 1950s as a remote firing site. In the 1950s, it consisted of three firing chambers, TA-39-6, -7, and -8, a laboratory and office building, TA-39-2, trim building, TA-39-4, and magazines, TA-39-3 and -5, according to LASL engineering drawing ENG-R161. By the 1980s, a gun building, TA-39-56, firing chamber, TA-39-57, capacitor bank enclosure, TA-39-67, gas gun, TA-39-69, magazine, TA-39-77, firing point, TA-39-88, and gun building, TA-39-89, had been added, according to engineering drawing ENG-R5120. Firing point 88 is rated for shots containing up to 2,000 lb of high explosive (LANL 1986:1).

During the 1986 CEARP field survey, it was observed that firing chambers 7 and 8 are now inactive, whereas 6, 57, and 88 are being used as open-air detonation sites, and 56 is used for the enclosed light gas gun.

The CEARP field survey information and CEARP files indicate that materials used in the firing experiments have included beryllium, mercury, aluminum, copper, brass, iron, lead, and stainless steel. Thallium, cadmium, chromium, thorium, and natural and depleted uranium have been included in shots. The DOE Onsite Discharge Information system (run date July 12, 1982) indicates that the decayed inventory as of December 1981 for the Ancho Canyon firing points was 0.126 Ci of natural uranium and 2.605 Ci of uranium-238.

Gravel displaced by open shots is replenished from stockpiles kept on the site. Pieces of high explosive that do not detonate are picked up and then fired in a scrap shot at TA-39-57. After a shot, a small tractor rermooths the pads. No data on the extent of high-explosive contamination in surrounding soils were found.

Point 57 appears to have been very active in the firing of beryllium (Harper 1966, 1967). In 1957, soil samples taken at point 8 indicated a maximum of 1.0 micrograms beryllium/gram of soil and point 7 indicated a maximum of 0.8 micrograms beryllium/gram of soil. Measurements made in the interior of the berm used for air gun projectiles at building 6 indicated measurable quantities of beryllium (LASL 1969). Mention was made that an air gun using beryllium in aluminum was fired into a tuff cliff. The projectiles were expected to be buried in the cliff (GMX-6 1962).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The inactive firing sites will be investigated during supplemental CEARP Phase I. The active firing sites are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA39-2-L-I/A-HW/RW (Landfills)

Background--Waste disposal over the years was observed during the 1986 CEARP field survey to have been in at least four pits, three of which are inactive and covered. The first two are in the vicinity of TA-39-69, and the building covers a small portion of one. A volleyball and basketball court covers part of the other. The third pit is Material Disposal Area Y (see the Material Disposal Areas section).

TA-39 - ANCHO CANYON SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-39 was first occupied in 1953 as a remote high-explosives firing site for the Shock Wave Physics Group (current designation M-6). The site has been continuously occupied by this group since then. The site consists of five firing points (the four presently active are numbered 6, 8, 57, and 88) for open-air detonation of explosive systems; a facility with several low-velocity guns, one of which has fired projectiles into a canyon wall; and a high-velocity gas gun facility where all work is performed inside a building. Experiments conducted within this site use high explosives or guns to move metals to high velocity. Types of experiments have involved equations of state, shock wave phenomena, development of implosion systems, development and application of explosively produced pulses of electrical power, and production of high magnetic fields.

Typical shots at the firing points involve 10 to 100 lb of explosives fired on a wooden table or over a plastic container full of water. In the rare event that a shot does not detonate properly, the scattered pieces of high explosives are picked up immediately. Gravel displaced by shots is replenished from stockpiles kept onsite. The firing pads are smoothed over with a small tractor.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-39 has been and still is used as a firing site. Facilities associated with operations include firing chambers, magazines, a gun building, and firing points. Materials used here have included beryllium, mercury, aluminum, copper, brass, iron, lead, thallium, cadmium, chromium, thorium, and high explosives. Wastes were buried in pits onsite. Past problems with the septic system could have allowed chemicals and solvents to discharge into a canyon.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the

CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-39. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-39 is 12.8 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-39-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-39 - Ancho Canyon Site (1983)
- Figure TA-39-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-39 - Ancho Canyon Site (1961)
- Figure TA-39-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-39 - Ancho Canyon Site (1955)

REFERENCES

- Atomic Energy Commission. 1973. "Environmental Assessment for AEC/ALO Project No. 19, Improve Septic Tank Systems, LASL Tech Areas," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, June 7, 1973.
- Garde, Ray. 1972. "Discharge of Poisons to Sanitary Sewer," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Roy D. Stone, November 28, 1972.
- GMX-6. 1962. Inspection Sheet, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, April 26, 1962.
- GMX-6. 1965. Inspection Sheet, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, March 15, 1965.
- GMX-6. 1967. Inspection Sheet, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, March 15, 1967.
- Harper, J. D. 1966. "GMX-6 Safety Committee Meeting," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, July 28, 1966.
- Harper, J. D. 1967. "GMX-6 Safety Committee Meeting," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, March 16, 1967.
- Hopson, John. 1977. "Removal of Structure No. TA-39-55," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to M. Linke, April 22, 1977.
- LANL. 1986. "Newsbuletin," Vol. 6, No. 1, Los Alamos National Laboratory, January 10, 1986, p. 1.
- LASL. 1969. "H-5 Sample Data Sheet," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, July 24, 1969.
- Montoya, J. B. 1977. "Disposition of Incinerator AC-55, TA-39," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Harry F. Althaus, August 3, 1977.

TABLE TA-38 - MONTEREY SITE

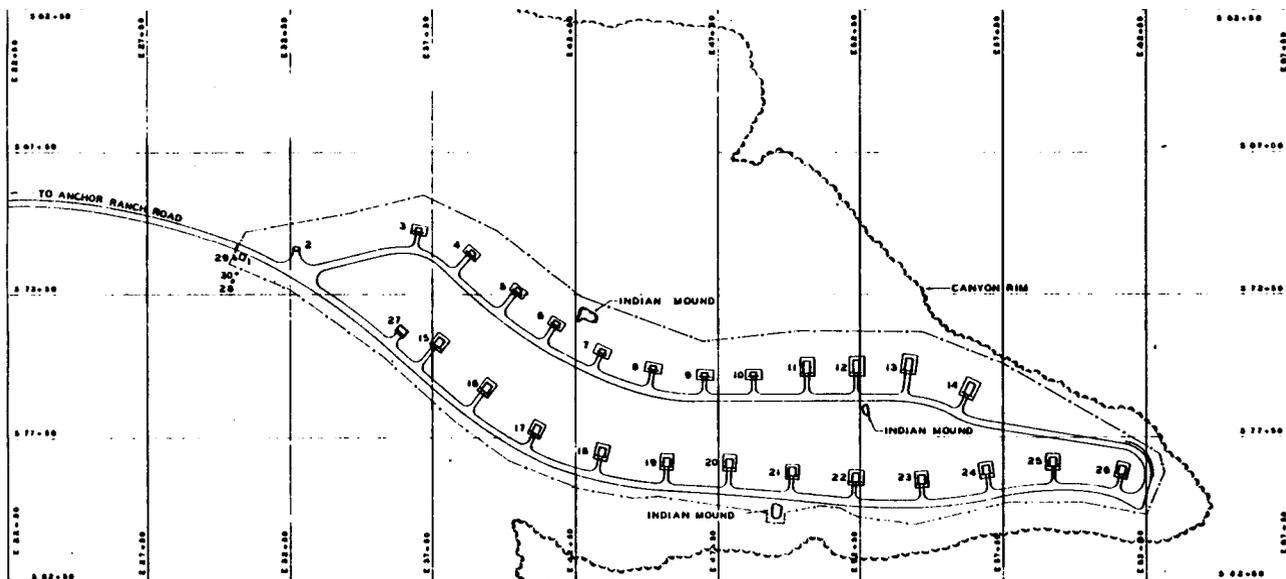
CURRENT OPERATIONS

Plans for this area were cancelled, and the area number has never been used.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Potential CERCLA/RCRA sites do not exist and no further action is warranted.

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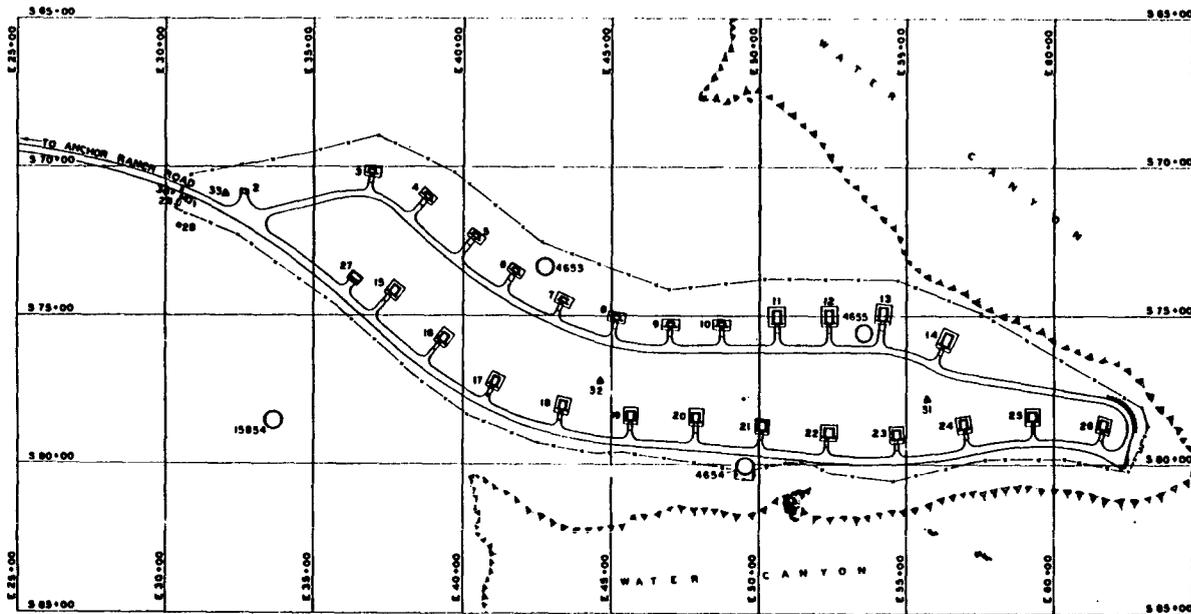
STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-37-1	MAC - 1	GUARD BUILDING (ABANDONED)
TA-37-2	MAC - 2	TRIM BUILDING
TA-37-3	MAC - 3	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 301)
TA-37-4	MAC - 4	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 302)
TA-37-5	MAC - 5	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 303)
TA-37-6	MAC - 6	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 304)
TA-37-7	MAC - 7	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 305)
TA-37-8	MAC - 8	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 306)
TA-37-9	MAC - 9	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 307)
TA-37-10	MAC - 10	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 308)
TA-37-11	MAC - 11	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 301)
TA-37-12	MAC - 12	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 302)
TA-37-13	MAC - 13	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 303)
TA-37-14	MAC - 14	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 304)
TA-37-15	MAC - 15	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 301)
TA-37-16	MAC - 16	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 302)
TA-37-17	MAC - 17	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 303)
TA-37-18	MAC - 18	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 304)
TA-37-19	MAC - 19	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 305)
TA-37-20	MAC - 20	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 308)
TA-37-21	MAC - 21	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 307)
TA-37-22	MAC - 22	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 308)
TA-37-23	MAC - 23	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 308)
TA-37-24	MAC - 24	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 310)
TA-37-25	MAC - 25	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 311)
TA-37-26	MAC - 26	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 312)
TA-37-27	MAC - 27	STORAGE BUILDING
TA-37-28	MAC - 28	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-37-29	MAC - 29	WATER TANK
TA-37-30	MAC - 30	MANHOLE (SEWER)



Figure TA-37-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-37 - Magazine Area-C (1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

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6	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	P. 25
7	REVISION TO STATUS OF JULY 1, 1955	NO. 100
8	DATE	REVISION
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.		
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-37 MAGAZINE AREA - C		
CHECKED	REVISIONS	APPROVED
<i>J. S. [Signature]</i>	<i>25 [Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
DATE	DATE	DATE
11/10/55	11/10/55	11/10/55
H. BYERS	1" = 200'	ENG - R 156



LEGEND: ARCHY SITE STATUS

- △ EXCAVATED
- UNEXCAVATED



Figure TA-37-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-37 - Magazine Area-C
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

REV.	DATE	REVISION	BY	APP.
1A	10-12-83	REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DWG TO STATUS OF 8-20-83		
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545				
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-37 MAGAZINE AREA - C			DOC CLASSIFICATION CLASS <i>U</i> REVIEWER <i>Thorne</i> DATE <i>7-25-83</i>	
DESIGNED	DATE	DRAWN	CHECKED	EXPECTED
<i>John R. Miller</i>	8-12-83	<i>John R. Miller</i>	<i>John R. Miller</i>	<i>W.T. Miller</i>
DRAWN			DRAWING NO	
CHECKED			ENG-8019	

TA-37 - MAGAZINE AREA C, PERMANENT MAGAZINE AREA

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-37, known as the "Permanent Magazine Area," includes 24 magazines and is the main explosives storage area for the Laboratory. Explosives are currently transported and stored in closed containers.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at TA-37 include the bunkers and a septic tank. The following table presents what is known about these sites. CEARP findings are negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site; therefore, an HRS Migration Mode Score is not calculated. No further action is warranted under CEARP.

FIGURES

Figure TA-37-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-37 - Magazine Area C (1983)
Figure TA-37-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-37 - Magazine Area C (1955)

REFERENCES

Voelz, George E. 1974. Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Herman C. Roser, DOE, July 9, 1979.

TABLE TA-37 - PERMANENT MAGAZINE AREA

TA37-1-CA-A-HW (Bunkers)

Background--TA-37 consists of 24 magazines and a storage-type building. Two small buildings at the entry to the site are noted as TA-37-1, a guard building, and TA-37-2, a trim building, in an engineering drawing from the early 1950s. It appears from the drawing that the site had been constructed by 1951. TA-37-1 is currently used to store aluminum powder, and TA-37-2 is used to store Class C explosives (i.e., squibs and electric ignitors). A careful look around the outside of the building during the 1987 CEARP field survey indicated no sumps or other types of drains that might need to be investigated for contamination.

The bunkers are used as the main storage facility for explosives at the Laboratory. In addition to high explosives, some uranium-238 has been stored as projectiles (Voels 1979). This present use of the bunkers was confirmed during the 1987 CEARP field survey.

The bunkers are considered to be potentially contaminated with high explosive. As a safety measure, the roofs of the bunkers are designed to come off to release pressure in the event of an accidental detonation, thus minimizing the hazard to surrounding areas.

There is no indication of residual environmental contamination of concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted. The active bunkers are covered by routine LANL operations.

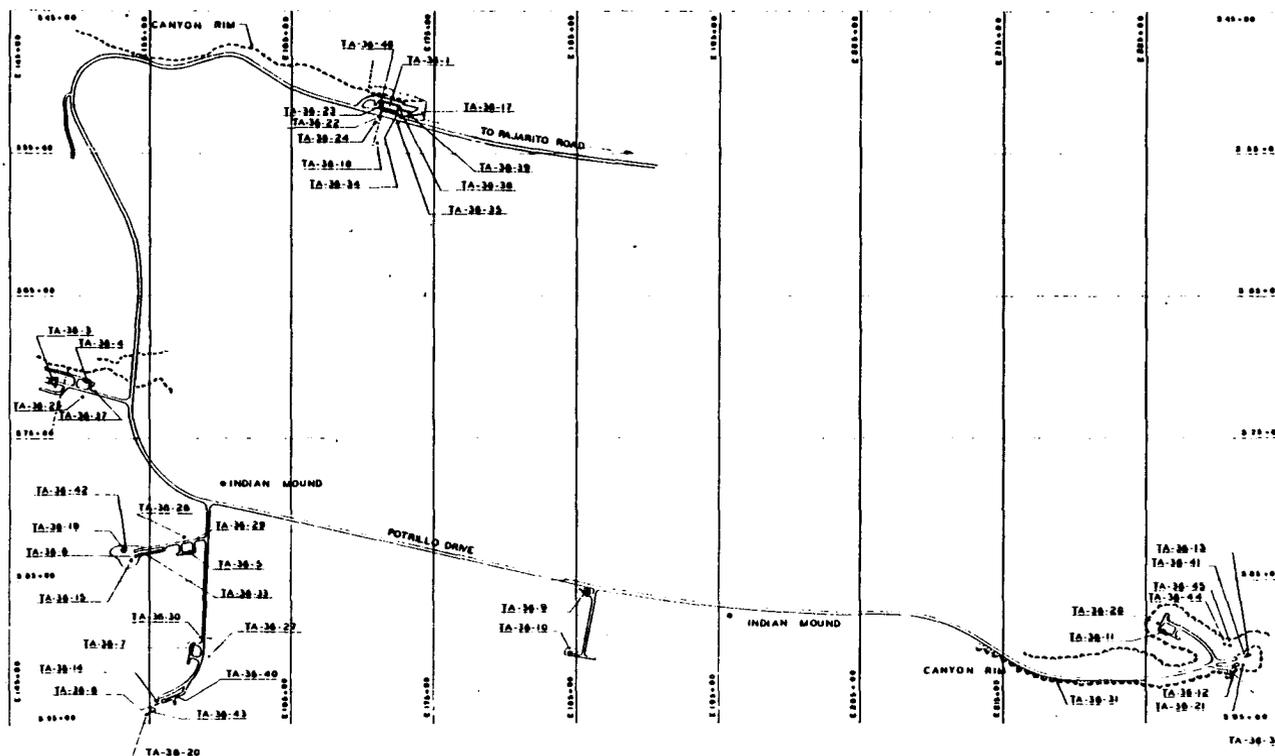
TA37-2-ST-A-SW (Septic tank)

Background--The site has a septic tank, TA-37-28, which was observed in the 1987 CEARP field survey. Drawings refer to the building as an office or guard house, so the possibility of contamination from high explosive is very small. There is no indication of residual environmental contamination of concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted. The active septic tank is covered by routine LANL operations.

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STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS & FORMER DESIGNATION
TA-36-1	KAPPA-1	LABORATORY & OFFICE BLDG.
TA-36-2	KAPPA-2	RESERVE
TA-36-3	KAPPA-3	CONTROL BLDG
TA-36-4	KAPPA-4	PREP BLDG
TA-36-5	KAPPA-5	PREP BLDG
TA-36-6	KAPPA-6	CONTROL BLDG
TA-36-7	KAPPA-7	PREP BLDG
TA-36-8	KAPPA-8	CONTROL BLDG
TA-36-9	KAPPA-9	MAGAZINE
TA-36-10	KAPPA-10	MAGAZINE
TA-36-11	KAPPA-11	PREP BLDG
TA-36-12	KAPPA-12	CONTROL BLDG
TA-36-13	KAPPA-13	INSTRUMENT CHAMBER
TA-36-14	KAPPA-14	FIRING BOX (DOUBLE)
TA-36-15	KAPPA-15	FIRING BOX (DOUBLE)
TA-36-16	KAPPA-16	GAS TANK (RELOCATED) NOW TA-33-III
TA-36-17	KAPPA-17	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-36-18	KAPPA-18	WATER TANK
TA-36-19	KAPPA-19	INSTRUMENT CHAMBER
TA-36-20	KAPPA-20	INSTRUMENT CHAMBER
TA-36-21	KAPPA-21	FIRING BOX (DOUBLE)
TA-36-22	KAPPA-22	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 480)
TA-36-23	KAPPA-23	ANTENNA TOWER
TA-36-24	KAPPA-24	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-36-25	KAPPA-25	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-36-26	KAPPA-26	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-36-27	KAPPA-27	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-36-28	KAPPA-28	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-36-29	KAPPA-29	WIGWAG
TA-36-30	KAPPA-30	WIGWAG
TA-36-31	KAPPA-31	WIGWAG
TA-36-32	KAPPA-32	SIREN PLATFORM
TA-36-33	KAPPA-33	RETAINING WALL
TA-36-34	KAPPA-34	MANHOLE (WATER)
TA-36-35	KAPPA-35	MANHOLE (DRAINAGE)
TA-36-36	KAPPA-36	TEST STANCHION
TA-36-37	KAPPA-37	WIGWAG
TA-36-38	KAPPA-38	MANHOLE (SANITARY SEWER)
TA-36-39	KAPPA-39	RETAINING WALL
TA-36-40	KAPPA-40	RETAINING WALL
TA-36-41	KAPPA-41	FIRING BOX (SINGLE)
TA-36-42	KAPPA-42	FIRING BOX (SINGLE)
TA-36-43	KAPPA-43	FIRING BOX (SINGLE)
TA-36-44	KAPPA-44	STORAGE BLDG. (WAS R-107 AT TA-15)
TA-36-45	KAPPA-45	STORAGE BLDG. (WAS R-136 AT TA-15)
TA-36-46	KAPPA-46	STORAGE BLDG. (PROPOSED)



Figure TA-36-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-36 - Kappa Site
(1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

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REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	PA	NS
DESIGNED BY	DATE	APPROVED BY
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY		
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT		
LOS ALAMOS, N. M.		
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		
TA-36 KAPPA SITE		
DESIGNED BY	DATE	APPROVED BY
H. BYERS	10/24/55	[Signature]
SCALE	SHEET	NO. OF SHEETS
1" = 400'	1 OF 1	ENG. R157

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-36-1	KAPPA-1	LABORATORY & OFFICE BLDG		3 35+00 E172+00										
TA-36-2	KAPPA-2		UNASSIGNED	3 75+00 E145+00										
TA-36-3	KAPPA-3	CONTROL BUILDING		3 75+00 E155+00										
TA-36-4	KAPPA-4	PREPARATION BUILDING		3 45+00 E155+00										
TA-36-5	KAPPA-5	PREPARATION BUILDING		3 45+00 E155+00										
TA-36-6	KAPPA-6	CONTROL BUILDING		3 45+00 E155+00										
TA-36-7	KAPPA-7	PREPARATION BUILDING		3 45+00 E155+00										
TA-36-8	KAPPA-8	CONTROL BUILDING		3 45+00 E155+00										
TA-36-9	KAPPA-9	MAGAZINE		3 45+00 E185+00										
TA-36-10	KAPPA-10	MAGAZINE		3 45+00 E185+00										
TA-36-11	KAPPA-11	PREPARATION BUILDING		3 45+00 E225+00										
TA-36-12	KAPPA-12	CONTROL BUILDING		3 45+00 E235+00										
TA-36-13	KAPPA-13	INSTRUMENT CHAMBER		3 45+00 E235+00										
TA-36-14	KAPPA-14	FIRING BOX	DOUBLE	3 45+00 E155+00										
TA-36-15	KAPPA-15	FIRING BOX	DOUBLE	3 45+00 E155+00										
TA-36-16	KAPPA-16		FUEL REMOVED #53											
TA-36-17	KAPPA-17	TANK		3 25+00 E172+00										
TA-36-18	KAPPA-18	TANK		3 25+00 E172+00										
TA-36-19	KAPPA-19	INSTRUMENT CHAMBER		3 45+00 E155+00										
TA-36-20	KAPPA-20	INSTRUMENT CHAMBER		3 45+00 E155+00										
TA-36-21	KAPPA-21	FIRING BOX	DOUBLE	3 45+00 E235+00										
TA-36-22	KAPPA-22	GUARD HOUSE	STATION 590	3 25+00 E172+00										
TA-36-23	KAPPA-23	ANTENNA TOWER		3 25+00 E172+00										
TA-36-24	KAPPA-24	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 25+00 E172+00										
TA-36-25	KAPPA-25	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 75+00 E145+00										
TA-36-26	KAPPA-26	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 45+00 E155+00										
TA-36-27	KAPPA-27	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 45+00 E155+00										
TA-36-28	KAPPA-28	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 45+00 E225+00										
TA-36-29	KAPPA-29	WIGWAG		3 45+00 E155+00										
TA-36-30	KAPPA-30	WIGWAG		3 45+00 E155+00										
TA-36-31	KAPPA-31	WIGWAG		3 45+00 E275+00										
TA-36-32	KAPPA-32	SIREN PLATFORM		3 45+00 E225+00										
TA-36-33	KAPPA-33	RETAINING WALL		3 45+00 E155+00										
TA-36-34	KAPPA-34	MANHOLE	WATER	3 25+00 E172+00										
TA-36-35	KAPPA-35	MANHOLE	STORM DRAINAGE	3 25+00 E172+00										
TA-36-36	KAPPA-36	TEST STANCHION		3 45+00 E235+00										
TA-36-37	KAPPA-37	WIGWAG		3 25+00 E155+00										
TA-36-38	KAPPA-38	MANHOLE	SANITARY	3 25+00 E172+00										
TA-36-39	KAPPA-39	RETAINING WALL		3 25+00 E172+00										
TA-36-40	KAPPA-40	RETAINING WALL		3 45+00 E155+00										
TA-36-41	KAPPA-41	FIRING BOX	SINGLE	3 45+00 E225+00										
TA-36-42	KAPPA-42	FIRING BOX	SINGLE	3 45+00 E155+00										
TA-36-43	KAPPA-43	FIRING BOX	SINGLE	3 45+00 E155+00										
TA-36-44	KAPPA-44	STORAGE BUILDING	ABANDONED #53	3 75+00 E235+00										
TA-36-45	KAPPA-45	STORAGE BUILDING	ABANDONED #53	3 75+00 E235+00										
TA-36-46	KAPPA-46	STORAGE BUILDING		3 25+00 E172+00										
TA-36-47	KAPPA-47	STORAGE BUILDING		3 25+00 E185+00										
TA-36-48	KAPPA-48	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT BLDG		3 25+00 E185+00										
TA-36-49	KAPPA-49	SUMP PIT		3 25+00 E185+00										
TA-36-50	KAPPA-50	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 55+00 E185+00										
TA-36-51	KAPPA-51	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 85+00 E185+00										
TA-36-52	KAPPA-52	METERING STATION		3 75+00 E145+00										

Figure TA-36-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-36 - Kappa Site
(1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

REVIEWER *M. D. Link*
CLASS *LC* DATE *1/29/72*

14	10-27-72	REVISED Dwg. NO. (FORMERLY R2461)	BY <i>ML</i>
13	5-6-72	REVISED TO STATUS OF 3-9-72	DATE <i>5/6/72</i>
12	11-6-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-6-69	DATE <i>11/6/69</i>
11	10-27-66	REVISED TO STATUS OF 10-7-66	DATE <i>10/27/66</i>
10	8-15-65	REWORKED TO STATUS OF 8-1-61 (WAS ENG. 5113)	DATE <i>8/15/65</i>

REVISIONS BY *ML*

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO

INDEX SHEET
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
TA-36 KAPPA SITE

DESIGNED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED
DRAWN	GROUP LEADER	ENG. SUPERVISOR
CHECKED	DATE	DRAWING NO.
DRAWN ROBINSON	8-15-61	
SCALE NONE	SHEET NO. 1	ENG-R 511B

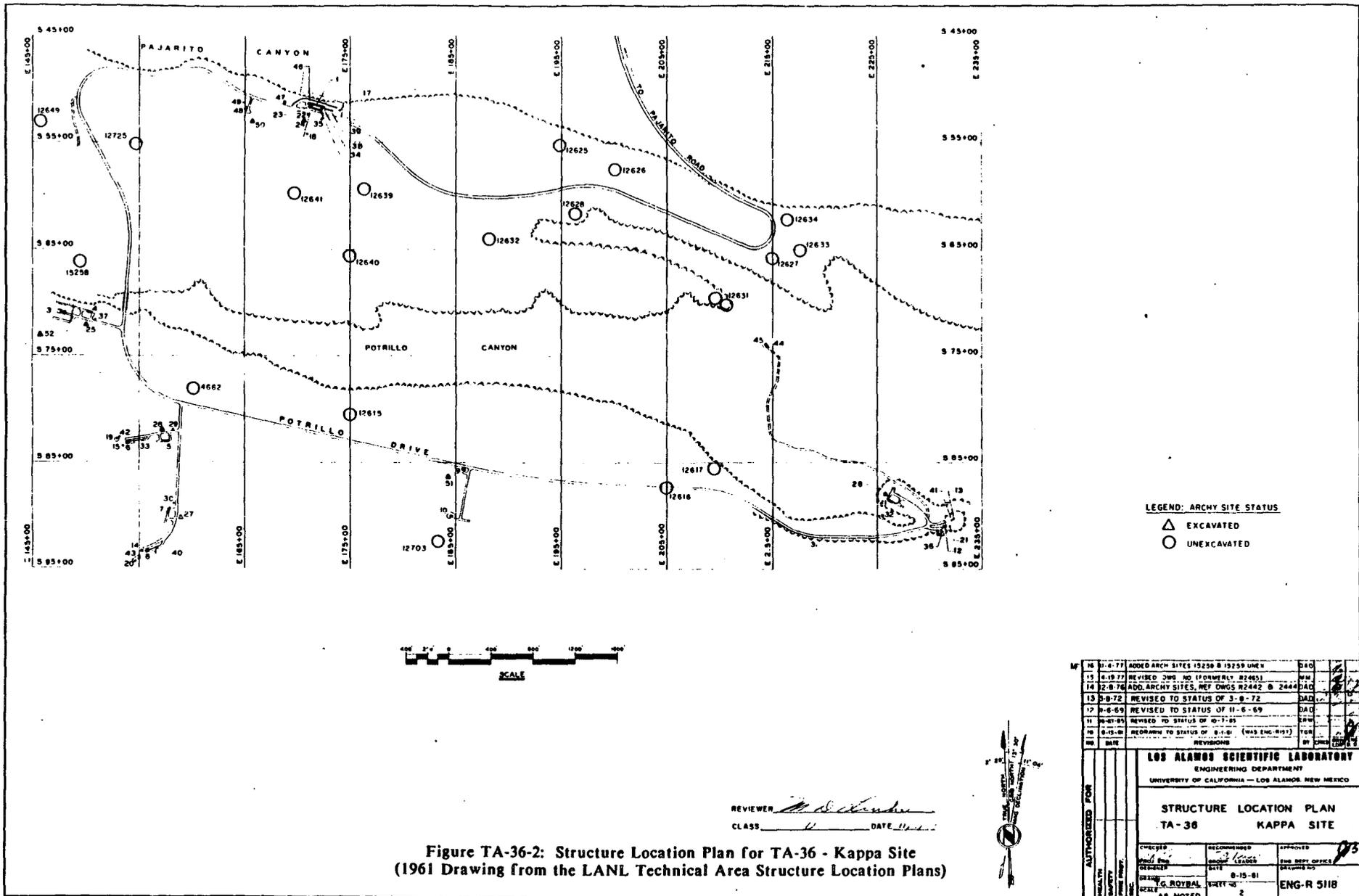


Figure TA-36-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-36 - Kappa Site (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

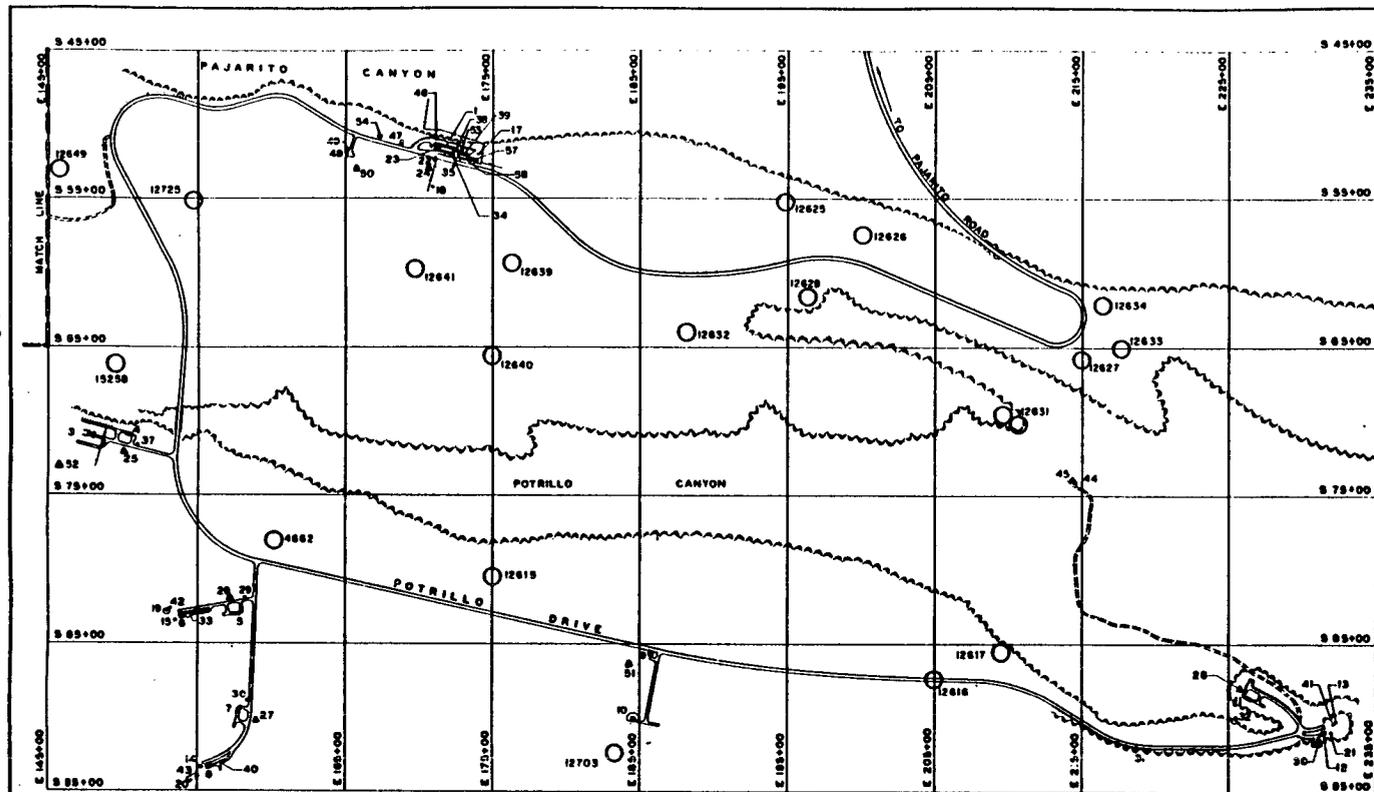
16	11-4-77	ADDED ARCH SITES 15250 & 15259 UMN	D&D
15	6-18-77	REVISED DWG. NO. (FORMERLY #2465)	MM
14	2-8-76	ADD. ARCHY SITES, REF. DWGS W2442 & 2444	D&D
13	3-8-72	REVISED TO STATUS OF 3-8-72	D&D
12	11-6-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-6-69	D&D
11	8-1-65	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-1-65	D&D
10	6-15-66	RECORDED TO STATUS OF 6-15-66 (was ENC-809)	T&E
9		REVISIONS	BY [Signature]
8			

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY			
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT			
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			
TA-36 KAPPA SITE			
AUTHORIZED FOR	DESIGNED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED
	BY <i>[Signature]</i>	BY <i>[Signature]</i>	FOR DRG. OFFICE
	DATE	SITE	DATE
	BY G. ROYAL	8-15-61	05
SCALE	1" = 200'	2	ENG-R 5118
	ALL NOTED		

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-36-1	KAPPA-1	LABORATORY & OFFICE BLDG		3 55+00 E173+00										
TA-36-2	KAPPA-2		UNASSIGNED											
TA-36-3	KAPPA-3	CONTROL BUILDING		3 79+00 E143+00										
TA-36-4	KAPPA-4	PREPARATION BUILDING		3 79+00 E134+00										
TA-36-5	KAPPA-5	PREPARATION BUILDING		3 69+00 E134+00										
TA-36-6	KAPPA-6	CONTROL BUILDING		3 69+00 E133+00										
TA-36-7	KAPPA-7	PREPARATION BUILDING		3 69+00 E132+00										
TA-36-8	KAPPA-8	CONTROL BUILDING		3 69+00 E131+00										
TA-36-9	KAPPA-9	MAGAZINE		3 69+00 E123+00										
TA-36-10	KAPPA-10	MAGAZINE		3 69+00 E123+00										
TA-36-11	KAPPA-11	PREPARATION BUILDING		3 69+00 E222+00										
TA-36-12	KAPPA-12	CONTROL BUILDING		3 69+00 E223+00										
TA-36-13	KAPPA-13	INSTRUMENT CHAMBER		3 69+00 E233+00										
TA-36-14	KAPPA-14	FIRING BOX DOUBLE		3 69+00 E153+00										
TA-36-15	KAPPA-15	FIRING BOX DOUBLE		3 69+00 E153+00										
TA-36-16	KAPPA-16		REMOVED 1986											
TA-36-17	KAPPA-17	TANK SEPTIC		3 53+00 E173+00										
TA-36-18	KAPPA-18	TANK WATER		3 53+00 E173+00										
TA-36-19	KAPPA-19	INSTRUMENT CHAMBER		3 69+00 E155+00										
TA-36-20	KAPPA-20	INSTRUMENT CHAMBER		3 69+00 E153+00										
TA-36-21	KAPPA-21	FIRING BOX DOUBLE		3 69+00 E233+00										
TA-36-22	KAPPA-22	GUARD STATION	STATION # 490	3 69+00 E173+00										
TA-36-23	KAPPA-23	ANTENNA TOWER		3 69+00 E173+00										
TA-36-24	KAPPA-24	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 55+00 E173+00										
TA-36-25	KAPPA-25	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 79+00 E143+00										
TA-36-26	KAPPA-26	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 69+00 E153+00										
TA-36-27	KAPPA-27	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 69+00 E153+00										
TA-36-28	KAPPA-28	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 69+00 E223+00										
TA-36-29	KAPPA-29	WIGWAG		3 69+00 E153+00										
TA-36-30	KAPPA-30	WIGWAG		3 69+00 E153+00										
TA-36-31	KAPPA-31	WIGWAG		3 69+00 E213+00										
TA-36-32	KAPPA-32	SIREN PLATFORM		3 69+00 E223+00										
TA-36-33	KAPPA-33	RETAINING WALL		3 69+00 E153+00										
TA-36-34	KAPPA-34	MANHOLE		3 69+00 E173+00										
TA-36-35	KAPPA-35	MANHOLE STORM DRAINAGE		3 69+00 E173+00										
TA-36-36	KAPPA-36	TEST STANCHION HOIST		3 69+00 E233+00										
TA-36-37	KAPPA-37	WIGWAG		3 79+00 E153+00										
TA-36-38	KAPPA-38	MANHOLE SANITARY		3 69+00 E173+00										
TA-36-39	KAPPA-39	RETAINING WALL		3 69+00 E173+00										
TA-36-40	KAPPA-40	RETAINING WALL		3 69+00 E153+00										
TA-36-41	KAPPA-41	FIRING BOX SINGLE		3 69+00 E233+00										
TA-36-42	KAPPA-42	FIRING BOX SINGLE		3 69+00 E153+00										
TA-36-43	KAPPA-43	FIRING BOX SINGLE		3 69+00 E153+00										
TA-36-44	KAPPA-44	STORAGE BUILDING	ABANDONED 1963	3 79+00 E213+00										
TA-36-45	KAPPA-45	STORAGE BUILDING	ABANDONED 1963	3 79+00 E213+00										
TA-36-46	KAPPA-46	STORAGE BUILDING		3 53+00 E173+00										
TA-36-47	KAPPA-47	STORAGE BUILDING		3 33+00 E183+00										
TA-36-48	KAPPA-48	STORAGE BUILDING		3 33+00 E183+00										
TA-36-49	KAPPA-49	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT BLDG		3 33+00 E183+00										
TA-36-50	KAPPA-50	SLUMP PIT		3 33+00 E183+00										
TA-36-51	KAPPA-51	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 69+00 E163+00										
TA-36-52	KAPPA-52	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 69+00 E183+00										
TA-36-53	KAPPA-53	METERING STATION		3 79+00 E193+00										
TA-36-54	KAPPA-54	STORAGE SHED		3 69+00 E173+00										
TA-36-55	KAPPA-55	TRAILER SHED		3 69+00 E163+00										
TA-36-56	KAPPA-56	CONTROL BLDG	FORMERLY TA-15-31	3 69+00 E15+00										
TA-36-57	KAPPA-57	GM ENCLOSURE	FORMERLY TA-5-337	3 69+00 E105+00										
TA-36-58	KAPPA-58	TRAILER OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-304	3 54+00 E175+00										
TA-36-59	KAPPA-59	TRAILER OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-598	3 55+00 E173+00										
TA-36-60	KAPPA-60	TRANSFORMER STATION	FORMERLY TA-15-58	3 55+00 E115+00										
TA-36-61	KAPPA-61	TANK WATER U/S	FORMERLY TA-15-66	3 54+00 E115+00										
TA-36-62	KAPPA-62	TANK SEPTIC	FORMERLY TA-5-47	3 55+00 E115+00										
TA-36-63	KAPPA-63	MANHOLE ELECTRICAL	FORMERLY TA-8-184	3 55+00 E115+00										
TA-36-64	KAPPA-64	MANHOLE ELECTRICAL	FORMERLY TA-3-183	3 55+00 E115+00										
TA-36-65	KAPPA-65	MANHOLE ELECTRICAL	FORMERLY TA-5-47	3 55+00 E115+00										

Figure TA-36-I: Structure Location Plan for TA-36 - Kappa Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

15	9-7-83	REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DATE TO STATUS OF 0-0-83	HS	32	CS
REV.	DATE	REVISION	BY	CHK	APP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545					
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION					
INDEX SHEET STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-36 KAPPA SITE				REC CLASSIFICATION CLASS <i>EL</i> REVIEWER <i>John</i> DATE <i>8-22-83</i> APPROVED	
SUBMITTED <i>John</i> DRAWN <i>John</i> CHECKER <i>John</i>	RECOMMENDED <i>John</i> DATE <i>8-7-83</i>	SHEET NO <i>1</i> OF <i>2</i>	DRAWING NO ENG-R5118		



LEGEND: ARCHY SITE STATUS
 ▲ EXCAVATED
 ○ UNEXCAVATED

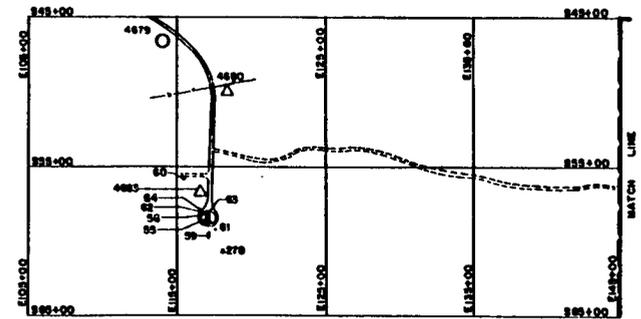


Figure TA-36-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-36 - Kappa Site (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

17 0-9-83 REVISED TITLE BLOCK & PDS TO STATUS OF 0-025 NS 72-12		REV	DATE	REVISION	BY	CHK	APP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545					
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION							
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		KAPPA SITE					
TA-36		KAPPA SITE					
DESIGNED BY		CHECKED BY		APPROVED BY		DATE	
Drew Kagan		Drew Kagan		Drew Kagan		12-1-83	
GROUP		DATE		SHEET NO.		DRAWING NO.	
178		0-9-83		2 of 2		ENG-R5118	

TA36-10-CA-A-HW (Storing waste explosive)

Background--The preparation buildings, TA-36-4, -5, -7, -and -11, are used to store small quantities of waste explosive for short terms, as observed during the 1987 CEARP field survey.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. Waste explosives handling is covered by routine LANL operations.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination associated with past liquid waste discharges will be determined. The active liquid waste management systems are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA36-5-CA-I-HW (Liquid disposal)

Background--At one time, dithekite, a mixture of nitric acid, nitrobenzene, and water, was used in firing experiments at TA-36. The standard operating procedure listed the proper disposal technique as "pouring on the ground not less than 100 ft from any building or road at Kappa Site" (GMX-8 n.d.).

There is no indication of residual environmental contamination of concern.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA36-6-L-I/A-HW/RW (Burning pits)

Background--After the establishment of TA-36, it was the practice to burn cables and perhaps other combustibles near the firing pad at each site. Some cables were also burned by a magazine site known as Moe (TA-36-9,10). However, the burned residue was removed and it is felt that no contamination should now be present in this area. In an interview an employee said that there was a burning pit across the road from Minie site. No further information has been obtained and the area was not located during the 1987 CEARP field survey. The aerial pictures clearly show a burn site north of the road about halfway between Moe and Lower Slobbovia. Employees report that the area probably has copper, aluminum, and steel residues. It is possible that the area across from Minie site may be this area. In 1959, a proposal was made to establish a burning pit at Kappa Site in order to dispose of combustible items possibly contaminated with high explosive (LaBerge 1959). Which site this 1959 proposal resulted in is not clear. At some time, the burning pit was moved to a location at Lower Slobbovia. On engineering drawing ENG-R4482, three burning pits are noted to be located to the southwest of TA-36-12, and they are designated as Material Disposal Area AA (see Material Disposal Area AA). One employee remembers four and possibly six burning pits. However, they all (regardless of number) appear to have been in the same area that is in use today. During the 1987 CEARP field survey, all these pits were determined to have been covered over. It was learned that until recently, a rectangular pit--again in the area southwest of TA-36-12--had been used until the edges began to cave in and the pit was filled. At the present, a rectangular pit just to the side of the former pit has been dug and is being used. Contaminants in the pits at Lower Slobbovia might be very small quantities of uranium and other materials in the shots that adhered to the combustibles and therefore were taken to the burning area.

Pieces from the drop tower experiments (see TA-36-2), which included uranium-238, were pulled from the pad area and burned near where the "dead man" for the tower remains in place today, a Los Alamos employee has reported. Disks and uranium-238 probably may remain in the subsurface soils, unless they were removed to burial pits (see TA36-8).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of residual contamination associated with the inactive burning pits will be determined. The active burning pits are covered by routine LANL operations. The planned action for Area AA is discussed under Material Disposal Areas.

TA36-7-CA-A-HW/RW (Material storage)

Background--It was noted during the 1987 CEARP field survey that a large outdoor material storage area at Kappa Site is used for storage of iron and steel, which are in some cases contaminated with uranium, and other pieces of seldom-used material. In addition, several unmarked drums and cylinders were noted.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active material storage area is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA36-8-L-I-HW/RW (Landfills)

Background--A 1956 memo states that two small waste burial sites are located in Potrillo Canyon near building TA-36-12. They contain ash from fires in which depleted uranium was burned (Campbell 1956). Reference is also made to this area in an undated note in engineering file 1757. These areas may be different from the Material Disposal Area AA pits, because they appear to have been used earlier.

To the north of Eenie along the edge of the canyon, cables and similar residues are reported to have been disposed of. Cables that are used to hold fill at Lower Slobbovia have also been mentioned by employees.

The mounded circles just after the turnoff to Moe and south of the main road are due to fill being placed there. This fill is not believed to be contaminated.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The landfills will be investigated as part of supplemental Phase I. The planned action for Area AA is discussed under Material Disposal Areas.

TA36-9-CA-A-HW (Disposal of high explosive)

Background--The field survey determined that Minie Site is used to explode scrap high explosive.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. Current practices at Minie Site are covered by routine LANL operations.

suspended sediments were inversely proportioned to the distance between the sampling location and the source firing site" (LANL 1985:75). Upper Potrillo Canyon would include I-J as well as TA-15 (E-F Site).

Beryllium, lead, and mercury in water were sampled at Fence Canyon at Meenie Site and mean concentrations of <50, <100, and <0.2 micrograms/L were reported, respectively. Sediments were also sampled and mean concentrations of 2, 74, <0.03 micrograms, respectively, were reported. Levels of 130 micrograms/g for lead were found in sediments at Water Canyon at NM 4 (LANL 1986:90-91).

In addition to experiments on the designated sites, according to a Los Alamos employee, a limited number of experiments using tetranitromethane were carried out in an area known as "the skunk works" located northwest of Lower Slobbovia. Several buildings were moved from TA-15 to the skunk works. Other than these buildings, which are presently in poor repair, nothing is reported to remain at the site.

One Los Alamos employee recalls the possibility of a few 500-lb test shots near Moe.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental CEARP Phase I activities, the extent of residuals resulting from firing-site-related activities will be determined for the inactive firing sites. The active firing sites are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA36-2-CA-I-HW/RW (Drop tower)

Background--On engineering drawing ENG-R5118, test stanchion TA-36-36 is noted at Lower Slobbovia. A 1953 report notes assembly drop tests at Kappa Site (LASL 1953). Another report indicates that four drop tests were carried out. The assembly became damaged and the equipment was burned. No contamination was found except in the burning pit (H Division 1953:3). Another memo indicates burning following a drop. Ashes read 1,000 counts/min, which was indicated as a normal count for uranium-238 (Oakes 1953). During the 1987 CEARP field survey, it was observed that drop tests are no longer conducted at Kappa Site. More information on the burning pit is included in TA36-6.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The drop tower area will be investigated during supplemental Phase I to determine the extent of residual contamination.

TA36-3-CA-I-HW (Detonator disposal)

Background--In the late 1950s, detonators were disposed of by adding nitromethane and exploding the combination at Lower Slobbovia. Between March 5, 1959, and September 16, 1959, 248 cans of detonators were shipped to GMX-8 to be destroyed. A search around the Lower Slobbovia firing site was conducted in October 1959 to determine whether any intact detonators had been blown from the pit. The report states, "Although metal and plastic fragments of detonators were recovered, no security items or parts of detonators containing explosive were found. Because of the ground cover surrounding the area it would be impossible in a search of this nature to find very many of the items searched for if they in fact existed. It is the opinion of those who took part in this search that the method of destruction was

quite good and that there is a good chance that all high explosive was destroyed. However, we cannot be completely certain about this" (Anderson and Tucker 1959).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination from detonator destruction will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA36-4-S/ST/O-I/A-HW/RW (Liquid waste handling)

Background--During the 1987 CEARP field survey, the staff at TA-36 indicated that none of the outlying firing sites, with the exception of I-J, have any liquid waste treatment facilities. Firing point I-J has septic tank TA-36-61. Point I-J is very old, and whether high-explosive contamination or perhaps residual uranium may be present in the tank is not known. Overflow is reported to go to a drain line (Pan Am 1986:3).

Building 1 is shown on engineering drawing ENG-R1363 to have two drains leading to outfalls into Pajarito Canyon. The drain from the central part of the building was not located during the 1987 CEARP field survey, because the cliff is quite steep and has a great deal of vegetation. Whether it is active is not known. The drain from the east end of the building was observed several feet below the point where the cliff drops off and was discharging liquid. Where this liquid originated is not known. The engineering drawing also shows building 1 to be served by a septic system and septic tank 17 to have a distribution box. The overflow is reported to go to a seepage pit (Pan Am 1986:6). During the survey, a fairly large photo lab was observed in building 1. The spent fixer is currently shipped offsite and other spent chemicals are discarded down the drain. The drain is believed to connect with the outfall to the canyon. An employee interviewed on January 28, 1985, said that apparently the facility has had a photo lab for a long time, and in the past, fixer was discarded to the drain system that discharged to the canyon. Additionally, other sinks that receive chemical wastes drain to outfalls.

In 1957, surface grinding of uranium-238 was reported (H Division 1957). How wastes were handled is not known. A 1968 memo mentions that sheets of uranium were cut, polished, and lapped by hand. Various solvents and hydrochloric acid were used in the process, which was conducted in the southeast basement corner room of TA-36-1. Waste solutions were diluted if necessary and "released to the drain." These solutions included uranium-238. Whether they went to the canyon outfall or to the septic tank is not indicated (Buckland 1968). Today, a machine shop for steel, aluminum, and plastics occupies much of the basement. A soldering shop is also in operation in the basement.

Building 48 has been known as the controlled environment building since about 1970 when the building was used for temperature-controlled experiments. During the 1987 CEARP field survey and when talking with employees at the site, it was learned that the building has been used as an assembly building in which small quantities of glue were used and that small quantities of zinc chloride and acids had probably been poured down the drain. Trace quantities of high explosives and acetone were also discharged to the drain. The building has also been used to plate aluminum on mirrors. For these operations, water and small quantities of sodium hydroxide may have been sent to the drain. The drain appears to connect to sump pit TA-36-49. Construction details on this pit are lacking. Currently, the building is not in active use.

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- H Division. 1955c. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, August 20-September 20, 1955.
- H Division. 1957. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, September 20-October 20, 1957.
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- LaBerge, J. E. 1959. "Burning Pit at Kappa Site," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to A. W. Campbell, October 27, 1959.
- LANL. 1985. "Environmental Surveillance at Los Alamos During 1984," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-10421-ENV, April 1985.
- LANL. 1986. "Environmental Surveillance at Los Alamos During 1985," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-10721-ENV, April 1986.
- LASL. 1953. "Monthly Report, Safety Group H-3, May 20-June 20, 1953," June 24, 1953, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, June 24, 1953.
- LASL. 1962. "H-5 Air Sample Data Sheet," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, August 8, 1962.
- Oakes, James M. 1953. "Kappa Experiment at 10:30 a.m. July 20, 1953," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Dean D. Meyer, July 1953.
- Pan Am World Services, Inc. 1986. "Septic Tank Report," Los Alamos, NM, February 26, 1986.

TABLE TA-36 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA36-1-CA-I/A-HW/RW (Firing sites)

Background--Most of the firing sites at TA-36 are actively used today. Designated sites consist of (1) I-J, which was part of TA-15 until about 5 years ago, with control building TA-36-55 and associated trailers; (2) Eenie, with control building TA-36-3 and preparation building TA-36-4; (3) Meenie, with control building TA-36-6 and preparation building TA-36-5; (4) Minie, with control building TA-36-8 and preparation building TA-36-7; and (5) Lower Slobbovia, with control building TA-36-12 and preparation building TA-36-11.

Firing at TA-36 has mainly been limited to research on explosive phenomena. Materials included in the shots have been uranium, beryllium, lead, copper, iron, aluminum, steel, and various types of plastics. Beryllium has not been used since 1977. Barium is in some of the explosives used. Other types of explosives are reported to have been mixtures of nitric acid, nitrobenzene, and water (GMX-8 n.d.); liquid cyanogen, though very limited (Campbell and Milford 1957); nitromethane (H Division 1955a:21); and tetranitromethane (H Division 1955b:25 and 1955c:19).

During a 1987 CEARP field survey, many shots were observed to take place on wooden platforms, which minimize sand dispersion. The remaining residues of wood after a shot are picked up and taken to the burning pit. The sand is graded and more is added if needed. Sand benches several feet thick were seen and may contain very small pieces of high explosive. In the survey, both Eenie and Meenie were observed to have gun emplacements.

During a 1987 CEARP survey, a building containing a very large, spherical chamber was seen at I-J Site. It was used for containment and recovery shots, but is no longer being used. The chamber was used when I-J was part of TA-15. The chamber itself is reported free of contamination, but the filter system is contaminated with plutonium.

The inactive J firing site is located on the mesa just above the containment chamber. This site had an x-unit chamber, TA-15-32. The 1987 CEARP field survey confirmed that a storage shed and instrument box remain at the site. Uranium was found at the firing area during the survey.

The DOE Discharge Information System for July 12, 1982, lists 0.255 Ci of uranium-238 expended at Kappa Site between 1958 and 1981. It is not known whether this includes I-J Site. Records for the amount of uranium expended from 1950 to 1958 have not been found. In a field study at Lower Slobbovia in 1974, the maximum measured concentration of uranium in soil was 220 ± 22 micrograms/g, whereas for Meenie it was 12.3 ± 1.2 micrograms/g (Hanson and Miera 1976:33). In 1957, soil at Lower Slobbovia was sampled for uranium, and 0.64 micrograms/g at the pit, 0.68 micrograms/g at the firing point, and 0.68 micrograms/g (i.e., background) at the bunker were found (Eutsler 1957).

In 1962, uranium and barium at Meenie Site were sampled. Concentrations ranging between 0.055 and 0.114 mg/g for uranium were measured. Concentrations of barium were found to range from 0.028-3.89 mg/g. Approximately 10,000 lb of baratol have been fired (LASL 1962).

In 1983, cumulative samplers were installed in Potrillo Canyon and in a tributary to Mortandad Canyon. One report states, "In every run-off sample, uranium concentrations in solution and

TA-36 - KAPPA SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

At TA-36, operations have concentrated on understanding phenomena associated with the detonation of high explosives. Since 1985, much of the work has involved explosives research, with several hundred shots fired each year by the Explosives Applications Group (M-8). Firing sites include those known as Eenie, Mcenie, Minie, Lower Slobbovia, and I-J.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-36 was first occupied in 1950 after it was built to replace World War II explosives testing facilities at Anchor Far Point, NU Site, and L Site. In 1953, assembly drop tests were held; after one drop, damaged depleted uranium components were burned on the edge of the firing location at Lower Slobbovia (Oakes 1953).

In 1962, the Industrial Hygiene Group, H-5, sampled the Minie firing pit for barium and uranium after an estimated total of 10,000 lb of baratol had been fired in the pit. Maximum concentrations were 3.89 mg of barium per gram of soil and 46 pCi of uranium per gram of soil (Foreman 1962). Other materials that have been used in tests include lead, zinc, and beryllium.

Before using the burning pits at Lower Slobbovia, there was some incineration of firing site debris at other locations. A material storage area near TA-36-7 has a collection of metal scrap, mostly iron, steel, and aluminum with some depleted uranium contamination.

Uranium has been used in a number of tests at TA-36, but not in large quantities. Ecological studies in the mid-1970s showed uranium concentrations in soils to be slightly elevated at Minie and at Area II of Lower Slobbovia. Concentrations were somewhat higher in Area I of Lower Slobbovia; the average soil concentrations were approximately 40 pCi/g (Hanson and Miera 1976 and 1978). By comparison, DOE Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program cleanup guidelines for uranium in soil--a large volume, uniformly contaminated--are 75 pCi/g for unrestricted use (Gilbert 1983).

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-36. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-36 is 10.1 (Appendix B).

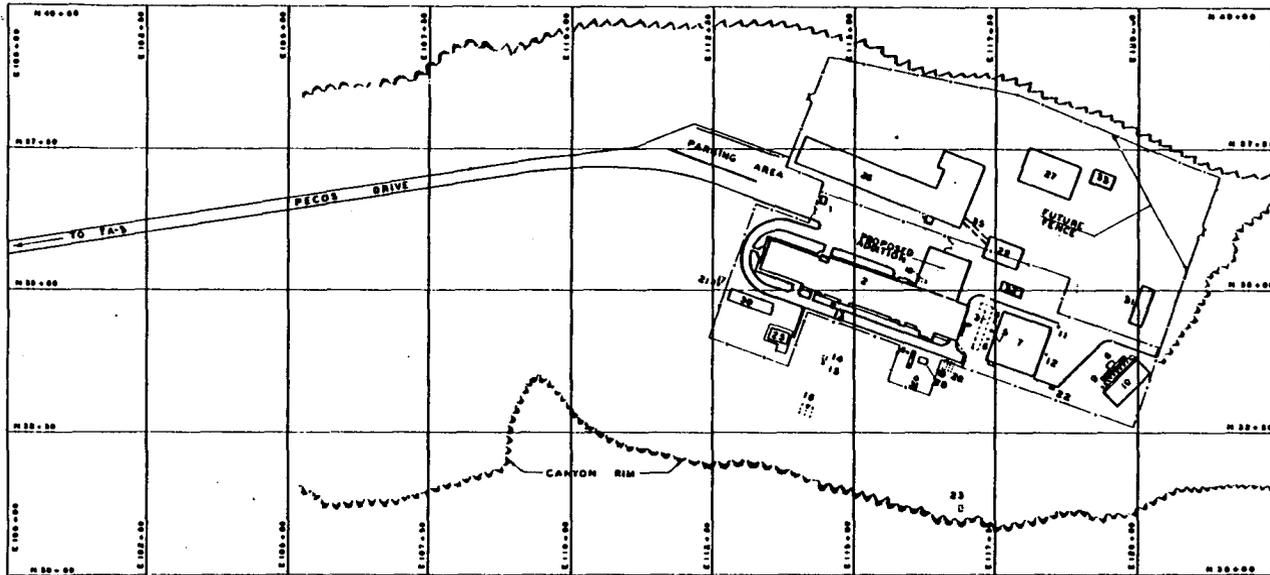
FIGURES

- Figure TA-36-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-36 - Kappa Site (1983)
- Figure TA-36-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-36 - Kappa Site (1961)
- Figure TA-36-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-36 - Kappa Site (1955)

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STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-35-1	TSL-1	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 410)
TA-35-2	TSL-2	LABORATORY & OFFICE BLDG
TA-35-3	TSL-3	PHASE SEPARATOR PIT
TA-35-4	TSL-4	U.G. HOLDING TANK (ACD)
TA-35-5	TSL-5	U.G. HOLDING TANK (ACD)
TA-35-6	TSL-6	U.G. HOLDING TANK (ACD)
TA-35-7	TSL-7	AIR FILTER BLDG
TA-35-8	TSL-8	PUMP PIT
TA-35-9	TSL-9	PIPE TRENCH
TA-35-10	TSL-10	CONCRETE TANK BLDG
TA-35-11	TSL-11	MANHOLE (DRAINAGE)
TA-35-12	TSL-12	MANHOLE (WATER)
TA-35-13	TSL-13	MANHOLE (SANITARY SEWER)
TA-35-14	TSL-14	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-35-15	TSL-15	DOSEING CHAMBER (SANITARY)
TA-35-16	TSL-16	DISTRIBUTION BOX (SANITARY)
TA-35-17	TSL-17	P.W. BOX (WATER)
TA-35-18	TSL-18	DIESEL FUEL TANK
TA-35-19	TSL-19	FUEL OIL TANK
TA-35-20	TSL-20	FUEL OIL TANK
TA-35-21	TSL-21	MANHOLE (GAS DRIP PPT)
TA-35-22	TSL-22	SLUDGE TANK
TA-35-23	TSL-23	DISCHARGE SILENCER
TA-35-24	TSL-24	AIR TREATMENT BUILDING (CANCELLED)
TA-35-25	TSL-25	SOONER BUILDING
TA-35-26	TSL-26	LABORATORY OFFICE BUILDING (PROPOSED)
TA-35-27	TSL-27	LAMPRE B BUILDING (PROPOSED)
TA-35-28	TSL-28	PUMP PIT (LAPRE B)
TA-35-29	TSL-29	TEST PIT (PROPOSED)
TA-35-30	TSL-30	OFFICE BUILDING (TEMPORARY)
TA-35-31	TSL-31	RETENTION TANK (PROPOSED)
TA-35-32	TSL-32	SUBSTATION (PROPOSED)
TA-35-33	TSL-33	COOLING TOWER (PROPOSED)
TA-35-34	TSL-34	RESERVE
TA-35-35	TSL-35	CONTROL TUNNEL (PROPOSED)

Figure TA-35-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-35 - Ten Site
(1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

4	7A-35	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	302	155
7	7A-35	REWORKED TO STATUS OF JULY 1, 1955	302	155
10	7A-35	REWORKED	302	155
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N.M.				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-35 TEN SITE				
AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY ENVIRONMENT	DRAWN BY <i>M. S. J.</i>	CHECKED BY <i>J. E. H.</i>	APPROVED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE 10/24/55
	SCALE 1" = 100'	SHEET 1 OF 1	PROJECT NO. ENG. R 155	

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STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-35-1	TSL-1	GUARD HOUSE		N37150 E118100	TA-35-98	TSL-98	CANCELLED		N32150 E102100	TA-35-195	TSL-195	TRAILER STATION		N32150 E100100
TA-35-2	TSL-2	LABORATORY & OFFICE BUILDING		N33100 E118100	TA-35-99	TSL-99	NOT SHOWN POLE MOUNTED		N33100 E102100	TA-35-196	TSL-196	TRAILER STATION		N32150 E100100
TA-35-3	TSL-3	PHASE SEPARATOR PVT	UNDERGROUND	N35100 E117900	TA-35-100	TSL-100	TRANSFORMER STATION		N33100 E100100	TA-35-197	TSL-197	TANK ON U/G		N32150 E100100
TA-35-4	TSL-4	HOLDING TANK, ACID	UNDERGROUND	N35100 E117900	TA-35-101	TSL-101	SUBSTATION, ELECTRICAL		N33100 E100100	TA-35-198	TSL-198	TRAILER STATION		N32150 E100100
TA-35-5	TSL-5	HOLDING TANK, ACID	UNDERGROUND	N35100 E117900	TA-35-102	TSL-102	SUBSTATION, ELECTRICAL		N33100 E100100	TA-35-199	TSL-199	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100
TA-35-6	TSL-6	HOLDING TANK, ACID	UNDERGROUND	N35100 E117900	TA-35-103	TSL-103	MANHOLE, STEAM		N33100 E100100	TA-35-200	TSL-200	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100
TA-35-7	TSL-7	AIR FILTER BUILDING		N35100 E117900	TA-35-104	TSL-104	CANCELLED			TA-35-201	TSL-201	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100
TA-35-8	TSL-8	PIPE TRENCH	REMOVED 1984		TA-35-105	TSL-105	CANCELLED			TA-35-202	TSL-202	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		N32150 E100100
TA-35-9	TSL-9	CONCRETE TANK BUILDING	REMOVED 1984		TA-35-106	TSL-106	CANCELLED			TA-35-203	TSL-203	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100
TA-35-10	TSL-10	MANHOLE, (CMF DRAIN)	REMOVED 1984		TA-35-107	TSL-107	CANCELLED			TA-35-204	TSL-204	SWITCH GEAR STATION		N32150 E100100
TA-35-11	TSL-11	MANHOLE, WATER	REMOVED 1984		TA-35-108	TSL-108	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		N32150 E100100	TA-35-205	TSL-205	SUBSTATION, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100
TA-35-12	TSL-12	MANHOLE, SEWER	REMOVED 1984		TA-35-109	TSL-109	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG		N32150 E100100	TA-35-206	TSL-206	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100
TA-35-13	TSL-13	SEPTIC TANK	REMOVED 1984		TA-35-110	TSL-110	CANCELLED			TA-35-207	TSL-207	EXPERIMENTAL SUPPORT LAB		N32150 E100100
TA-35-14	TSL-14	ODDSING CHAMBER, SANITARY	ABANDONED 1973	N35100 E118100	TA-35-111	TSL-111	CANCELLED			TA-35-208	TSL-208	TRANSFORMER STATION	CANCELLED	N32150 E100100
TA-35-15	TSL-15	MANHOLE, WATER	REMOVED 1973	N28150 E118100	TA-35-112	TSL-112	CANCELLED			TA-35-209	TSL-209	TRANSFORMER STATION		N32150 E100100
TA-35-16	TSL-16	MANHOLE, PRIV BOSS, WATER		N35100 E118100	TA-35-113	TSL-113	TRANSFORMER STATION		N32150 E100100	TA-35-210	TSL-210	TRANSFORMER STATION		N32150 E100100
TA-35-17	TSL-17	DIESEL FUEL TANK	ABANDONED 1973	N33100 E118100	TA-35-114	TSL-114	TRANSFORMER OFFICE BLDG		N32150 E100100	TA-35-211	TSL-211	TRANSFORMER STATION		N32150 E100100
TA-35-18	TSL-18	FUEL OIL TANK	ABANDONED 1973	N33100 E118100	TA-35-115	TSL-115	SOLVENT STORAGE SHED		N32150 E100100	TA-35-212	TSL-212	STORAGE SHED		N32150 E100100
TA-35-19	TSL-19	FUEL OIL TANK	ABANDONED 1973	N33100 E118100	TA-35-116	TSL-116	CONCRETE PAD		N32150 E100100	TA-35-213	TSL-213	TARGET FABRICATION BLDG		N32150 E100100
TA-35-20	TSL-20	MANHOLE, GAS DRIP POT	REMOVED 1984	N32150 E118100	TA-35-117	TSL-117	MANIFOLD		N32150 E100100	TA-35-214	TSL-214	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100
TA-35-21	TSL-21	SLUDGE TANK	REMOVED 1984		TA-35-118	TSL-118	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL	REMOVED 1978		TA-35-215	TSL-215	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100
TA-35-22	TSL-22	DISCHARGER	REMOVED 1984		TA-35-119	TSL-119	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100	TA-35-216	TSL-216	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100
TA-35-23	TSL-23	DISCHARGER	REMOVED 1984		TA-35-120	TSL-120	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100	TA-35-217	TSL-217	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100
TA-35-24	TSL-24	SODIUM BUILDING	CANCELLED		TA-35-121	TSL-121	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100	TA-35-218	TSL-218	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100
TA-35-25	TSL-25	PWR REACTOR TEST BLDG	INCORPORATED WITH TSL-2	N35100 E118100	TA-35-122	TSL-122	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100	TA-35-219	TSL-219	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100
TA-35-26	TSL-26	RES CORE TEST FACILITY	REMOVED 1985	N37150 E120400	TA-35-123	TSL-123	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100	TA-35-220	TSL-220	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100
TA-35-27	TSL-27	PUMP PIT	REMOVED 1985	N33100 E120400	TA-35-124	TSL-124	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100	TA-35-221	TSL-221	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100
TA-35-28	TSL-28	GAS LASER BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-3-255	N33100 E117150	TA-35-125	TSL-125	LASER BUILDING		N32150 E100100	TA-35-222	TSL-222	SUBSTATION, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100
TA-35-29	TSL-29	OFFICE BUILDING	REMOVED 1984		TA-35-126	TSL-126	TRUCK ACCESS TUNNEL		N32150 E100100	TA-35-223	TSL-223	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-306	N32150 E100100
TA-35-30	TSL-30	RETENTION TANK	REMOVED 1984		TA-35-127	TSL-127	OFFICE BUILDING		N32150 E100100	TA-35-224	TSL-224	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-309	N32150 E100100
TA-35-31	TSL-31	TRANSFORMER, SUBSTATION		N35100 E118100	TA-35-128	TSL-128	OFFICE BUILDING		N32150 E100100	TA-35-225	TSL-225	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-449	N32150 E100100
TA-35-32	TSL-32	COOLING TOWER		N35100 E120400	TA-35-129	TSL-129	WATER STORAGE TANK		N32150 E100100	TA-35-226	TSL-226	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-514	N32150 E100100
TA-35-33	TSL-33	SODIUM TESTING BUILDING	UNDERGROUND	N35100 E118100	TA-35-130	TSL-130	RETAINING WALL		N32150 E100100	TA-35-227	TSL-227	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-515	N32150 E100100
TA-35-34	TSL-34	CONTROL TUNNEL	UNDERGROUND	N35100 E118100	TA-35-131	TSL-131	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N32150 E100100	TA-35-228	TSL-228	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-517	N32150 E100100
TA-35-35	TSL-35	STORAGE TANK	REMOVED 1980		TA-35-132	TSL-132	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N32150 E100100	TA-35-229	TSL-229	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-518	N32150 E100100
TA-35-36	TSL-36	FLOCCULANT TANK	REMOVED 1980		TA-35-133	TSL-133	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N32150 E100100	TA-35-230	TSL-230	TRAILER, OFFICE	CANCELLED	N32150 E100100
TA-35-37	TSL-37	REGIMENT TANK	REMOVED 1980		TA-35-134	TSL-134	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N32150 E100100	TA-35-231	TSL-231	TRAILER, OFFICE	RELOCATED TO TA-3-639	N32150 E100100
TA-35-38	TSL-38	ION TANK	REMOVED 1980		TA-35-135	TSL-135	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N32150 E100100	TA-35-232	TSL-232	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-310	N32150 E100100
TA-35-39	TSL-39	ION TANK	REMOVED 1980		TA-35-136	TSL-136	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N32150 E100100	TA-35-233	TSL-233	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-519	N32150 E100100
TA-35-40	TSL-40	ION TANK	REMOVED 1980		TA-35-137	TSL-137	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N32150 E100100	TA-35-234	TSL-234	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-533	N32150 E100100
TA-35-41	TSL-41	CAUSTIC THE BEER BUILDING	REMOVED 1984		TA-35-138	TSL-138	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N32150 E100100	TA-35-235	TSL-235	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-536	N32150 E100100
TA-35-42	TSL-42	SODIUM ELECTRICAL		N35100 E118100	TA-35-139	TSL-139	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N32150 E100100	TA-35-236	TSL-236	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-660	N32150 E100100
TA-35-43	TSL-43	SODIUM DISPOSAL TANKS		N30100 E119400	TA-35-140	TSL-140	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N32150 E100100	TA-35-237	TSL-237	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-662	N32150 E100100
TA-35-44	TSL-44	SEPTIC TANK		N37150 E118100	TA-35-141	TSL-141	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N32150 E100100	TA-35-238	TSL-238	TRAILER, DIAGNOSTIC	FORMERLY TA-0-668	N32150 E100100
TA-35-45	TSL-45	DISTRIBUTION BOX, SANITARY		N37150 E119400	TA-35-142	TSL-142	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N32150 E100100	TA-35-239	TSL-239	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-669	N32150 E100100
TA-35-46	TSL-46	REACTOR COMPONENTS DEV BLDG		N35100 E118100	TA-35-143	TSL-143	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N32150 E100100	TA-35-240	TSL-240	TRAILER, LABORATORY	FORMERLY TA-0-674	N32150 E100100
TA-35-47	TSL-47	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL	ABANDONED 1973	N32150 E117150	TA-35-144	TSL-144	SEWAGE LAGOON		N32150 E100100	TA-35-241	TSL-241	TRAILER, LABORATORY	CANCELLED	N32150 E100100
TA-35-48	TSL-48	EXHAUST STACK		N35100 E117150	TA-35-145	TSL-145	SEWAGE LAGOON		N32150 E100100	TA-35-242	TSL-242	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-696	N32150 E100100
TA-35-49	TSL-49	STORAGE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-3-378		TA-35-146	TSL-146	SEWAGE LAGOON		N32150 E100100	TA-35-243	TSL-243	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-699	N32150 E100100
TA-35-50	TSL-50	STORAGE BUILDING	CANCELLED		TA-35-147	TSL-147	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		N32150 E100100	TA-35-244	TSL-244	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-1-700	N32150 E100100
TA-35-51	TSL-51	ENG FIELD OFFICE	RELOCATED TO TA-0-089		TA-35-148	TSL-148	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		N32150 E100100	TA-35-245	TSL-245	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-701	N32150 E100100
TA-35-52	TSL-52	CONTROL PANEL	REMOVED 1984		TA-35-149	TSL-149	SEIGE TANK		N32150 E100100	TA-35-246	TSL-246	TRAILER, OFFICE	RELOCATED TO TA-0-108	N32150 E100100
TA-35-53	TSL-53	SUBSTATION, ELECTRICAL		N33100 E120100	TA-35-150	TSL-150	SEIGE TANK		N32150 E100100	TA-35-247	TSL-247	TRAILER, OFFICE	RELOCATED TO TA-0-109	N32150 E100100
TA-35-54	TSL-54	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N35100 E120100	TA-35-151	TSL-151	SEIGE TANK		N32150 E100100	TA-35-248	TSL-248	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-717	N32150 E100100
TA-35-55	TSL-55	RETAINING WALL		N35100 E117150	TA-35-152	TSL-152	SEIGE TANK		N32150 E100100	TA-35-249	TSL-249	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-718	N32150 E100100
TA-35-56	TSL-56	MANIFOLD	REMOVED 1974		TA-35-153	TSL-153	SEIGE TANK		N32150 E100100	TA-35-250	TSL-250	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-722	N32150 E100100
TA-35-57	TSL-57	MANIFOLD	REMOVED 1974		TA-35-154	TSL-154	SEIGE TANK		N32150 E100100	TA-35-251	TSL-251	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-724	N32150 E100100
TA-35-58	TSL-58	MANIFOLD	REMOVED 1974		TA-35-155	TSL-155	REFRIGERATOR COOLANT PAD		N32150 E100100	TA-35-252	TSL-252	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-711	N32150 E100100
TA-35-59	TSL-59	MANIFOLD	REMOVED 1974		TA-35-156	TSL-156	REFRIGERATOR COOLANT PAD		N32150 E100100	TA-35-253	TSL-253	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1020	N32150 E100100
TA-35-60	TSL-60	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N37150 E120100	TA-35-157	TSL-157	REFRIGERATOR COOLANT PAD		N32150 E100100	TA-35-254	TSL-254	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1042	N32150 E100100
TA-35-61	TSL-61	MANHOLE, ACID SEWER VALVE		N37150 E120100	TA-35-158	TSL-158	ACID SEWER STORAGE TANK		N32150 E100100	TA-35-255	TSL-255	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1043	N32150 E100100
TA-35-62	TSL-62	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N37150 E117150	TA-35-159	TSL-159	OIL STORAGE TANK		N32150 E100100	TA-35-256	TSL-256	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1047	N32150 E100100
TA-35-63	TSL-63	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N37150 E120100	TA-35-160	TSL-160	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100	TA-35-257	TSL-257	GUARD STATION		N32150 E100100
TA-35-64	TSL-64	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N35100 E122150	TA-35-161	TSL-161	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100	TA-35-258				

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-35-247	TSL-247		CANCELLED	
TA-35-248	TSL-248	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG		N37+00 E100+00
TA-35-249	TSL-249	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG		N37+50 E100+00
TA-35-270	TSL-270	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG		N37+50 E100+00
TA-35-271	TSL-271		CANCELLED	
TA-35-272	TSL-272		CANCELLED	
TA-35-273	TSL-273		CANCELLED	
TA-35-274	TSL-274		CANCELLED	
TA-35-275	TSL-275		CANCELLED	
TA-35-276	TSL-276		CANCELLED	
TA-35-277	TSL-277		CANCELLED	
TA-35-278	TSL-278	SIEGE TANKS		N32+50 E105+00
TA-35-279	TSL-279	SIEGE TANKS		N32+50 E105+00
TA-35-280	TSL-280			
TA-35-281	TSL-281			
TA-35-282	TSL-282			
TA-35-283	TSL-283	STORAGE SHED		N37+50 E 95+00
TA-35-284	TSL-284			
TA-35-285	TSL-285	RETAINING WALL		N37+50 E105+00
TA-35-286	TSL-286	LASER GAS TANK		N37+50 E107+50
TA-35-287	TSL-287	MANHOLE, SANITARY	FORMERLY TA-50-43	N35+00 E 97+50
TA-35-288	TSL-288	MANHOLE, SANITARY	FORMERLY TA-50-43	N35+00 E 95+00
TA-35-289	TSL-289	MANHOLE, SANITARY	FORMERLY TA-50-43	N35+00 E 97+00
TA-35-290	TSL-290	MANHOLE, SANITARY	FORMERLY TA-50-43	N35+00 E100+00
TA-35-291	TSL-291	AIR COMPRESSOR BLDG.		N32+00 E100+00

Figure TA-35-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-35 - Ten Site
(1986 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

REV. 1	DATE	7-29-86	REVISIONS	REVISED AND ADDED NEW INDEX SHEET	REV. 2	DATE		REVISED
PROJECT TITLE Los Alamos								
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION								
INDEX SHEET								
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN								
TA-35				TEN-SITE				
DRAWN <i>[Signature]</i>	CHECKED <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE 7-29-86	BY R. W. B.	APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE 7-29-86	BY R. W. B.	TITLE ENG-R5117	

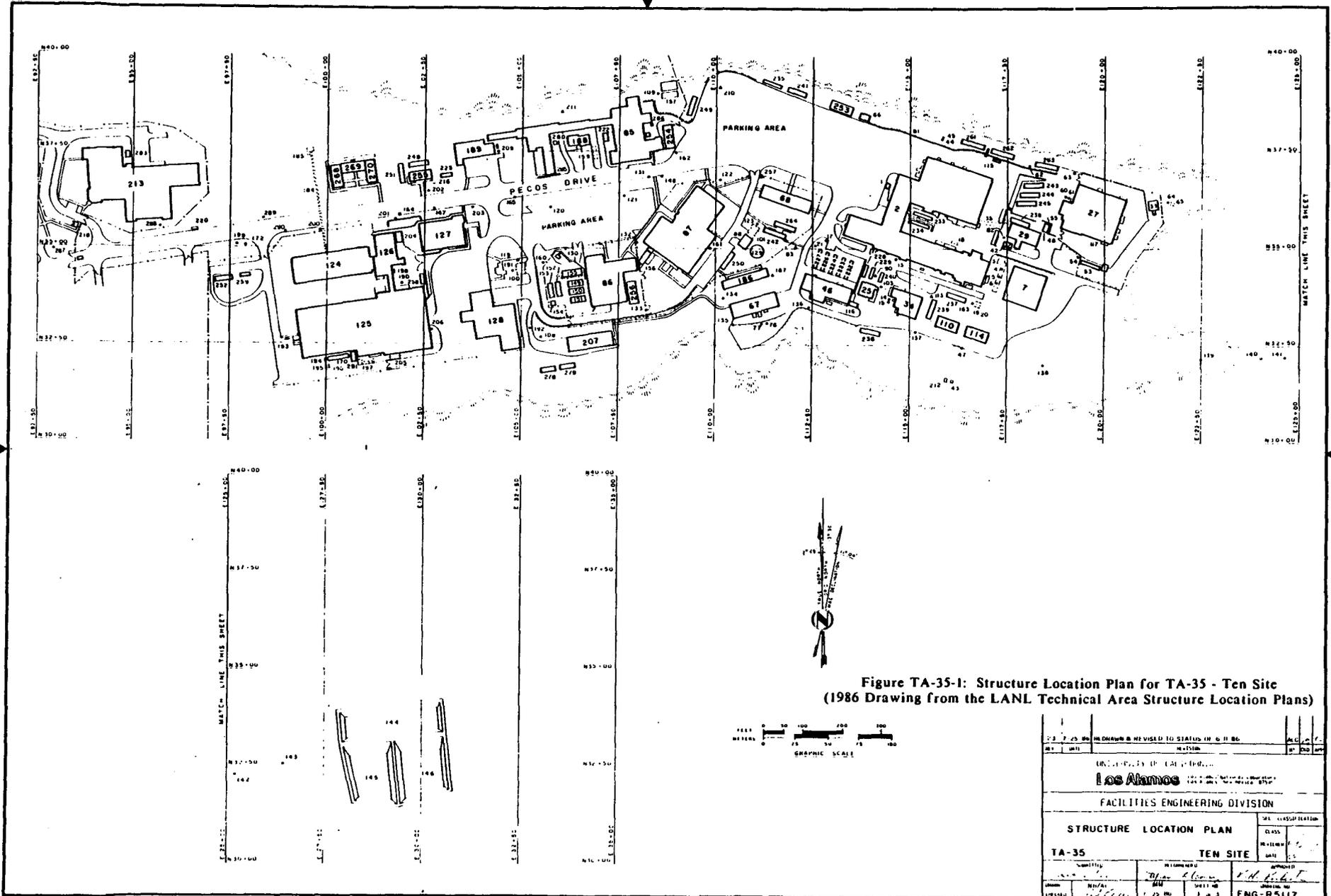


Figure TA-35-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-35 - Ten Site (1986 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

NO DRAWING IS REVISED TO STATUS IN 6 II 86		ALC	1
DATE	REVISION	BY	APP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA			
Los Alamos			
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		SEE CLASSIFICATION	
TA-35		TEN SITE	
DESIGNED BY	REVISION NO.	APPROVED BY	DATE
DATE	BY	DATE	BY
1986	1	1986	1
			ENG-R5117

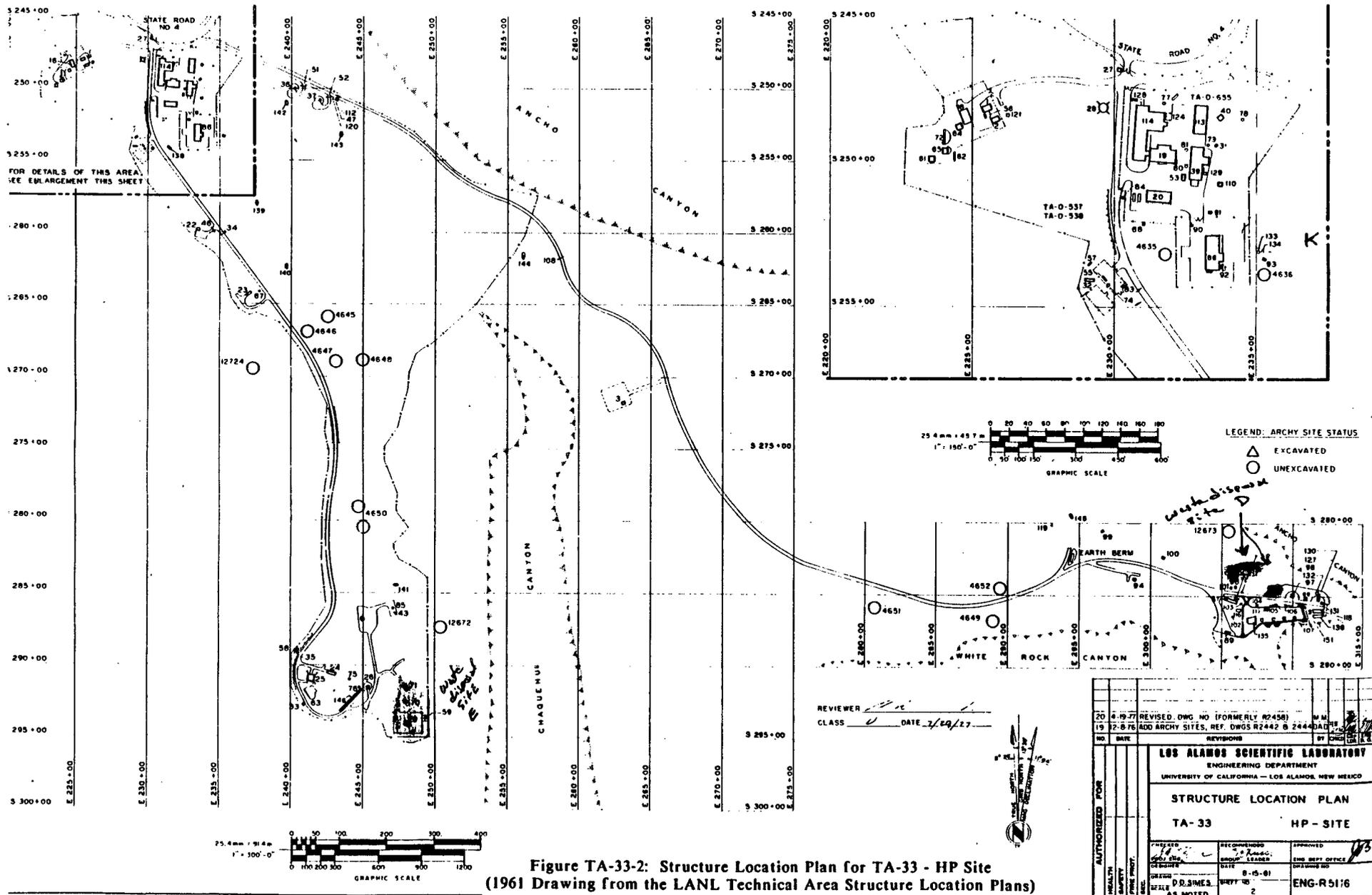
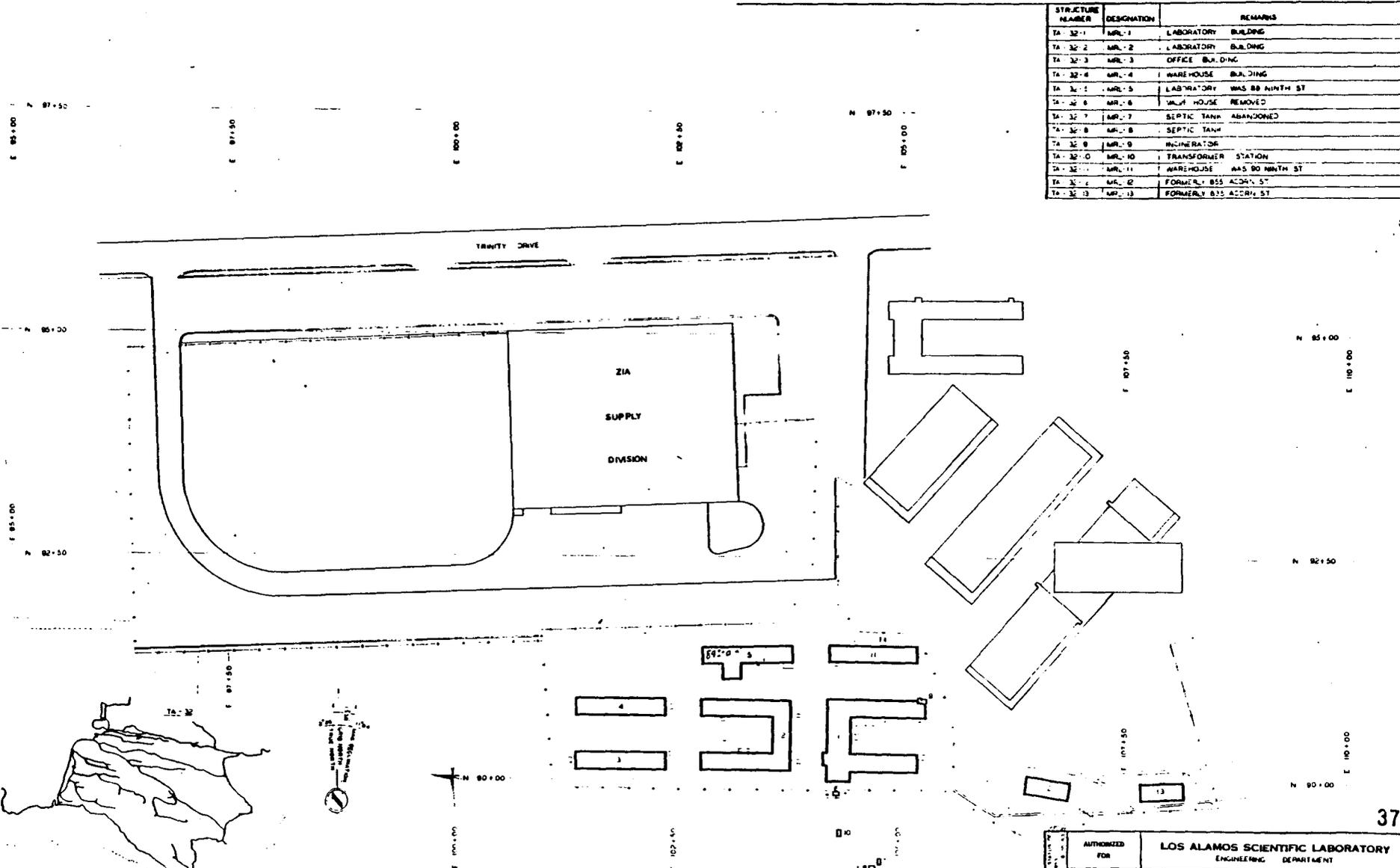


Figure TA-33-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-33 - HP Site
 (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-32-1	MR-1	LABORATORY BUILDING
TA-32-2	MR-2	LABORATORY BUILDING
TA-32-3	MR-3	OFFICE BUILDING
TA-32-4	MR-4	WAREHOUSE BUILDING
TA-32-5	MR-5	LABORATORY WAS 80 NINTH ST
TA-32-6	MR-6	WHL HOUSE REMOVED
TA-32-7	MR-7	SEPTIC TANK ABANDONED
TA-32-8	MR-8	SEPTIC TANK
TA-32-9	MR-9	INCINERATOR
TA-32-10	MR-10	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-32-11	MR-11	WAREHOUSE WAS 80 NINTH ST
TA-32-12	MR-12	FORMERLY 855 ACORN ST
TA-32-13	MR-13	FORMERLY 835 ACORN ST

SITE LOCATION

Figure TA-32-1: Location and Site Plan for TA-32 - Medical Research Laboratory (1953 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

AUTHORIZED FOR HEAD SAFETY PROJ EN CONVE SEC	LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT		
	STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		
	TA-32	MED RESEARCH LAB	
	SCALE	DRAWN BY G.P. [unclear]	DATE 8-23-53

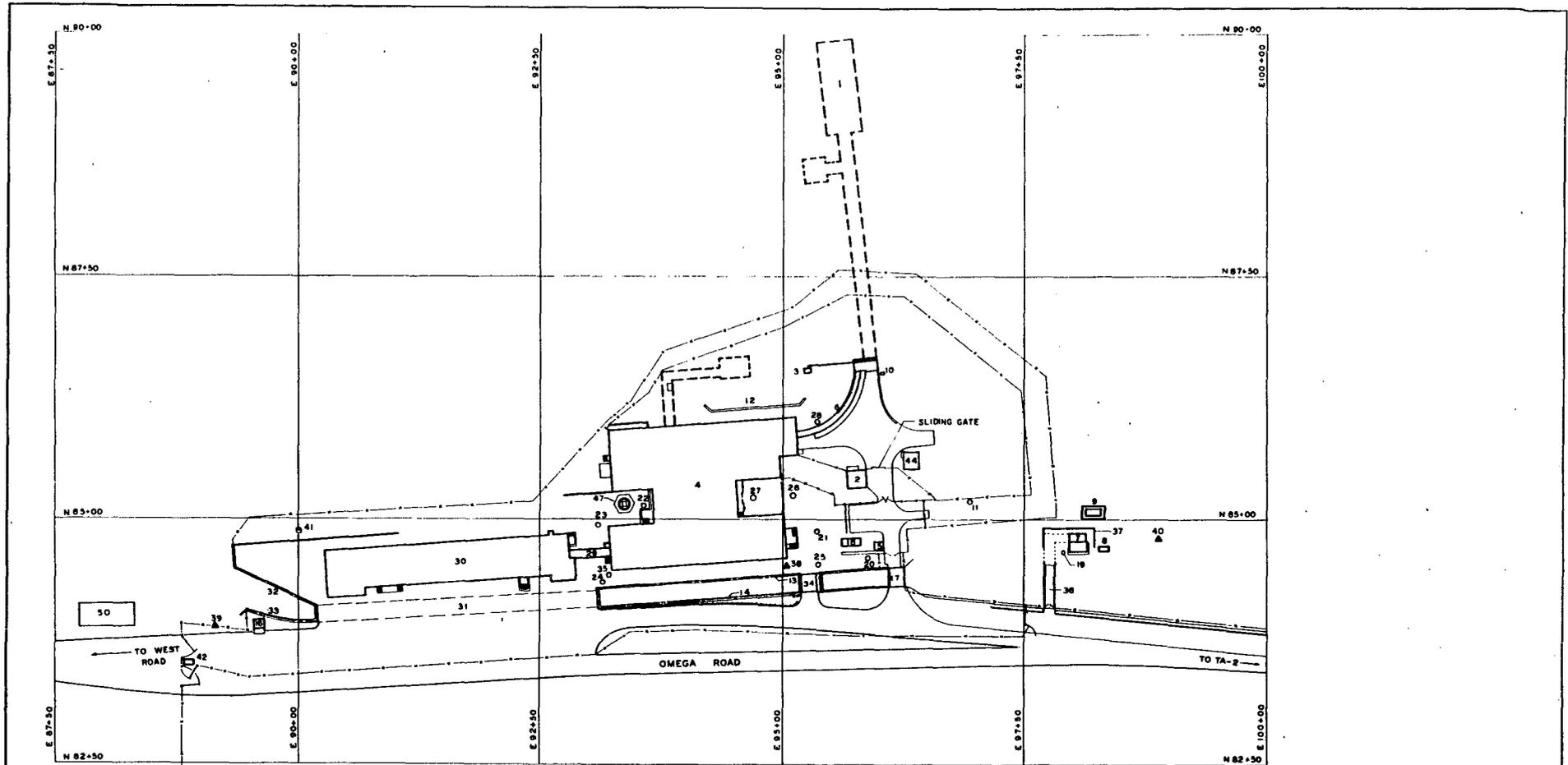


Figure TA-41-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-41 - W Site
 (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



REV	DATE	REVISION	BY	APP
1	8-4-83	REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DWG. TO STATUS OF 8-1-83	H.S.	K.D.P.
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545				
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-41			SEC CLASSIFICATION CLASS <u>SECRET</u>	
W-SITE			REVIEWED <u>[Signature]</u>	
			DATE <u>10 28 83</u>	
SUBMITTED BY <u>[Signature]</u>		RECOMMENDED BY <u>[Signature]</u>		APPROVED <u>[Signature]</u>
DRAWN BY <u>[Signature]</u>	DATE 8-4-83	SHEET NO. 2 OF 2	DRAWING NO. ENG-R5122	
CHECKED BY <u>[Signature]</u>				

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-41-1	W-1	UNDERGROUND VAULT		N 80+00 E 85+00										
TA-41-2	W-2	GUARD HOUSE		N 85+00 E 85+00										
TA-41-3	W-3	BLOWER HOUSE		N 87+50 E 83+00										
TA-41-4	W-4	LABORATORY BUILDING		N 85+00 E 83+00										
TA-41-5	W-5	GUARD HOUSE		N 85+00 E 85+00										
TA-41-6	W-6	COVERED PASSAGEWAY	BLDG. 1 TO BLDG. 4	N 85+00 E 85+00										
TA-41-7	W-7	INHOFF TANK & CHLORINE ROOM	SEWAGE PLANT	N 85+00 E 97+50										
TA-41-8	W-8	TANK, CONTACT	SEWAGE PLANT	N 85+00 E 97+50										
TA-41-9	W-9	DRYING BED	SEWAGE PLANT	N 87+50 E 97+50										
TA-41-10	W-10	SUMP PIT		N 87+50 E 85+00										
TA-41-11	W-11	TANK, SEPTIC	ABANDONED 1953	N 85+00 E 97+50										
TA-41-12	W-12	RETAINING WALL		N 85+00 E 95+00										
TA-41-13	W-13	RETAINING WALL		N 85+00 E 85+00										
TA-41-14	W-14	RETAINING WALL		N 85+00 E 85+00										
TA-41-15	W-15	BRIDGE	INCORPORATED IN TA-41-31											
TA-41-16	W-16	GUARD HOUSE		N 85+00 E 80+00										
TA-41-17	W-17	BRIDGE		N 85+00 E 85+00										
TA-41-18	W-18	MANHOLE	WATER PRV.	N 85+00 E 95+00										
TA-41-19	W-19	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N 85+00 E 97+50										
TA-41-20	W-20	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N 85+00 E 85+00										
TA-41-21	W-21	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N 85+00 E 85+00										
TA-41-22	W-22	MANHOLE, STORM DRAINAGE	TRANSFERRED TO ZIA 1961	N 85+00 E 82+50										
TA-41-23	W-23	MANHOLE, STORM DRAINAGE	TRANSFERRED TO ZIA 1961	N 85+00 E 82+50										
TA-41-24	W-24	MANHOLE, STORM DRAINAGE	TRANSFERRED TO ZIA 1961	N 85+00 E 82+50										
TA-41-25	W-25	MANHOLE, STORM DRAINAGE	TRANSFERRED TO ZIA 1961	N 85+00 E 85+00										
TA-41-26	W-26	MANHOLE, STORM DRAINAGE	TRANSFERRED TO ZIA 1961	N 85+00 E 85+00										
TA-41-27	W-27	MANHOLE, STORM DRAINAGE	TRANSFERRED TO ZIA 1961	N 85+00 E 85+00										
TA-41-28	W-28	MANHOLE, STORM DRAINAGE	TRANSFERRED TO ZIA 1961	N 85+00 E 85+00										
TA-41-29	W-29	PASSAGEWAY		N 85+00 E 82+50										
TA-41-30	W-30	ENGINEERING & LAB BLDG.		N 85+00 E 82+50										
TA-41-31	W-31	BOX CULVERT		N 85+00 E 82+50										
TA-41-32	W-32	RETAINING WALL		N 85+00 E 80+00										
TA-41-33	W-33	RETAINING WALL		N 85+00 E 80+00										
TA-41-34	W-34	BRIDGE		N 85+00 E 85+00										
TA-41-35	W-35	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N 85+00 E 82+50										
TA-41-36	W-36	BRIDGE		N 85+00 E 97+50										
TA-41-37	W-37	RETAINING WALL		N 85+00 E 97+50										
TA-41-38	W-38	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 85+00 E 95+00										
TA-41-39	W-39	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 85+00 E 90+00										
TA-41-40	W-40	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 85+00 E 90+00										
TA-41-41	W-41	METERING STATION		N 85+00 E 90+00										
TA-41-42	W-42	GUARD BUILDING		N 82+50 E 87+50										
TA-41-43	W-43	GAS METERING STATION	LOCATED APPROX. 1600' E OF TRLR. PK. ENT.											

Figure TA-41-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-41 - W Site
(1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

ILLW: *[Signature]*
DATE: 2/28/77

15	4-20-77	REVISED DWG NO (FORMERLY R2474)	MM	
14	10-9-74	REVISED TO STATUS OF 10-9-74	BH	
13	2-27-74	REVISED TO STATUS OF 2-27-74	DAD	
12	1-26-72	REVISED REF LAST DWG ENG C 30869	JAM	
11	11-19-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-19-69	DAD	
10	8-11-65	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-11-65	MD	
9	8-15-61	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 8-15-61 (WAS ENG R184)	HR	
NO	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK'D

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO

INDEX SHEET
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
TA-41

CHECKED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED
DESIGNED	DATE	ENG. DEPT. OFFICE
DRAWN	SHEET NO.	DRAWING NO.
SCALE		

ENG-R 5122

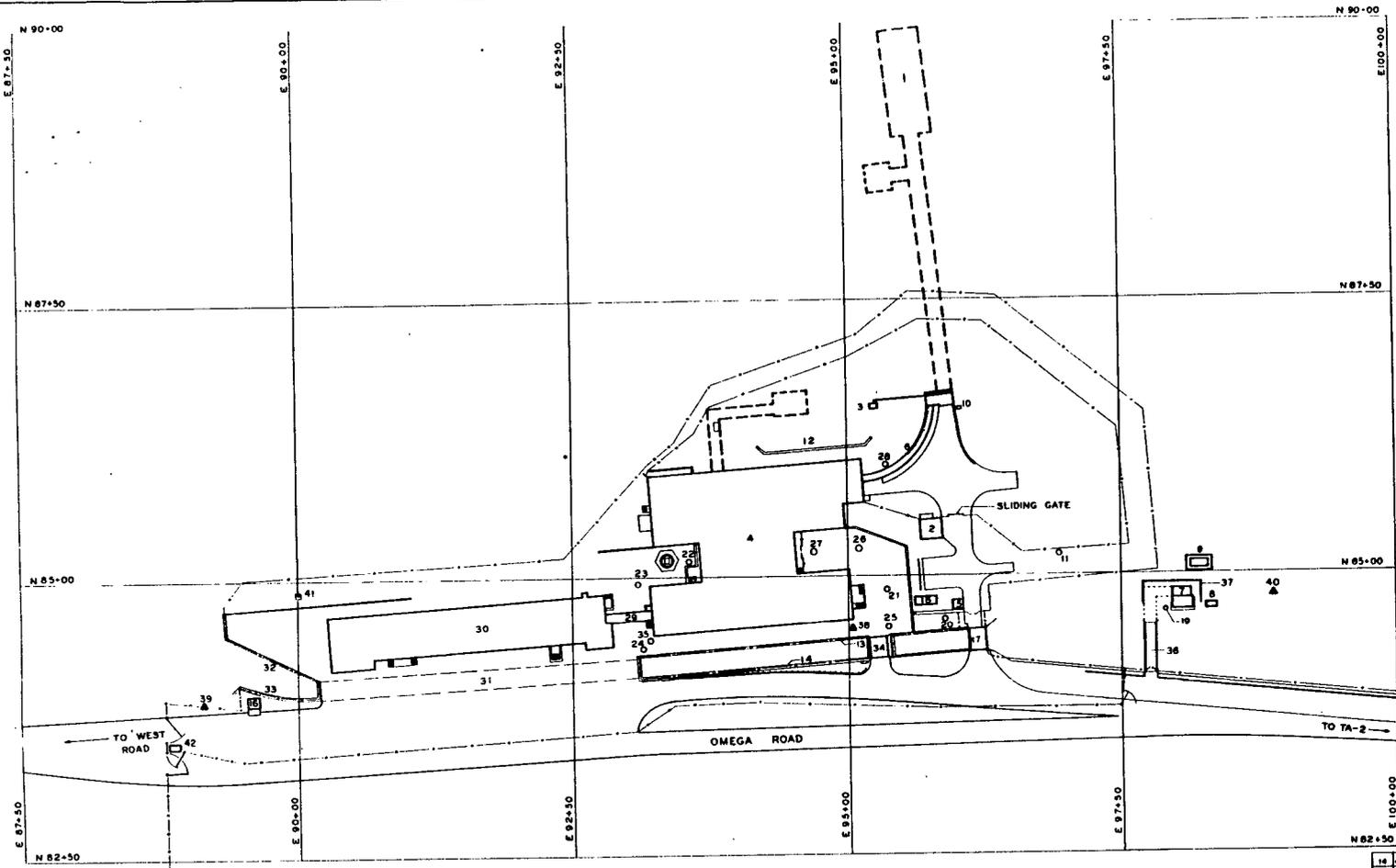


Figure TA-41-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-41 - W Site
(1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



REVIEWED *[Signature]*
DATE 7/28/77

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHECKED
14	4-20-77	REVISED DWG NO (FORMERLY R247A)	J.M.	
13	2-27-74	REVISED PER ENG DWG C-34107	DAD	
12	1-27-72	REVISED REF LAST DWG ENG C 39849	JAM	
11	10-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-19-69	DAD	
10	8-11-65	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-1-65	JAO	
9	8-15-61	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 8-1-61 (WAS ENG R184)	D.C.	

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY		
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT		
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO		
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		
TA - 41 W-SITE		
AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PROT. REC.	CHECKED <i>[Signature]</i> GROUP LEADER DATE 8-15-61	APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> ENG DEPT OFFICER DRAWING NO ENG - R 5122
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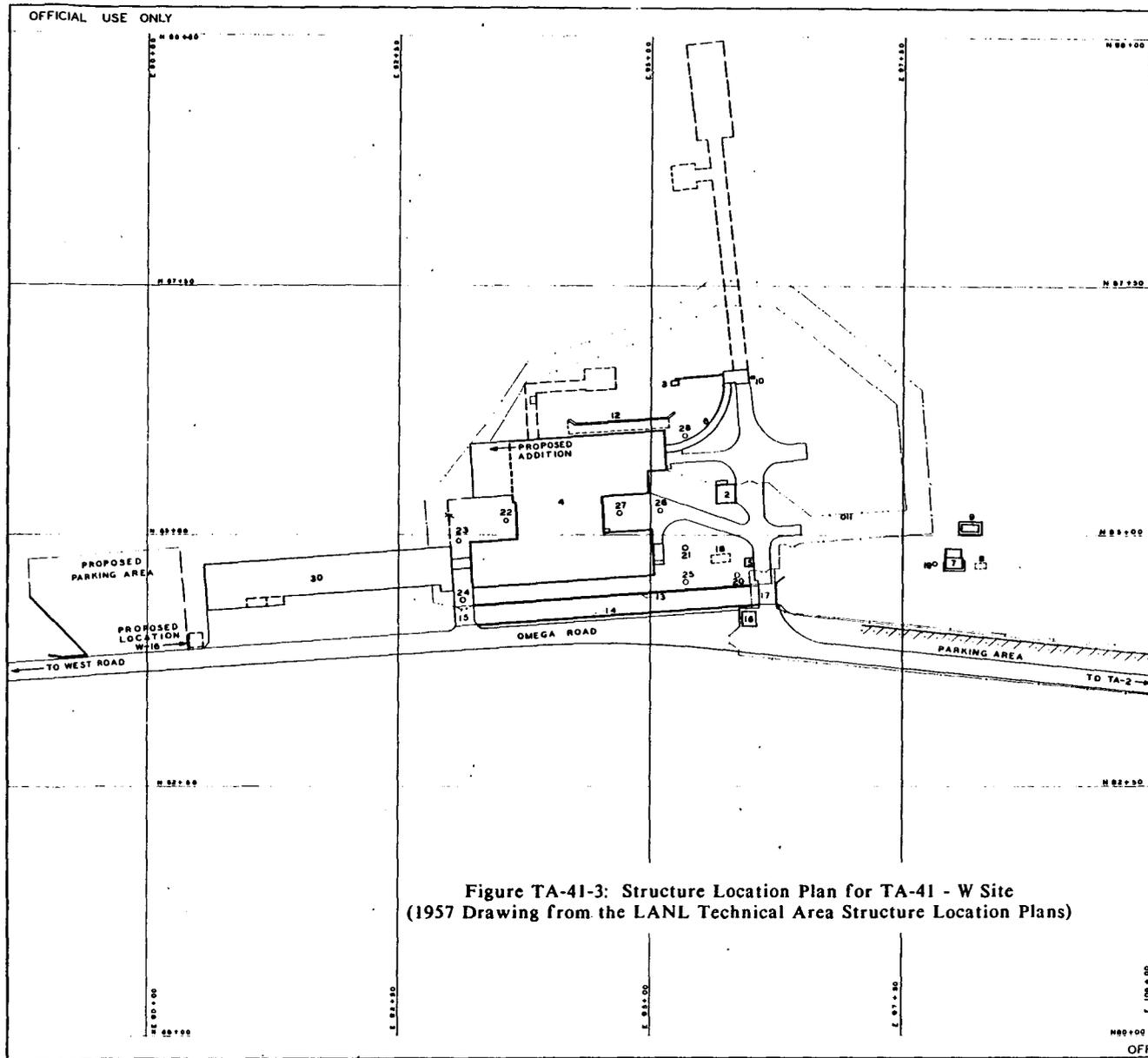


Figure TA-41-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-41 - W Site
(1957 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-41-1	W-1	UNDERGROUND VAULT
TA-41-2	W-2	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 312)
TA-41-3	W-3	BLOWER HOUSE
TA-41-4	W-4	LABORATORY
TA-41-5	W-5	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 311)
TA-41-6	W-6	COVERED PASSAGEWAY
TA-41-7	W-7	IMHOFF TANK & CHLORINE ROOM
TA-41-8	W-8	CONTACT TANK
TA-41-9	W-9	DRYING BED
TA-41-10	W-10	SUMP PIT
TA-41-11	W-11	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-41-12	W-12	RETAINING WALL
TA-41-13	W-13	RETAINING WALL
TA-41-14	W-14	RETAINING WALL
TA-41-15	W-15	BRIDGE
TA-41-16	W-16	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 310)
TA-41-17	W-17	BRIDGE
TA-41-18	W-18	MANHOLE (WATER PRV)
TA-41-19	W-19	MANHOLE (SANITARY SEWER)
TA-41-20	W-20	MANHOLE (SANITARY SEWER)
TA-41-21	W-21	MANHOLE (SANITARY SEWER)
TA-41-22	W-22	MANHOLE (STORM SEWER)
TA-41-23	W-23	MANHOLE (STORM SEWER)
TA-41-24	W-24	MANHOLE (STORM SEWER)
TA-41-25	W-25	MANHOLE (STORM SEWER)
TA-41-26	W-26	MANHOLE (STORM SEWER)
TA-41-27	W-27	MANHOLE (STORM SEWER)
TA-41-28	W-28	MANHOLE (STORM SEWER)
TA-41-29	W-29	RESERVE
TA-41-30	W-30	ENGINEERING LAB BLDG (PROPOSED)



7-23-57		REBRAWN TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	DATE	BY	CHKD
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY					
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT					
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO					
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN					
TA-41 W-SITE					
AUTHORIZED FOR	CHECKED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED		
	DATE	DATE	DATE	SIGNATURE OFFICE	
	DRAWN	LEADER	DATE	DRAWING NO.	
	SCALE	IN BAND	INCHES	ENG-R164	

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

TA-42 - INCINERATOR SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-42 is not currently being used.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-42 was established in 1951 as a site for an incinerator to reduce the volume of low-level plutonium-contaminated wastes. According to engineering drawing ENG-R165, the facility consisted of incinerator building TA-42-1, two holding tanks for the ash residues (TA-42-2 and -3), and septic tank TA-42-4. The facility was north of TA-55, approximately 120 m west of Pecos Drive. After initial testing, the facility was found incapable of handling the job it was intended to do and to be in need of major modifications before it could operate properly. The site was never used for full-scale operation and was shut down for incineration of radioactive waste in the 1950s. The buildings were used for storage and some equipment decontamination work from 1957 to 1969. While the facility was being used for decontamination, a septic tank, a drain tile field, and their outfall area became contaminated with plutonium.

The site was not considered suitable for any future use, and all structures were removed in 1978. The soil from these areas was removed until the area was determined to be decontaminated to levels as low as practicable. The area was then contoured and seeded with native grasses (Harper and Garde 1981).

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plans for TA-42. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-42 is 16.8 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-42-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-42 - Incinerator Site (1955)

REFERENCES

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- Buckland, Carl W. 1952. "Dumping Liquid Waste from the Incinerator Site TA-42," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Roy G. Merryman, November 1, 1952.
- Buckland, Carl W. 1967. "H-1 Guidelines for Removing Contaminated Waste Water and Sludge from TA-2 and TA-42 Septic Tank," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Glen A. Vogt, October 19, 1967.
- H Division. 1954. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, December 20, 1953-January 20, 1954.
- H Division. 1956. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, March 20-April 20, 1956.
- Harper, J. R., and R. Garde. 1979. "Decommissioning of a 239-Plutonium Contaminated Incinerator Facility," in *Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities*, International Atomic Energy Agency report IAEA-SM-234/26, Vienna, 1979.
- Harper, J. R., and R. Garde. 1981. "The Decommissioning of the TA-42 Plutonium Contaminated Incinerator Facility," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-9077-MS, November 1981.
- LASL. 1977. "Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Ten Year Decontamination/Decommissioning Site Plan, FY 1980 Through FY 1989," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, July 1977.
- Meyer, Dean D. 1977. "Other Sites of Interest," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Margaret A. Rogers, December 28, 1977.
- Miller, E. L. 1970. "Deactivation of TA-42 Incinerator," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Alan L. Hulk, January 16, 1970.
- Perkins, Betty L. 1976. "Incineration Facilities for Treatment of Radioactive Wastes: A Review," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LA-6252, July 1976.

TABLE TA-42 POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA42-1-CA-I-RW/HW (Incinerator)

Background--In 1951, a large incinerator was constructed with the intention of burning some of the radionuclide-contaminated wastes generated at the Laboratory. The incinerator was designed to burn waste at the rate of 45.5-90.8 kg/h in a cylindrical combustion chamber located just outside building 1. The combustion products went through an off-gas cleanup system before being discharged through a stack. Incinerator ashes and material recovered in the off-gas cleanup system were discharged to ash-holding tanks 2 and 3. The incinerator's effluent gas cleanup system had many problems, including ice formation in the off-gas filters, which led to their destruction. One report notes, "The effluents from the stack have been very high in activity" (H Division 1954:14).

The incinerator itself was subject to pressure excursions, which led to contamination in building 1. Despite decontamination efforts, by 1953 the area was so contaminated that incinerator operators required full body suiting (Perkins 1976:35-37).

Associated with the incinerator were 140,000-L ash tanks, TA-42-2 and -3. It is not certain how often these tanks were emptied nor where they were emptied. A 1952 memo mentions a request to dispose of some of the liquid waste from the incinerator storage tanks. It appears that the only radionuclide contaminant in the liquid was lanthanum-140, because the incinerator was only in the preliminary stages of being tested. The ashes were estimated to have contained 110 mCi (apparently of lanthanum-140). No mention was made of strontium-90 contamination (Buckland 1952). The facility was so unsatisfactory that it was apparently shut down by the mid-1950s, although a 1954 report indicates that attempts were being made to operate the unit once each week (H Division 1954:14).

During the summer of 1969, an unsuccessful attempt was made to reactivate the incinerator to burn classified uncontaminated wastes (Harper and Garde 1979:601-608). Data on its decommissioning is included in sections TA42-2 and -3.

In 1956, building 1 at the Incinerator Site was loaned to H-1 on a long-term basis to use as a decontamination area. A vacu-blaster was installed for cleaning. Dry boxes and trucks were items included in the decontamination. The area also served as a storage area for contaminated equipment (H Division 1956:4). By 1970, operations were discontinued. Building 1 was reported to be contaminated with radioactivity. Combustibles had been removed from the building (Miller 1970).

No productive use could be found for the site, and a report said, "Preliminary decommissioning work accomplished in 1975 resulted in the removal of walls inside the control office building and removal of most equipment except the incinerator and its associated liquid tanks." At that time, plutonium contamination was left in the incinerator and associated equipment (LASL 1977:30).

In 1977, the decision was made to undertake further decommissioning. The preliminary contamination surveys indicated widespread surface soil contamination within the site, in the equipment, and ash storage tanks, and in the septic tank and effluent line for the tile field. In 1978, building 1 with its foundation and incinerator were removed. Wastes, including 600 m³ of building debris, were taken to TA-54 to be buried (Harper and Garde 1979).

After decommissioning, gross alpha measurements indicated that 60 of 61 soil samples in the former area of the buildings contained less than 25 pCi of gross alpha/g soil; one sample gave a value of 29 pCi (Harper and Garde 1979).

When the ash tanks were decommissioned, a door was cut in each tank. One tank was found to contain 2,000 L of dry sludge contaminated with 130 nCi of plutonium-239 per gram of sludge. This sludge was sent to TA-54 to be stored. The other tank was found to contain 2,600 L of wet sludge with 1,000 nCi of plutonium-239 per gram of sludge. This sludge was mixed with cement to solidify the material before it was taken to TA-54 to be stored (Harper and Garde 1979). Complete details on the removal of the tanks and the status of underlying structural supports (if any) and of soils are lacking. Although there is an indication that piping apparently connected to the tanks under building 1 was filled to fix the activity, details on the removal of this associated piping are also lacking.

CERCLA Finding--Because of the status of activities (i.e., CEARP Phase V), a CERCLA finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI is not appropriate.

Planned Future Action--During CEARP Phase V activities, the adequacy of the decontamination and decommissioning activities will be verified.

TA42-2-ST/O/CA-I-RW (Septic tank)

Background--A septic tank, TA-42-4, served the facility. A 1967 memo suggests that liquids contaminated with radioactivity were being removed from the septic tank at TA-42 and being poured into pit 4 on Mesita del Buey (Buckland 1967).

In 1973, the septic tank was reported to be filled with water and probably overflowing. The tank was sampled, and the unfiltered slurry indicated 4,116,800 counts/min/L of gross alpha, 1,376,000 counts/min/L of gross beta, and 39,000 counts/min/L of gross gamma. The tank was pumped out and the liquid drained into the influent sewer at TA-50.

Engineering drawing ENG-R1493 shows a filter trench and then an outfall to Mortandad Canyon from this septic tank. In 1952, sampling in Mortandad downstream of this outfall showed contamination in the canyon. The incinerator wastewater was disposed of in the same canyon just upstream (Aeby 1952). It is not known whether this report referred to deposition of the ash tanks or to the septic system's outfall.

During the time that the site was used for decontamination, waste water drained into the septic tank and then discharged to Mortandad Canyon. The water contained plutonium-239, uranium-235, tritium, and fission products (Meyer 1977).

When the site was decommissioned in 1978, the supernatant from the septic tank was taken to TA-50 to be treated. The 150 L of sludge containing 350 nCi of plutonium-239 per gram of sludge was solidified by adding cement to the sludge. The tank and sludge were then removed to TA-54. Contaminated soil around the tank was found to have a gross alpha level of less than 1 nCi/g soil. This soil was removed to TA-54. At the outfall area on the edge of the canyon, a hole 3.2 m wide, 3.8 m long, and 3.2 m deep was dug to remove subsoil contamination. Approximately 1,200 m³ of soil was taken to TA-54 during the decommissioning operations.

After the final removal of soil, a report said that 1) gross alpha measurements indicated all samples in the septic tank area had a value of less than 25 pCi/g soil, 2) 4 of the 17 samples in the tile field had an activity greater than 25 pCi/g of soil and the highest was 99 pCi, and 3) 5 of 8 samples in the excavation under the tile drain lines were greater than 25 pCi and the highest was 400 pCi. Because of the spotty and low-level contamination and the safety hazards associated with further excavation, the area was backfilled (Harper and Garde 1979).

CERCLA Finding--Because of the status of activities (i.e., CEARP Phase V), a CERCLA finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI is not appropriate.

Planned Future Action--The adequacy of the decontamination and decommissioning activities will be verified during CEARP Phase V.

TA42-3-OL-I-HW/RW (Debris)

Background--Debris, including pipes, was disposed of over the canyon edge at TA-42.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the debris will be examined for residual contamination.

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STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-0-8	ULR-8	WATER TANK
TA-0-9	ULR-9	MANHOLE (WATER)
TA-0-18	ULR-18	MANHOLE (GAS PRV)
TA-0-21	ULR-21	CHLORINATION STATION

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-42-1	DS-1	INCINERATOR BLDG.
TA-42-2	DS-2	HOLDING TANK (ACID)
TA-42-3	DS-3	HOLDING TANK (SANITARY)
TA-42-4	DS-4	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-42-5	DS-5	MANHOLE (GAS-DRIP POT)
TA-42-6	DS-6	MANHOLE (WATER)
TA-42-7	DS-7	MANHOLE (WATER)
TA-42-8	DS-8	MANHOLE (GAS)

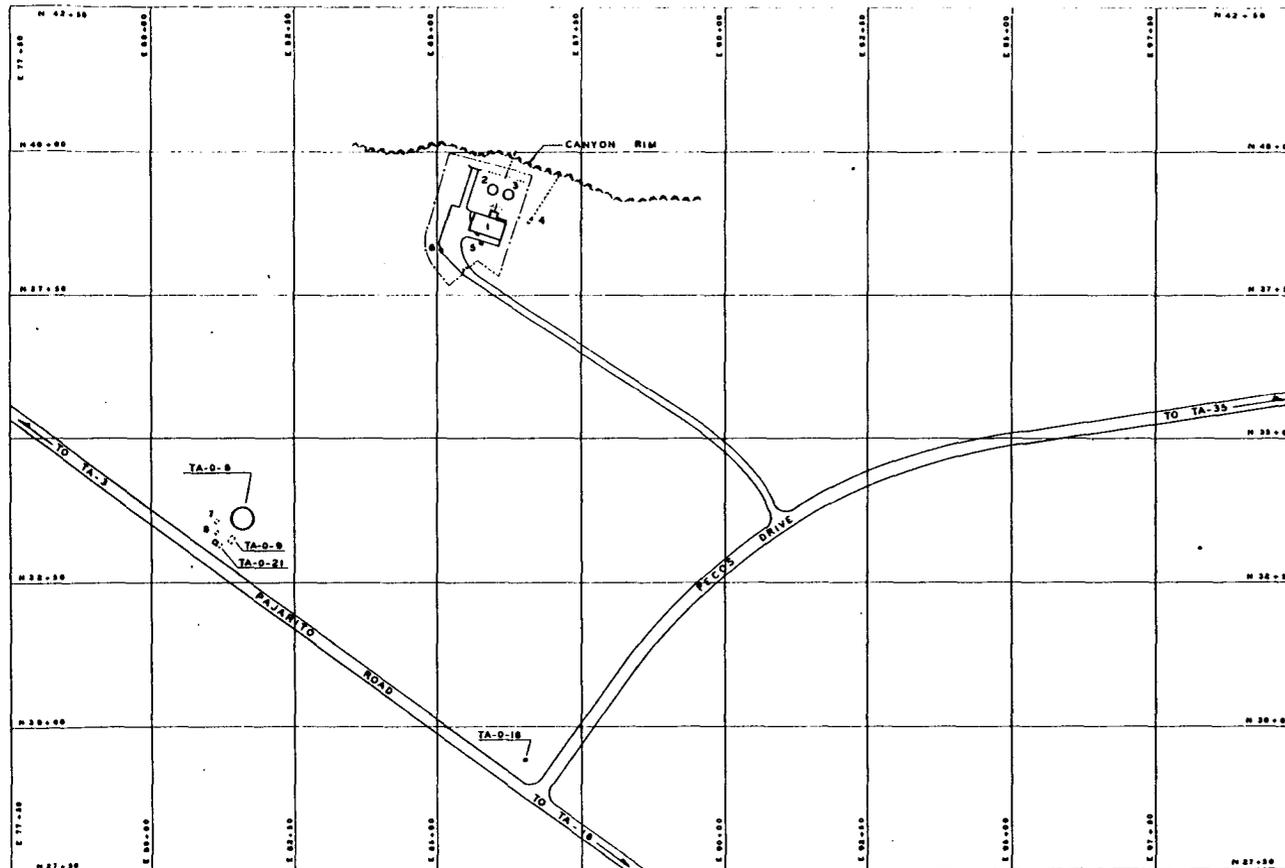


Figure TA-42-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-42 - Incinerator Site (1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

8	2-10-51	REQUIRED NO REVISION TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	MAE JAC
7	5-14-51	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF JULY 1, 1955	HOB JAS
6	DATE	REVISIONS	BY
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-42 INCINERATOR SITE			
AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PROT. REC.	CHECKED <i>Meyer</i>	RECORDED <i>Stinson</i>	APPROVED <i>W.B.</i>
	DRAWN H. BYERS	DATE 10/8/55	DRAWING NO. ENG. R 165
	SCALE 1" = 100'	SHEET 1 of 1	

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

TA-43 - HEALTH RESEARCH LABORATORY

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-43 is principally in one building, the Health Research Laboratory (TA-43-1), which was built in the early 1950s. Research is also carried out in the smaller biocontainment laboratory (TA-43-22), which was built in the early 1980s. TA-43 presently houses most of the activities of the Life Sciences (LS) Division, which has groups in toxicology (LS-1), genetics (LS-2), pathology (LS-4), and biophysics and neurobiology (LS-7). These groups perform such studies as pulmonary damage to animals (mostly rats) upon exposure to various chemicals, gases, and fibers. The research emphasis is changing from animal exposures to cellular and molecular damage studies. Other investigations include monoclonal and antibody studies using flow cytometers, cancer research, the biochemistry of vision, and some studies with human pathogens. This latter work is conducted in TA-43-22, a level-3 biocontainment laboratory.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

The Health Research Laboratory was first occupied in 1953 by groups doing biomedical and industrial hygiene research (H Division 1953:1). Documents in the CEARP files record nine incidents, most of them spills, that could have contaminated the room or area in which they occurred.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-43. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-43 is 8.3 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-43-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-43 - Health Research Laboratory (1983)
- Figure TA-43-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-43 - Health Research Laboratory (1961)
- Figure TA-43-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-43 - Health Research Laboratory (1955)

REFERENCES

- Balo, Karen A., and John L. Warren. 1986. "Waste Management Site Plan," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-UR-86-990, March 1986.
- Emelity, L. A. 1981. "Monthly Major Achievements Report, Group H-7," Los Alamos National Laboratory memorandum to G. A. Voelz, December 15, 1981.
- H Division. 1953a. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, July 20-August 20, 1953.
- H Division. 1953b. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, October 20-November 20, 1953.
- H Division. 1955a. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, December 20, 1954-January 20, 1955.
- H Division. 1955b. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, September 20-October 20, 1955.
- H Division. 1955c. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, October 20- November 20, 1955.
- H Division. 1956a. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, September 20-October 20, 1956.
- H Division. 1956b. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, November 20-December 20, 1956.
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- LASL. 1969. "Facility Improvements, Building HRL-1," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, April 1, 1969.
- LASL. 1973. "Radioactive Waste Management Site Plan," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, July 1, 1973.

LASL. 1975. "A Survey of Liquid Waste Management Problems at the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document.

LASL. 1979. "Radioactive Waste Management Site Plan," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, September 1979.

Mitchell, Robert N. 1967. "Incinerator, Health Research Laboratory Building TA-43," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to H.F. Schulte, April 20, 1967.

TABLE TA-43 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA43-1-CA-A-HW/RW

Background--The Health Research Laboratory was first occupied in 1953 by groups doing biomedical and industrial hygiene research (H Division 1953:1). During the 1960s and perhaps into the 1970s, a 100-lb/hr, 400,000-BTU/hr, gas-burning incinerator was used to incinerate rats, mice, and paper that did not contain radioactive material (Mitchell 1967). During the field survey, it was observed that although the incinerator is still in the building, it has been inactive for a number of years.

Through the years, the CEARP files document the following work or incidents that could have contaminated ducts, floors, inner walls, etc.:

1953: Strontium-90 contaminated the source room; the room was decontaminated and the floor painted (H Division 1953:4).

1954: Beryllium carbide was spilled in a chemical cabinet; the spill was cleaned up (H Division 1955a:10).

1955: Plutonium was spilled in room 236 of building 1 and spread to other areas (H Division 1955b:3).

1955: Room 148 of building 1 and the animal cages were found to be contaminated with strontium-90 (H Division 1955c:3).

1956: Mice were fed tantalum-182 and plutonium and then dissected (H Division 1956:3).

1956: A thoron and radon inhalation experiment was carried out (H Division 1956b:7).

1957: Plutonium was spilled at the base of a staircase leading from the first floor of building 1 (H Division 1957).

1959: Either thorium or ionium contaminated the animal quarters and hood of room 247 in building 1. Contamination included room 137 (H Division 1959:3).

1969: A facility was constructed for implanting plutonium-238 in rats. Gloveboxes were exhausted through filters (LASL 1969).

Present: During the 1986 CEARP field survey, it was observed that small quantities of plutonium-238, plutonium-239, and polonium-210, and other nuclides used as tracers are still being used in animal studies. TA-43-22 is a level-3 biocontainment laboratory.

In 1973, the Health Research Laboratory building 1 was listed as having low contamination levels of transuranics, fission products, and tritium (LASL 1973:69). In 1979, the Health Research Laboratory was noted to be one of the major generators of nonradioactive chemicals (LASL 1979:76). At this facility research was also conducted on carcinogens. Wastes were reported to have gone to TA-54, Area G (LASL 1979:77).

There is no evidence of residual environmental contamination. Contamination, if present, is limited to inside buildings.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. Activities at TA-43 are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA43-2-CA/O-A/I-HW/RW (Industrial drains and treatment)

Background--Initially, the industrial waste drains at TA-43 connected to the TA-45 treatment plant and the treated outfall went to Acid Canyon (see TA-45 for more detail).

During 1963, the TA-43 industrial drains were connected into the county sanitary sewer line. All liquid wastes continued to go to the county sewer line until 1975, when containers for radioactive wastes were placed in laboratories generating contaminated liquids. The containers were then transported to TA-50 to be treated (LASL 1975).

In 1981, the building drains from TA-43 were redirected into the TA-3 sanitary sewer system and waste treatment plant (Emelity 1981).

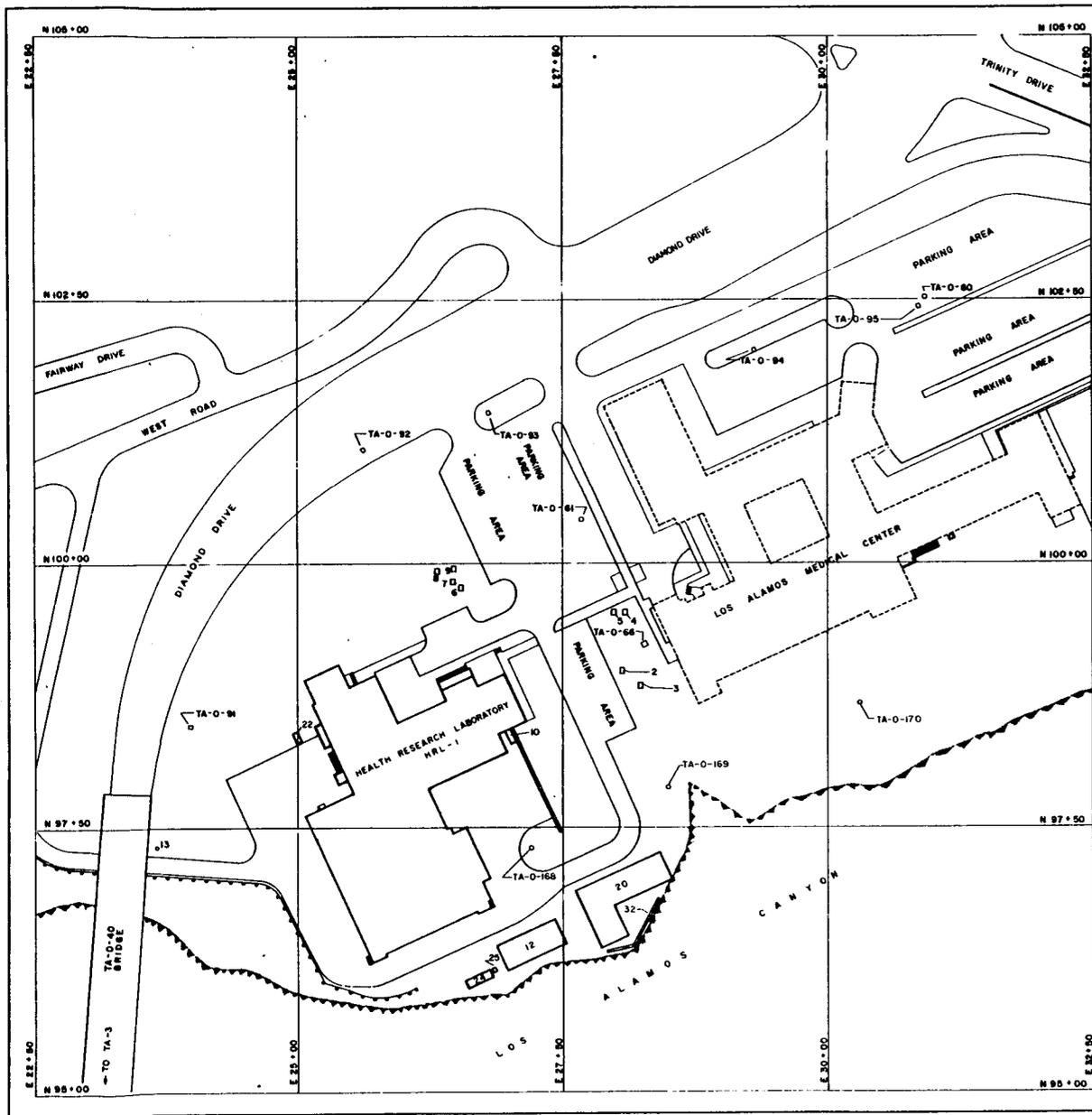
The industrial drain between the Health Research Laboratory and ULR-60 remains in place and is noted to be contaminated with low levels of plutonium and fission products (Balo and Warren 1986:61).

An old National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) map shows once-through cooling water and treated cooling water being discharged to the canyon through a drain on the southwest side of the site.

During the 1987 CEARP field survey, three drain pipes at different elevations were noted to the southwest of the site. These drains are believed to discharge storm and runoff drainage. A pipe that opens to the canyon was seen in back of building 24. It discharges from a drinking fountain.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, more details will be located on the history of the industrial waste drains and their destination and contents. Reconnaissance surveys will be conducted as appropriate. The active drains and treatment facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.



STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-43-1	HRL-1	HEALTH RESEARCH LAB		N 97+50 E 25+00
TA-43-2	HRL-2	MANHOLE	WATER P.I.V.	N 100+00 E 27+50
TA-43-3	HRL-3	MANHOLE	WATER	N 100+00 E 27+50
TA-43-4	HRL-4	MANHOLE	WATER	N 100+00 E 27+50
TA-43-5	HRL-5	MANHOLE	WATER	N 100+00 E 27+50
TA-43-6	HRL-6	MANHOLE	WATER	N 100+00 E 27+50
TA-43-7	HRL-7	MANHOLE	WATER	N 100+00 E 27+50
TA-43-8	HRL-8	MANHOLE	WATER	N 100+00 E 27+50
TA-43-9	HRL-9	MANHOLE	WATER	N 100+00 E 27+50
TA-43-10	HRL-10	SEWAGE LIFT STATION	TRANSFERRED TO ZIA AUG 70	N 97+50 E 27+50
TA-43-11	HRL-11	METAL LAWN BUILDING	REMOVED 1965	
TA-43-12	HRL-12	WAREHOUSE		N 97+50 E 27+50
TA-43-13	HRL-13	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		N 97+50 E 25+00
TA-43-14	HRL-14			
TA-43-15	HRL-15			
TA-43-16	HRL-16		CANCELLED	
TA-43-17	HRL-17			
TA-43-18	HRL-18			
TA-43-19	HRL-19			
TA-43-20	HRL-20	TRANSPORTABLE, OFFICE		N 97+50 E 27+50
TA-43-21	HRL-21		CANCELLED	
TA-43-22	HRL-22	EMERGENCY ACCESS TO 43-1		N 97+50 E 27+50
TA-43-23	HRL-23		CANCELLED	
TA-43-24	HRL-24	TRAILER, OFFICE		N 95+00 E 27+50
TA-43-25	HRL-25	TRANSFORMER PAD		N 95+00 E 27+50
TA-43-26	HRL-26		CANCELLED	
TA-43-27	HRL-27		CANCELLED	
TA-43-28	HRL-28			
TA-43-29	HRL-29			
TA-43-30	HRL-30	STORAGE SHED		
TA-43-31	HRL-31		CANCELLED	
TA-43-32	HRL-32	RETAINING WALL		N 97+50 E 27+50
TA-43-33	HRL-33			
TA-43-34	HRL-34			
TA-43-35	HRL-35			
TA-43-36	HRL-36			
TA-43-37	HRL-37			
TA-43-38	HRL-38			
TA-43-39	HRL-39			
TA-43-40	HRL-40			
TA-43-41	HRL-41			
TA-43-42	HRL-42			
TA-43-43	HRL-43			
TA-43-44	HRL-44			

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-0-40	ULR-40	BRIDGE	TRANSFERRED TO ZIA 1958	N 97+50 E 22+50
TA-0-60	ULR-60	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1965	N 95+50 E 30+00
TA-0-61	ULR-61	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1965	N 100+00 E 27+50
TA-0-68	ULR-68	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL	ABANDONED 1965	N 100+00 E 27+50
TA-0-91	ULR-91	MANHOLE, STEAM		N 97+50 E 25+00
TA-0-92	ULR-92	MANHOLE, STEAM		N 100+00 E 29+00
TA-0-93	ULR-93	MANHOLE, STEAM		N 102+50 E 27+50
TA-0-94	ULR-94	MANHOLE, STEAM		N 102+50 E 30+00
TA-0-95	ULR-95	MANHOLE, STEAM		N 102+50 E 30+00
TA-0-168	ULR-168	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N 97+50 E 27+50
TA-0-169	ULR-169	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N 97+50 E 27+50
TA-0-170	ULR-170	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N 97+50 E 30+00



15	3-29-88	REVISED TO STATUS OF 3-11-88	ALC	1/1/88
14	7-8-83	REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DWG. TO STATUS OF 6-29-83	MS	12/1/83
REV	DATE	REVISION	BY	CHK APP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545				
FACILITIES ENGINEERING, DIVISION				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			SEC CLASSIFICATION	
TA-43			CLASS <u>UC</u>	
HEALTH RESEARCH LABORATORY			REVISION <u>None</u>	
			DATE <u>6-2-87</u>	
DRAWN <u>HERB SALGADO</u>		DATE <u>7-8-83</u>	APPROVED	
CHECKED <u>[Signature]</u>		PAGE NO. <u>1</u> OF <u>1</u>	DRAWING NO. <u>ENG-R5123</u>	

Figure TA-43-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-43 - Health Research Laboratory (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

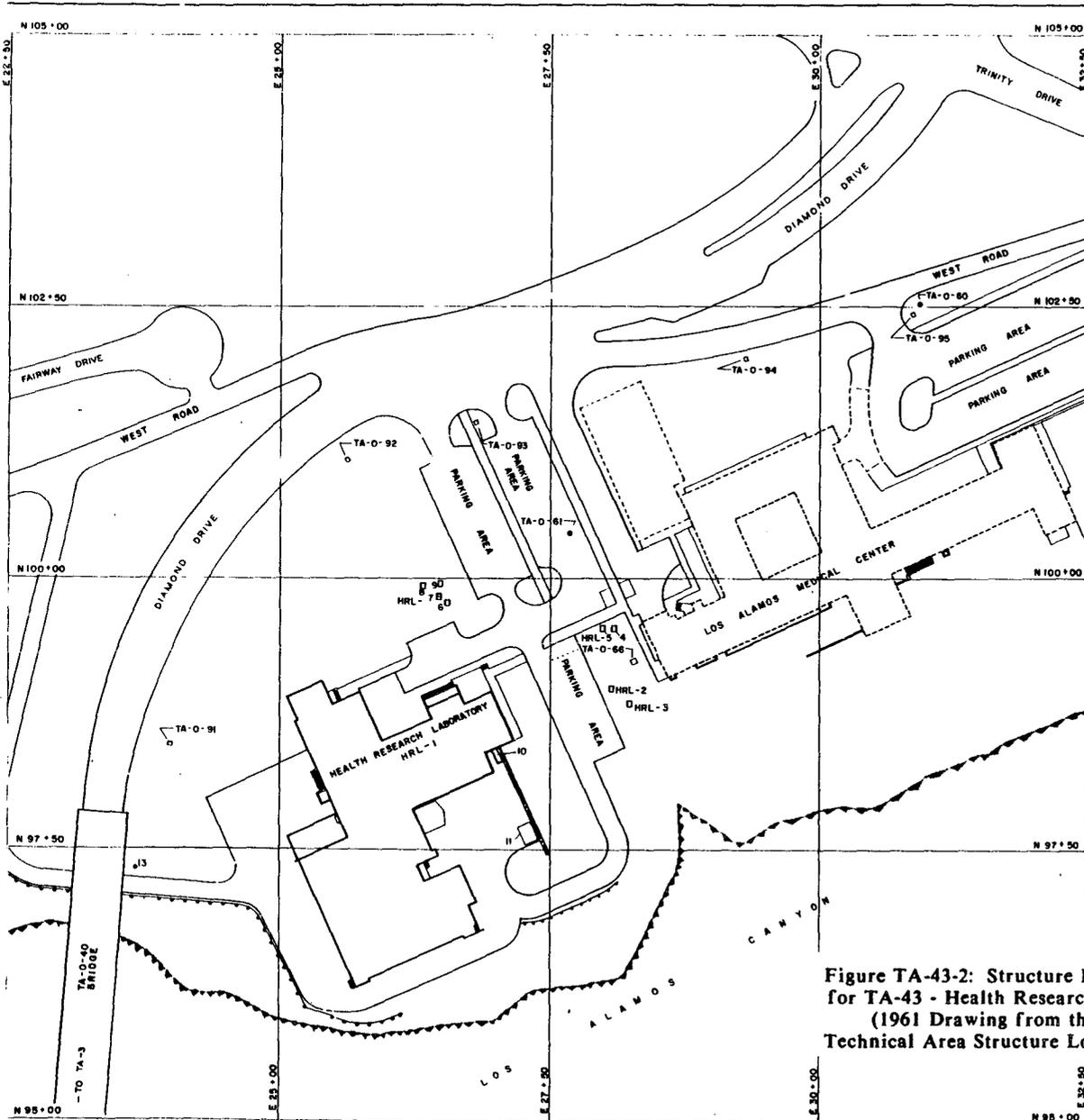
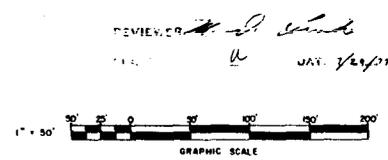


Figure TA-43-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-43 - Health Research Laboratory (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-43-1	HRL-1	HEALTH RESEARCH LAB		N 97+50 E 25+00
TA-43-2	HRL-2	MANHOLE	WATER P.I.V.	N100+00 E27+50
TA-43-3	HRL-3	MANHOLE	WATER	N100+00 E27+50
TA-43-4	HRL-4	MANHOLE	WATER	N100+00 E27+50
TA-43-5	HRL-5	MANHOLE	WATER	N100+00 E27+50
TA-43-6	HRL-6	MANHOLE	WATER	N100+00 E27+50
TA-43-7	HRL-7	MANHOLE	WATER	N100+00 E27+50
TA-43-8	HRL-8	MANHOLE	WATER	N100+00 E27+50
TA-43-9	HRL-9	MANHOLE	WATER	N100+00 E27+50
TA-43-10	HRL-10	SEWAGE LIFT STATION	TRANSFERRED TO ZIA AUG 70	N 97+50 E 27+50
TA-43-11	HRL-11	METAL LAWN BUILDING		N 97+50 E 27+50
TA-43-12	HRL-12			
TA-43-13	HRL-13	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		N 97+50 E 25+00

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-0-34	ULR-34		REMOVED 1967	
TA-0-35	ULR-35		REMOVED 1967	
TA-0-40	ULR-40	BRIDGE	TRANSFERRED TO ZIA 1968	N 97+50 E 22+50
TA-0-80	ULR-80	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1965	N102+50 E30+00
TA-0-81	ULR-81	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1965	N100+00 E27+50
TA-0-88	ULR-88	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL	ABANDONED 1965	N100+00 E27+50
TA-0-91	ULR-91	MANHOLE	STEAM	N 97+50 E 25+00
TA-0-92	ULR-92	MANHOLE	STEAM	N100+00 E25+00
TA-0-93	ULR-93	MANHOLE	STEAM	N102+50 E27+50
TA-0-94	ULR-94	MANHOLE	STEAM	N102+50 E30+00
TA-0-95	ULR-95	MANHOLE	STEAM	N102+50 E30+00



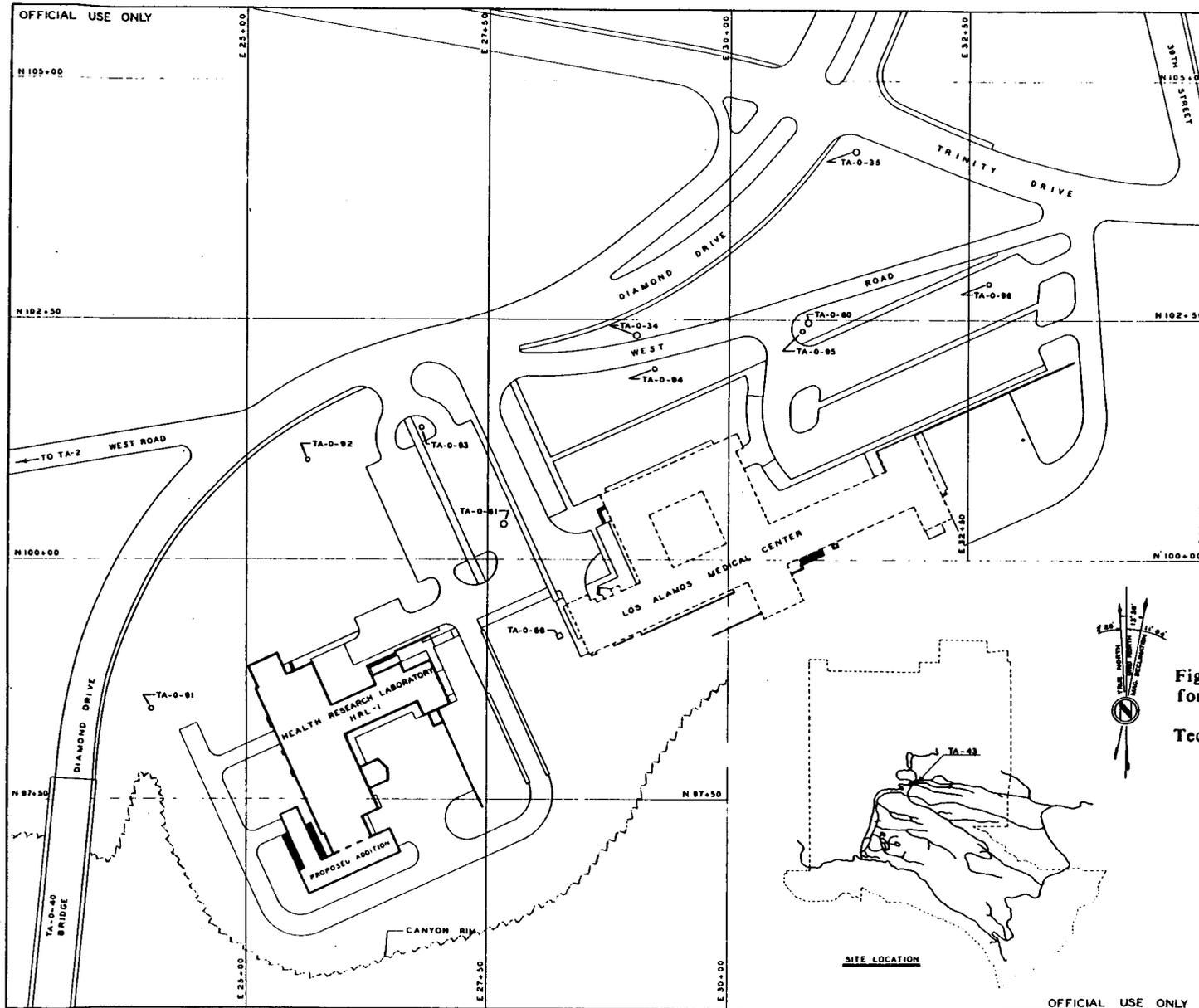
NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY
13	4-20-77	REVISED DWG NO. (FORMERLY R2477)	MM
12	6-19-76	REVISED PER ENG. DWG. LA 100-01	BH
11	10-24-76	REVISED PER LANS. W/D 6-8504-75	TR
10	5-3-72	REVISED TO STATUS OF 5-3-72	JRM
9	12-2-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 12-2-69	DAC
8	12-2-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-24-69	EM
7	3-15-65	REDRAWN TO REPLACE LOST ORIGINAL	CDP
6	8-12-61	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 8-1-61 (WAS ENG. NO. 1661)	J.E.

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY
 ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO

STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
 TA-43
 HEALTH RESEARCH LABORATORY

APPROVED FOR: *[Signature]*
 DATE: 8-15-61
 DRAWN BY: JOHNSON
 SCALE: AS NOTED

END DEPT OFFICE: 33
 DRAWING NO: ENG-R5123

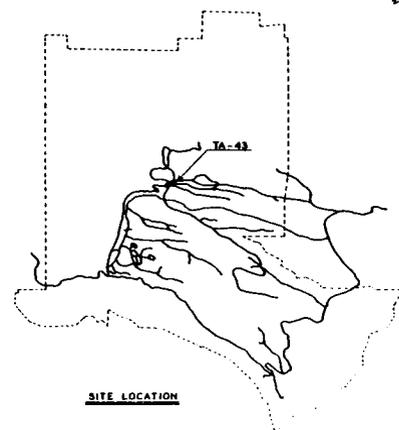


STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-43-1	HRL-1	HEALTH RESEARCH LABORATORY

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-0-34	ULR-34	MANHOLE (ACID SEWER)
TA-0-35	ULR-35	MANHOLE (ACID SEWER)
TA-0-40	ULR-40	BRIDGE
TA-0-60	ULR-60	MANHOLE (ACID SEWER)
TA-0-81	ULR-81	MANHOLE (ACID SEWER)
TA-0-88	ULR-88	MANHOLE (ELECTRICAL)
TA-0-91	ULR-91	MANHOLE (STEAM)
TA-0-92	ULR-92	MANHOLE (STEAM)
TA-0-93	ULR-93	MANHOLE (STEAM)
TA-0-94	ULR-94	MANHOLE (STEAM)
TA-0-95	ULR-95	MANHOLE (STEAM)
TA-0-98	ULR-98	MANHOLE (STEAM)



Figure TA-43-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-43 - Health Research Laboratory (1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



4	7-14	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	DOB	NOV	1957
3	5/17/57	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 4/11/1956	NOB	JAS	1956
2		REVISIONS	BY	CHKD	DATE
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.					
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-43 HEALTH RESEARCH LABORATORY					
AUTHORIZED FOR	DESIGNED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED		
	DRAWN	DATE	DATE		
HEALTH	H. BYERS	8-21-55	1	ENG-R 166	
SAFETY					
FIRE PROT.					
SEC.					
SCALE 1" = 50'					

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

TA-44 - LOS ANGELES SHOP

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-44, which was located in Los Angeles, California, is no longer operational. The site is now occupied by a company that makes ladders.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

A 1949 memo states, "An experimental machine shop has been established in Los Angeles, Calif., at 201 North Ave. 19" (LASL 1949a). By July, there were 65 employees. The work was described as a job or custom machine shop working on small- or medium-size ferrous and nonferrous parts. Some washing of small parts was done with trichlorethylene. No other potentially toxic materials were handled (LASL 1949b). In 1950, several hundred persons were reported to be employed (Shipman 1950). The Laboratory abandoned the site in 1958, according to ENG-R5101, dated 1961.

No potential CERCLA/RCRA sites are identified. No future action is planned under CEARP.

FIGURES

TA-44-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-44 - Los Angeles Shop

REFERENCES

- LASL. 1949a. Office of the Administrative Assistant Director, "Los Angeles Experimental Machine Shop," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, January 13, 1949.
- LASL. 1949b. Safety Director, "Los Angeles Experimental Machine Shop: Safety Survey," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to the Department of Engineering, July 13, 1949.
- Shipman, Thomas L. 1950. Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory letter to Dr. Stafford Warren, University of California, Los Angeles, March 10, 1950.

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS & FORMER DESIGNATION
TA-44-1	LAS-1	MACHINE SHOP
TA-44-2	LAS-2	STORAGE BLDG.
TA-44-3	LAS-3	SHED

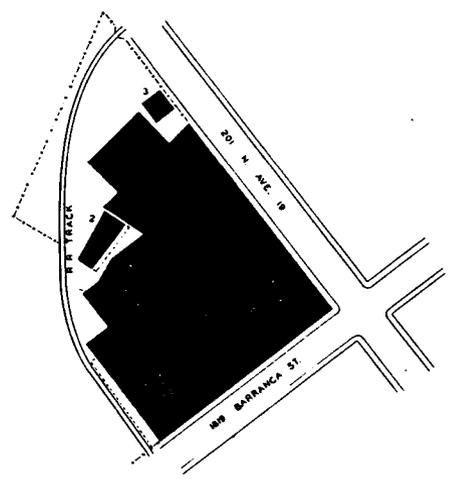


Figure TA-44-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-44 - Los Angeles Shop
(1951 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



REV. 1 0	AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PR. CONN. SEC.	LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING-CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE GROUP			
		STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-44 LOS ANGELES SHOP			
		SCALE	DRAWN BY E. R. PESCH	DATE 3-3-51	DWG. NO.
		1" = 50'	CHKD. BY	DATE	ENG. R. 108
		APPROV. BY	DATE		

TA-45 - WD SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-45 is no longer operational.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

During the war years and immediately after, most of the liquid effluents from industrial drains at the Main Technical Area (TA-1) were discharged untreated into an outfall in a tributary of Pueblo Canyon known as Acid Canyon. The quantity of radionuclides in the discharge and, therefore, the possible build-up of radionuclides in the soils of the canyon was of concern. By 1951, a treatment plant, known as TA-45, had been built and was processing radioactive and other industrial laboratory wastes; untreated wastes were no longer discharged to the canyon. The plant removed 98 to 99 per cent of plutonium in the effluent before it was discharged to two new outfalls located slightly to the northeast of the abandoned untreated outfall. The treatment plant, including outfalls, was gradually shut down from 1963 to 1966.

The plant itself was decontaminated and decommissioned in 1966, and the refuse was disposed of in a burial area for radioactive waste. Later, the buried lines, manholes, and a great deal of contaminated soil were removed. Radioactively contaminated material was also removed from Acid Canyon.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-45 is 4.4 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-45-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-45 - WD Site (1955)

REFERENCES

- Blackwell, Charles D. 1967. "Removal of Structures and Cleanup of Radioactive Materials Within the TA-45 Area," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Dean D. Meyer, January 11, 1967.
- Buckland, Carl W. 1965. "Radiation Survey Results of TA-45 with Recommendations," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to S.E. Russo, June 17, 1965.
- Chelius, Leo G. 1955. "Request for Modifications to Decontamination Pit, TA-45," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to John Bolton, July 7, 1955.
- Ferenbaugh, R. W., T. E. Buhl, A. K. Stoker, and W. R. Hansen. 1982. "Environmental Analyses of Acid/Middle Pueblo Canyon," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-9409-MS, August 1982.
- Gunderson, Thomas, Thomas Buhl, Richard Romero, and John Salazar. 1983. "Radiological Survey Following Decontamination Activities Near the TA-45 Site," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-9831-MS, July 1983.
- LANL. 1981. "Formerly Utilized MED/AEC Sites Remedial Action Program," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-8890-ENV, May 1981.
- LASL. 1966. "Radiological Safety Procedures for Personnel During the Removal and Disposal of TA-45 Structures," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory internal document, August 2, 1966.
- LASL. 1968. "Technical Area Structure Number Assignments," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory internal document, July 25, 1968.
- Voelz, George L. 1980. Letter to J. J. Blakeslee, Rocky Flats Plant, August 13, 1980, in the CEARP files at Los Alamos National Laboratory.

TABLE TA-45 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA45-1-O/CA-I-HW/RW (Outfalls, drains)

Background--During the war years and immediately after, most of the liquid effluents from industrial drains at the Main Technical Area (TA-1) were collected into a central collection system and discharged untreated into an outfall in a tributary of Pueblo Canyon known as Acid Canyon. The outfall was near the present intersection of Canyon and Central. There was concern about the quantity of radionuclides in the discharge and, therefore, the possible build-up of radionuclides in the soils of the canyon.

In 1948, a joint effort was started between the Laboratory and the U.S. Public Health Service to develop a method to remove plutonium and other radionuclides from radioactive liquid waste. Bench-scale experiments showed that conventional physico-chemical water treatment methods could be modified to treat radioactive waste. By June 1951, a treatment plant identified as TA-45 had been designed and constructed. The plant began to process radioactive and other laboratory wastes by a flocculation-sedimentation-filtration process, and discharging untreated radioactive wastes to the canyon ceased.

The plant, located in TA-45-2, typically removed 98 to 99 per cent of the mass of plutonium in the effluent before it was discharged to two new outfalls located slightly to the northeast of the abandoned untreated outfall. In addition, a vehicle decontamination facility, TA-45-1, had a drain out one end that went onto the soil, and that waste drained to the canyon. Later, a drain and pit were put in, so that wastewater could be treated in TA-45-2, the main waste treatment facility, and all liquids could then be discharged to the main outfall.

A sewer line overflow from lift station TA-45-3 also discharged to the canyon. According to engineering drawing ENG-R1513, the outfall for this overflow was to the north of TA-45-3.

From start-up until mid-1953, the TA-45 plant treated liquid wastes only from the original Main Technical Area, TA-1. Starting in June 1953, additional radioactive liquid wastes were piped to TA-45 from the new laboratory complex, TA-3, south of Los Alamos Canyon. This complex included the Chemistry and Metallurgical Research Building, where plutonium research was conducted. In September 1953, liquid wastes from the Health Research Laboratory, TA-43, were added to the system. Initially, the TA-3 waste was very dilute, and levels were monitored to determine if treatment was required to maintain the 2-week effluent average from TA-45 at below 330 dis/min/L, the level adopted as the administrative level for effluent release from TA-45. If treatment was not required to meet the criterion, the TA-3 waste was discharged untreated to Acid Canyon. By December 1953, only about 30 per cent of the TA-3 waste was released untreated. In 1958, liquid wastes from a new radiochemistry facility, TA-48, were added to the line coming from TA-3. The wastes from this facility included primarily fission products and are reflected in the higher gross beta and gamma content of the TA-45 effluents from 1960-1963.

In July 1963, wastes from TA-3 and TA-48 were redirected to a new Central Waste Treatment Plant, TA-50, located south of Los Alamos Canyon, which is still within the present site of Los Alamos National Laboratory. Liquid sanitary-type wastes from TA-43 were redirected to the sanitary sewer. Subsequently, only liquid wastes from TA-1 were processed at TA-45 until it ceased operation near the end of May 1964. Some untreated low-level liquid wastes containing fission products from decommissioning the Sigma Building at TA-1 were released into Acid Canyon.

Industrial

Decontaminating and decommissioning (D&D) the TA-45 liquid waste treatment plant began in October 1966. All contaminated equipment, plumbing, and removable fixtures were taken to Laboratory burial areas for solid radioactive wastes; these areas are still located within the current LANL site. The structures for the waste treatment plant, TA-45-2, and the vehicle decontamination facility, TA-45-1, were demolished and all debris removed to the Laboratory disposal areas.

Buried industrial waste lines, manholes, and a significant amount of contaminated soil at TA-45 were dug out and the debris transported to a Laboratory disposal area for solid radioactive waste. About 516 dump-truck loads of debris were removed during these operations. At the same time, an attempt was begun to decontaminate portions of Acid Canyon. Contaminated tuff was removed from the face of the cliff where the effluent had flowed. Workers using jackhammers and axes were suspended over the edge of the cliff on ropes with safety harnesses to remove contaminated rock. The debris was loaded into dump trucks at the bottom of the cliff. Some contaminated rock, soil, and sediment were also removed from the floor of the canyon. About 94 dump-truck loads of debris were removed from Acid Canyon and disposed of in a Laboratory disposal area.

The operation was suspended in January 1967 because of cold weather. In the spring of 1967, additional decontamination was undertaken and included other portions of buried waste lines in the TA-45 area, more contaminated rock, and the flow-measuring weir from Acid Canyon. By July 1967, the TA-45 site and Acid Canyon were considered sufficiently free of contamination to allow unrestricted access and removal of signs designating it as a contaminated area. Remaining residual radioactivity at that time was documented in some generally inaccessible spots to be less than 500 counts/min of alpha activity (measured using a portable air proportional alpha detector) and the amount was not considered to be a health hazard.

Pursuant to the Community Disposal Act, the Atomic Energy Commission transferred ownership of substantial portions of the Los Alamos townsite to the County of Los Alamos by quitclaim deed on July 1, 1967. The transfer included the former TA-45 site, Acid Canyon, and the portion of Pueblo Canyon encompassing the channel from Acid Canyon east to a point about 1,190 m west of the Los Alamos-Santa Fe County line. The transfer was subject to a reserved easement for continued access to and maintenance of sampling locations and test wells in and adjacent to the channel in Acid and Pueblo Canyons (Ferenbaugh et al. 1982, Blackwell 1967, Chelius 1955).

With increasingly lower levels mandated for radionuclides in soils, further cleanup was performed at TA-45 in 1982 (Gunderson et al. 1983). Sampling in the area around TA-45-2 and the untreated waste line leading to the plant in the early 1980s indicated that the subsurface areas in these regions are contaminated (LANL 1981:35). Apparently, subsurface--greater than 25 cm--contamination was not sampled at the vehicle decontamination facility. Because only surface cleanup was performed in the early 1980s, the areas of subsurface contamination at TA-45 remain.

The DOE Onsite Discharge Inventory System of July 12, 1982, shows, with decay correction through December 1981, the following canyon inventory due to the 1951-1964 treated discharge from TA-45:

<u>Radionuclides</u>	<u>Ci</u>
tritium	10.465
plutonium-239	0.027
strontium-90	0
uranium-235	0
unidentified alpha	0.067
unidentified beta-gamma	3.783

(Discharge inventory numbers for untreated waste to Acid/Pueblo canyon are presented under TA-1.)

A survey in the 1980s determined that plutonium was present at above-background levels in all channels and banks from the discharge points in the Los Alamos Canyon tributary down through lower Los Alamos Canyon (LANL 1981).

The Acid-Pueblo Canyon area, which as indicated above also received untreated waste before TA-45 was constructed, is considered to encompass an area of approximately 256,000 m² and to contain plutonium concentrations ranging from 0.122 to 550 pCi/g (Voelz 1980). More information on radionuclides in Acid Canyon and its lower drainage can be found in the Laboratory publication LA-8890-ENV (LANL 1981). Table TA-45.1, taken from page 107 of the publication just cited, notes the chemical quality of surface water where the tributary canyon, into which the TA-45 outfall discharged, joins Pueblo Canyon. The surface water quality improved with time.

Sanitary

In 1968, the sanitary drain lines from TA-45-1 and TA-45-2 were reported to have been removed to manholes TA-45-5 and -6, and the manholes to have been transferred to the Zia Company on July 1, 1967 (LASL 1968). According to a 1965 memo, these manholes were never monitored (Buckland 1965). A memo from 1966 states that the manholes may or may not contain small amounts of radioactive materials. "Since they are probably connected to the shower and wash basins, it is likely they contain small amounts of radioactive materials and should be removed" (LASL 1966). The current status of TA-45-5 and -6 is not known.

According to undated engineering notes, the sewage lift station was transferred to Zia on July 1, 1967. Whether the overflow continued to discharge to the canyon and whether this lift station had any contamination is not known. The 1986 CEARP field survey confirmed that the lift station has been decommissioned and the basement area filled with soil.

Table TA-45.1 Chemical Quality of Surface Water at Acid Weir^a

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Analyses</u>	<u>Na</u>	<u>Cl</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>NO₃</u>	<u>TDS</u>	<u>pH^b</u>
1953	9	--	29	4.1	157	435	--
1954	10	--	37	5.2	242	545	--
1955	6	--	36	5.2	304	640	--
1956	10	--	32	5.7	50	583	8.6
1957	3	72	23	3.8	36	345	7.9
1958	6	66	25	5.1	23	350	8.1
1959	3	87	45	4.0	26	400	8.3
1960	1	85	44	3.9	16	335	8.6
1961	1	78	29	2.0	29	420	8.5
1962	2	94	39	2.2	26	400	9.4
1963	2	72	24	2.0	13	356	8.3
1965	1	38	14	1.7	4	246	7.6
1970	2	98	165	1.7	4	437	7.7
1971	1	41	52	0.9	4	276	7.1
1972	2	86	73	1.9	4	305	7.4
1973	2	68	41	0.9	5	326	7.4
1974	2	80	89	0.8	7	316	7.4
1975	2	59	50	0.7	26	324	7.7

^a Average of a number of analyses in mg/L, except as noted.

^b No units.

CERCLA Finding--Due to status of activities (i.e., CEARP Phase V), a CERCLA finding under FFSDIF, PA, and PSI is not appropriate.

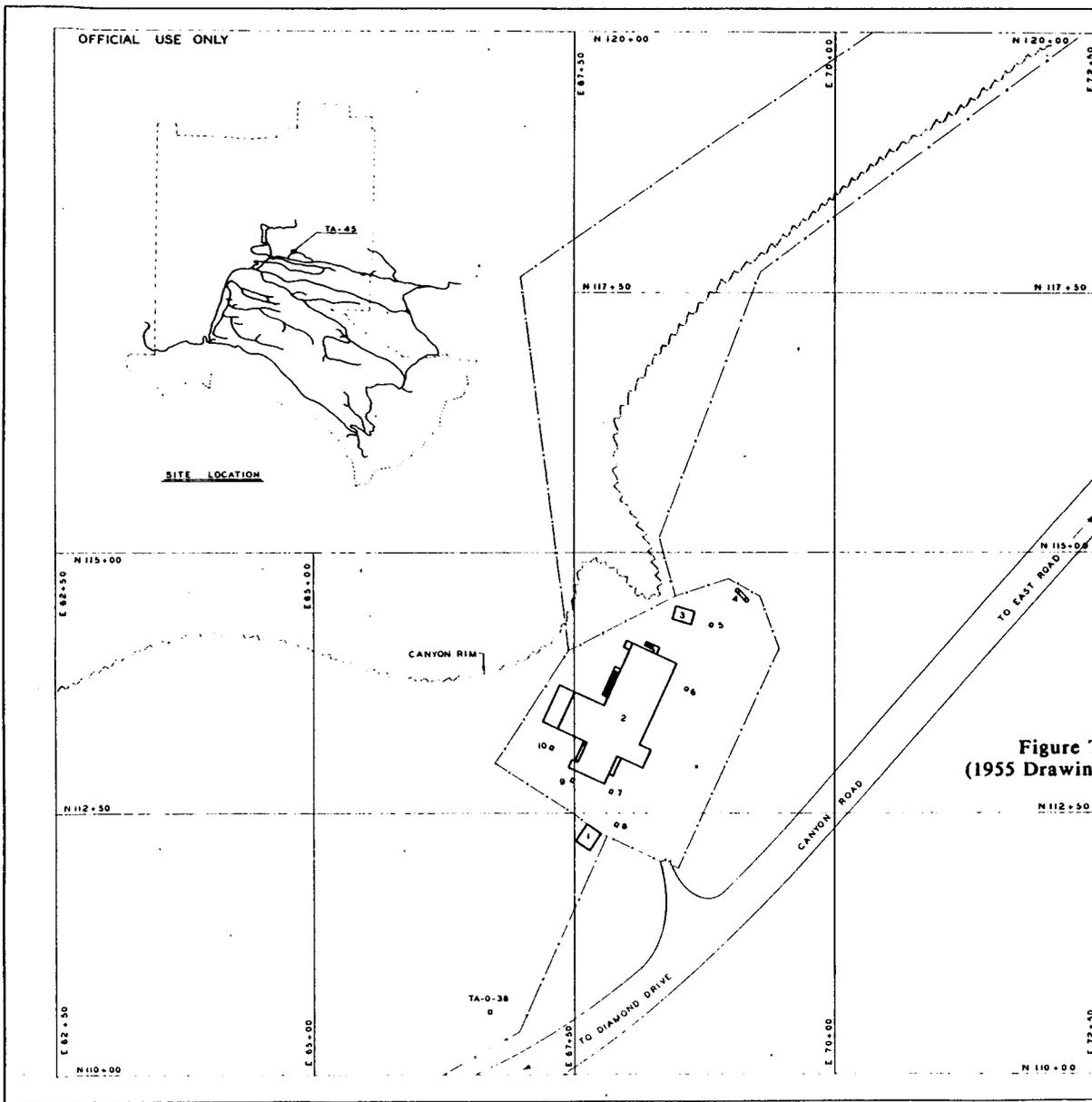
Planned Future Action--CEARP Phase V will be conducted for this area of potential concern.

TA45-2-GL-I-HW/RW/SW (Building debris)

A 1987 CEARP survey noted that building debris was disposed of in the canyon behind the former TA-45. LANL records indicate that debris from TA-45 was taken to Material Disposal Areas C and G. Los Alamos County has used the area for disposal of building debris.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The debris originated from county operations.



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-45-1	WD-1	WASH RACK
TA-45-2	WD-2	LABORATORY
TA-45-3	WD-3	SEWAGE LIFT STATION (SANITARY)
TA-45-4	WD-4	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-45-5	WD-5	MANHOLE (SANITARY SEWER)
TA-45-6	WD-6	MANHOLE (SANITARY SEWER)
TA-45-7	WD-7	MANHOLE (ACID SEWER)
TA-45-8	WD-8	MANHOLE (ACID SEWER)
TA-45-9	WD-9	MANHOLE (ACID SEWER)
TA-45-10	WD-10	MANHOLE (ACID SEWER)

TA-0-38	ULR-38	MANHOLE (ACID SEWER)
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Figure TA-45-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-45 - WD Site
(1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

6	NO 27	REQUIRED NO REVISION TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	MAP	JAS	2/2
7	NO 27	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF JULY 1955	NOB	JAS	2/2
8	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	DATE
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.					
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-45 WD SITE					
AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PROT. SEC.	CHECKED <i>[Signature]</i>	RECOMMENDED 3/1/55	APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	DRAWING NO.	
	DRAWN N. BYERS	DATE 8/2/55	SHEET 1 OF 1	ENG. R 170	
	SCALE 1" = 50'				

TA-46 - WA SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

The Chemical and Laser Sciences (CLS) Division is one of the main occupants of TA-46. It has four groups stationed there who are all working in laser research. The work in laser physics includes laser-induced breakdown spectroscopy, coherent anti-Raman scattering, and use of a Fourier Transformer Spectrometer, which came partially online in March 1987. The Discharge Lasers and Applications Group (CLS-5) is building a high pulse rate (0.5- to 1.0-kHz), high-power laser, which will have a maximum power of 50 MW. The Theoretical Chemistry and Molecular Physics Group (T-12) and Isotope and Structural Chemistry Group (INC-4) are also located at TA-46. The Accelerator Technology (AT) Division is researching a free-electron laser system. The Nuclear Technology and Engineering Division (N) is conducting research on heat pipes and on various concrete types and constructions for safety studies of structures. Also, the Mechanical and Electronic Engineering (MEE) Division does some light electronics work and computer simulations.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-46 was originally built to be a weapons assembly site, but was never used for this purpose. It was first occupied in the early to mid-1950s by N Division groups involved in the Rover program to design a nuclear reactor for use as a rocket. The early work consisted of various flow and structural testing for the program and related activities. During this time, some of the work resulted in contaminants being discharged into the environment. Materials of concern include hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, cesium metal and oxide, uranium, lithium hydroxide, cooling tower blow-down, and oils.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP

Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-46. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-46 is 12.6 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-46-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-46 - WA Site (1983)
- Figure TA-46-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-46 - WA Site (1961)
- Figure TA-46-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-46 - WA Site (1956)

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TABLE TA-46 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA46-1-CA/O-I-HW/RW (Outfalls and storm sewer)

Background--TA-46 was originally built to be a weapons assembly site, but was never used for this purpose. Apparently, the site was first used in the early to mid-1950s by N Division groups involved in the Rover program (design of a nuclear reactor for use as a rocket). Rover reactor cores were made of enriched uranium impregnated in a graphite matrix. Core cooling was achieved by passing hydrogen through the fuel/moderator matrix. Early work at TA-46 consisted of various flow and structural testing for the reactor program and related activities (Employee Interviews 1985). Some fuel element assembly and other propulsion work was also carried on in the 1950s and 1960s.

During this time, various activities resulted in potential contaminants being discharged into the environment through outfalls or storm drainage. In 1958, a drain in building 24 serving a cleaning operation using 50 per cent hydrochloric acid and 50 per cent nitric acid was reported as "draining to a storm sewer which goes to a canyon" (Hyatt 1958). The materials that may have been cleaned are not known.

In 1960, an acid drain to a sump was reported for building 31 (Hyatt 1960). Engineering drawing ENG-R5124 shows TA-46-61 as a manhole to an acid sump near building 31. Whether the sump drained to the canyon is not known.

A 1961 memo indicated that cells containing cesium metal were placed in a ditch near the southwest corner of building 1, and a stream of water was run over the cells to remove the cesium. Glassware containing cesium metal and cesium oxide was treated similarly. The glassware was broken and left in the ditch until periodic cleanup (Teatum 1961). This appears to have been a routine operation; however, the total quantities of cesium placed in the ditch are not known.

A 1963 memo indicated that a water-filled, open concrete tank, believed to be TA-46-81, was used to clean alkali metal containers and components in the area north of building 31 (Ehrenkrantz 1963). This tank was near the canyon wall, and spent liquid may have been discharged to the canyon. Structure 81 was removed in 1973.

A 1965 memo stated, "H-7's report dated 6-16-65 on uranium content in the effluent from metallurgical polishing indicated a total of 24.1 mg for four fuel element samples and 45.8 mg for four bead samples" (Runyan 1965). This activity occurred in building 1, room 8. Where the effluent went is not known; however, the same memo states, "Samples of the water flowing from TA-46 into Canyon del Buey are to be analyzed. If no activity is reported from there, further sampling is planned within the site, the object being to pinpoint possible accumulations."

A 1969 memo stated that cleanup in the arc jet facility resulted in waste water containing 0.1 M lithium hydroxide, which was mixed with cooling tower blowdown (flow rate 25 gal./min), and that it was discharged to the canyon (Stratton 1969). The expected discharge of lithium was indicated to be 50-100 lb per year.

A 1971 memo reported that building 1 had a cooling tower with a discharge of 10,500 gal./yr and that building 87 had a cooling tower with a discharge of 453,000 gal./yr in operation.

Biodegradable and nontoxic additives for scale and corrosion control were indicated (Miller 1971).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination associated with the outfalls and storm sewers will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA46-2-O/CA-A-HW/PP (Outfalls and storm drains)

Background--Cooling towers for buildings 1 and 31 discharge to the canyon. The 1986 CEARP field survey indicated that cooling tower 169 is also discharging to the canyon.

During the field survey, oil was observed in drainage ditches to the east of manifold 71, near shed 197, and by building 158. These oil discharges appear to have occurred recently.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I the extent of residual environmental contamination associated with past activities will be determined. The active outfalls are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA46-3-SI/CA-A-HW/RW (Sanitary lagoons)

Background--Sanitary sewage is treated at lagoons onsite. The discharge to the canyon is through sand filters. Radionuclides and chemicals are of concern, because it appears from the CEARP 1986 field survey that chemical drains connect to the sanitary sewer.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of residual environmental contamination associated with past discharges from the sanitary lagoons will be determined. The active sanitary lagoons are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA46-4-ST-A/I-HW/RW (Septic tanks and drain fields)

Background--In 1974, the contents of septic tank TA-46-53 were pumped out at least twice, and on both occasions a gross alpha count of up to 21,822 dis/min/L was found in the sludge. A memo indicates plutonium as the alpha-emitter in the sludge (McGinnis 1974). A sampling of the tank in 1973 also indicated above-background for gross alpha (Schrager 1973). What the source of the plutonium contamination was and whether there was possible leakage to surrounding soils is not known.

A 1981 memo stated that septic tanks TA-46-8, -22, -49, -53, and -66 were abandoned in 1973 (Stump, Paxton, and Gonzales 1981). Septic tank TA-46-94 was reported to have been abandoned and backfilled. A 1972 memo showed possible radioactive contamination for tanks 8, 22, 49, 53, 66, and 94 (Miller 1972). It is not known whether the tanks leaked and contaminated the surrounding soils. Because uranium, organics, chemicals, and beryllium were among the materials used at TA-46, they are also possible contaminants in the septic tanks and their drain areas.

A 1976 memo indicated that sanitary wastes from building 77 were being discharged without treatment and were the second such source found at TA-46 (Dunne 1976). The present status of discharge is not known, but during the 1986 CEARP field survey an open pipe was observed leading out of the building.

At present, there is a septic tank east of the free-electron lab; however, its overflow system is not known (Pan Am 1986). This tank is pumped, but a strong odor in the area indicates frequent overflows.

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination associated with the inactive septic tanks and drain fields will be investigated during Phase II. The active septic systems are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA46-5-CA-A/I-HW/RW/PP (Spills and releases)

Background--During the Rover program, materials undergoing testing, machining, and fabrication included beryllium, uranium-235, depleted and natural uranium, sodium, lithium, cesium, sodium potassium, gadolinium metal, and thorium (H Division 1956:2, 1960a:6; Welty 1958; Mitchell 1960; Ettinger 1962, 1963; LASL 1965; Stratton 1969; Ferran 1970).

Various organics (Ettinger 1963) as well as nickel carbonyl (Westfall 1959) are also reported to have been used. Mercury levels were reported at 10 to 15 times the permissible level as a result of spills and other incidents (H Division 1957a:10-11, b:6).

Regarding uranium-235 emissions from building 31, a memo states, "An attempt is now being made to determine whether appreciable activity is being deflected downwind of building 31 from the stack" (Melton 1960).

After the Rover program was phased out, a general cleanup of TA-46 was conducted. A report reads, "Similarly, the large amounts of U-contaminated waste generated during CY 1973 resulted from cleanup operations and equipment removal from TA-46 upon termination of the Rover program..." (Warren 1974). However, the ducts and drains in lab building 1 and in the test cells 1 and 2 in building 16 continue to be listed as moderately contaminated with uranium (Balo and Warren 1986:60). Other buildings, associated ducts, etc., in which active material was stored or tested may also be contaminated.

After the Rover program, TA-46 was for a time chiefly used for the uranium isotope separation program (LASL 1976:14). In 1978, in addition to natural uranium, nanogram quantities of uranium-237, gram quantities of 50-50 mixes of uranium-235/uranium-238, and millicurie amounts of carbon-14 were reported (LASL 1979:22). This program continued through the early 1980s. A release of uranium hexafluoride gas containing uranium-237 was reported in 1978 (Ahlquist 1978); however, no uranium-237 was detected in air sampling.

Nonradioactive wastes from this program were reported to be oils, solvents, dyes, and chemicals. They were disposed of in Area L (LASL 1979). However, during the CEARP 1986 field survey, evidences of oil spills were observed in back of building 31 all along the canyon edge. These spills are believed to have occurred during the isotope separation programs. In other areas at TA-46 there are oil spills that appear to have happened recently or in the past. In certain areas, discoloration of the ground indicates some possible discharge of chemicals.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination associated with past spills and releases will be investigated during supplemental Phase I. Active operations at TA-46 are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA46-6-CA-A/I-HW/PP (Drum and bottle storage and transformer storage)

Background--In numerous locations, barrels and cans are stored. Some contain (or contained) chemicals and some oils, and the contents are not always labeled. The 1986 CEARP field survey located evidence of spills and/or leaks. There are also some out-of-service transformers and power supplies stored outside.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of environmental contamination associated with past storage will be evaluated during supplemental Phase I. The active operations at TA-46 are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA46-7-S-I-HW/RW/PP (Sumps)

Background--In 1960, an acid drain to a sump was reported by building 31 (Hyatt 1960); see TA-46-1, above. The location of this sump is not known. Engineering drawing ENG-R5124 lists TA-46-69 and TA-46-70 as sumps abandoned in 1973. Their covers were located in the 1986 CEARP field survey. What they contain or contained and whether they ever discharged is not known. Because they are located near a laboratory shop building and the Rover test building, chemicals, organics, and/or uranium might possibly be found in these two sumps.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Residual environmental contamination associated with the sumps will be investigated during supplemental Phase I.

TA46-8-SI-I-HW (Battery acid, stabilization pit)

Background--Engineering drawing ENG-R5124 indicates a stabilization pit, TA-46-149, at grid location N2+50, E157+50, TA-46-149. During the Rover Program, 901 large submarine batteries, estimated to have contained 25,000 gal. of battery acid, were used (Westcott 1973). When the program was terminated, the batteries had to be removed. One suggestion was to pump at least part of the acid to a "lime-lined pit at TA-46" (Jordan 1973). It is not certain whether this was done and whether stabilization pit TA-46-149 contains the neutralized acid. The final fate of the batteries is also unknown. During the 1986 CEARP field survey, an employee indicated that some batteries were used for other programs and some sold as salvage.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I the stabilization pit will be evaluated.

TA46-9-SI-I-HW (Experimental solar ponds)

Background--As part of the solar energy program at LANL, lined solar ponds were constructed that contained sodium chloride salt solutions. These ponds are no longer in use; however, the 1986 CEARP field survey confirmed that they still contain their solutions. The solar ponds were sampled on March 19, 1987, for extraction procedure toxicity (EP TOX) metals and semi-volatile organics. All analytes were below the minimum detection limit.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP.

TA46-10-L-I-HW-Unknown (Material fill area)

Background--At the head of a tributary to Canyon del Buey is a material fill area. During the 1986 CEARP field survey, it was noted that the fill appears to include soil material and asphalt. Whether any of the material could be contaminated is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The material fill area will be studied during supplemental Phase I.

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
YA-46-1	WA-1	LABORATORY BUILDING		N 3+00 E 145+00
YA-46-2	WA-2	GUARD HOUSE	STATION # 918	N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-3	WA-3	PEDESTAL	REMOVED 1980	
YA-46-4	WA-4	PEDESTAL	REMOVED 1980	
YA-46-5	WA-5	PEDESTAL	REMOVED 1980	
YA-46-6	WA-6	MANHOLE SANITARY		N 3+00 E 145+00
YA-46-7	WA-7	MANHOLE SANITARY		N 2+50 E 145+00
YA-46-8	WA-8	TANK, SEPTIC	ABANDONED 1973	
YA-46-9	WA-9	DISTRIBUTION BOX		N 2+50 E 147+50
YA-46-10	WA-10	DISTRIBUTION BOX		N 2+50 E 147+50
YA-46-11	WA-11	MANHOLE ELECTRICAL		N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-12	WA-12	MANHOLE ELECTRICAL	REMOVED 1980	
YA-46-13	WA-13	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-14	WA-14	LIGHTING TRANSFORMER		N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-15	WA-15	MANHOLE STORM DRAINAGE		N 3+00 E 145+00
YA-46-16	WA-16	TEST BUILDING NO. 1		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-17	WA-17	UTILITY BUILDING		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-18	WA-18	UTILITY TUNNEL		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-19	WA-19	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-20	WA-20	HOUSE HOUSE		N 2+50 E 152+50
YA-46-21	WA-21		CANCELLED	
YA-46-22	WA-22	TANK, SEPTIC	ABANDONED 1973	N 2+50 E 152+50
YA-46-23	WA-23	ROAD BLOCK	REMOVED 1988	
YA-46-24	WA-24	LABORATORY & OFFICE BLDG.		N 2+50 E 145+00
YA-46-25	WA-25	BATTERY BUILDING		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-26	WA-26		CANCELLED	
YA-46-27	WA-27	ROAD BLOCK	REMOVED 1980	
YA-46-28	WA-28	ROAD BLOCK	REMOVED 1987	
YA-46-29	WA-29	DISTRIBUTION BOX	ABANDONED 1973	N 2+50 E 152+50
YA-46-30	WA-30	HYDRAULICS LABORATORY		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-31	WA-31	TEST BUILDING NO. 2		N 3+00 E 150+00
YA-46-32	WA-32	SUBSTATION		N 3+00 E 150+00
YA-46-33	WA-33	MANIFOLD	REMOVED 1975	
YA-46-34	WA-34	ROAD BLOCK	REMOVED 1987	
YA-46-35	WA-35	MANIFOLD		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-36	WA-36	STORAGE BUILDING		N 3+00 E 145+00
YA-46-37	WA-37	PROPELLANT PUMP HSE. NO. 1		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-38	WA-38		CANCELLED	
YA-46-39	WA-39	COOLING TOWER	REMOVED 1988	
YA-46-40	WA-40	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-41	WA-41	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 2+50 E 147+50
YA-46-42	WA-42	SHOP & EQUIP CHECKOUT BLDG.		N 3+00 E 142+50
YA-46-43	WA-43	MANHOLE TELEPHONE		N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-44	WA-44	MANHOLE ELECTRICAL		N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-45	WA-45	MANHOLE ELECTRICAL		N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-46	WA-46	MANHOLE FIRE ALARM		N 2+50 E 147+50
YA-46-47	WA-47	MANHOLE TELEPHONE		N 2+50 E 147+50
YA-46-48	WA-48	MANHOLE	ABANDONED 1973	N 3+00 E 147+50
YA-46-49	WA-49	TANK, SEPTIC	ABANDONED 1973	0+00 E 147+50
YA-46-50	WA-50	DISTRIBUTION BOX	ABANDONED 1973	0+00 E 147+50
YA-46-51	WA-51	MANHOLE ELECTRICAL		N 3+00 E 147+50
YA-46-52	WA-52	MANHOLE ELECTRICAL		N 3+00 E 147+50
YA-46-53	WA-53	TANK, SEPTIC	ABANDONED 1973	N 7+50 E 147+50
YA-46-54	WA-54	DISTRIBUTION BOX	ABANDONED 1973	N 7+50 E 147+50
YA-46-55	WA-55	MANHOLE TELEPHONE		N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-56	WA-56	MANHOLE TELEPHONE		N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-57	WA-57	SUBSTATION	RELOCATED TO YA-3-432	N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-58	WA-58	LABORATORY & SHOP BUILDING		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-59	WA-59	ENGINEERING TEST BUILDING		0+00 E 145+00
YA-46-60	WA-60	STARWAY		N 3+00 E 147+50
YA-46-61	WA-61	MANHOLE ACID SUMP		N 7+50 E 150+00
YA-46-62	WA-62	MANHOLE	ABANDONED	N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-63	WA-63	MANHOLE ELECTRICAL		N 3+00 E 142+50
YA-46-64	WA-64	TRANSFORMER STATION	REMOVED BRD	
YA-46-65	WA-65		CANCELLED	
YA-46-66	WA-66	TANK, SEPTIC	ABANDONED 1973	N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-67	WA-67	SIPHON	ABANDONED 1975	N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-68	WA-68	DISTRIBUTION BOX	ABANDONED 1973	N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-69	WA-69	SUMP	ABANDONED 1973	N 7+50 E 152+50
YA-46-70	WA-70	SUMP	ABANDONED 1973	N 7+50 E 152+50
YA-46-71	WA-71	MANIFOLD		N 3+00 E 142+50
YA-46-72	WA-72	MANIFOLD	REMOVED 1973	
YA-46-73	WA-73	TRAILER PAD	REMOVED 1975	
YA-46-74	WA-74	TEST FACILITY		N 3+00 E 150+00
YA-46-75	WA-75	WAREHOUSE		0+00 E 150+00
YA-46-76	WA-76	WAREHOUSE		0+00 E 153+00
YA-46-77	WA-77	WAREHOUSE		N 3+00 E 153+00
YA-46-78	WA-78	MANIFOLD GPE		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-79	WA-79	RAILY STORAGE BUILDING		N 2+50 E 147+50
YA-46-80	WA-80	TRANSFORMER STATION	REMOVED 1980	
YA-46-81	WA-81	CLEANUP TANK ACID	REMOVED 1978	
YA-46-82	WA-82	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 3+00 E 150+00
YA-46-83	WA-83	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 3+00 E 150+00
YA-46-84	WA-84	TANK, VACUUM	REMOVED 1980	
YA-46-85	WA-85	MANHOLE, SANITARY	ABANDONED 1973	N 2+50 E 145+00
YA-46-86	WA-86	COOLING TOWER		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-87	WA-87	CONCRETE SUPPORT FACILITY		N 2+50 E 152+50
YA-46-88	WA-88		CANCELLED	
YA-46-89	WA-89	MANHOLE WATER METER		N 2+50 E 147+50
YA-46-90	WA-90	TANK, SEPTIC		N 3+00 E 145+00
YA-46-91	WA-91	MANIFOLD		N 2+50 E 145+00
YA-46-92	WA-92	MANIFOLD		N 2+50 E 145+00
YA-46-93	WA-93	MANHOLE SANITARY	ABANDONED 1974	0+00 E 145+00
YA-46-94	WA-94	MANHOLE SANITARY	ABANDONED 1974	0+00 E 145+00
YA-46-95	WA-95	MANHOLE SANITARY	ABANDONED 1974	0+00 E 145+00
YA-46-96	WA-96	CYLINDER STORAGE TANK	RELOCATED TO YA-33	N 2+50 E 147+50
YA-46-97	WA-97	DISTRIBUTION BOX, SANITARY	ABANDONED 1974	0+00 E 147+50

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
YA-46-98	WA-98	MANHOLE ELECTRICAL	ELECTRICAL	N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-100	WA-100		CANCELLED	
YA-46-101	WA-101		CANCELLED	
YA-46-102	WA-102	TRANSFORMER STATION	REMOVED 1968	
YA-46-104	WA-104	MANHOLE WATER	WATER	0+00 E 145+00
YA-46-105	WA-105	SUBSTATION, ELECTRICAL	ELECTRIC	N 3+00 E 153+00
YA-46-106	WA-106	VOLTAGE REGULATOR	RELOCATED TO YA-3-377	
YA-46-107	WA-107	MANHOLE TELEPHONE	TELEPHONE	0+00 E 142+50
YA-46-108	WA-108	MANHOLE TELEPHONE	TELEPHONE	0+00 E 142+50
YA-46-109	WA-109		CANCELLED	
YA-46-110	WA-110		CANCELLED	
YA-46-111	WA-111	TANK LIQUID NITROGEN		0+00 E 142+50
YA-46-112	WA-112		CANCELLED	
YA-46-114	WA-114	GAS TRAILER STATION		0+00 E 145+00
YA-46-115	WA-115		CANCELLED	
YA-46-116	WA-116	TRANSFORMER STATION	REMOVED 1980	
YA-46-117	WA-117	CAPACITOR STATION	LOC APPROX 500' SE OF WA-116, TA-46	
YA-46-118	WA-118	TRANSFORMER STATION	LOC APPROX 700' SE OF WA-116, TA-46	
YA-46-119	WA-119	MODULAR OFFICE BLDG.		N 2+50 E 147+50
YA-46-120	WA-120	MODULAR OFFICE BLDG.		0+00 E 142+50
YA-46-121	WA-121	MODULAR OFFICE BLDG.		0+00 E 142+50
YA-46-122	WA-122	GAS STORAGE SHED		N 2+50 E 147+50
YA-46-123	WA-123	TRANSFORMER STATION		0+00 E 142+50
YA-46-124	WA-124		CANCELLED	
YA-46-125	WA-125		CANCELLED	
YA-46-126	WA-126		CANCELLED	
YA-46-127	WA-127	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 2+50 E 147+50
YA-46-128	WA-128	MODULAR OFFICE BLDG.		N 3+00 E 150+00
YA-46-129	WA-129	TRANSFORMER STATION		0+00 E 145+00
YA-46-130	WA-130	TRANSFORMER STATION		0+00 E 147+50
YA-46-131	WA-131	SOLAR PANELS		N 2+50 E 152+50
YA-46-132	WA-132	MANHOLE STORM DRAIN	STORM DRAIN	0+00 E 148+50
YA-46-133	WA-133	MANHOLE EXPERIMENTAL	EXPERIMENTAL	0+00 E 145+00
YA-46-134	WA-134	GUARD STATION		0+00 E 143+50
YA-46-135	WA-135	COLLECTION TANK PAD		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-136	WA-136	MANHOLE SANITARY		0+00 E 145+00
YA-46-137	WA-137	MANHOLE SANITARY		0+00 E 147+50
YA-46-138	WA-138	MANHOLE SANITARY		0+00 E 143+50
YA-46-139	WA-139	MANHOLE SANITARY		N 2+50 E 147+50
YA-46-140	WA-140	MANHOLE SANITARY		N 2+50 E 150+00
YA-46-141	WA-141	MANHOLE SANITARY		N 2+50 E 152+50
YA-46-142	WA-142	MANHOLE SANITARY		N 2+50 E 152+50
YA-46-143	WA-143	MANHOLE SANITARY	NOT SHOWN	
YA-46-144	WA-144	MANHOLE SANITARY		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-145	WA-145	MANHOLE SANITARY		N 3+00 E 150+00
YA-46-146	WA-146	MANHOLE SANITARY		N 3+00 E 150+00
YA-46-147	WA-147	MANHOLE SANITARY		N 3+00 E 147+50
YA-46-148	WA-148	MANHOLE SANITARY		N 3+00 E 147+50
YA-46-149	WA-149	STABILIZATION PIT	NOT SHOWN	N 2+50 E 152+50
YA-46-150	WA-150		CANCELLED	
YA-46-151	WA-151	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED-NOT SHOWN	
YA-46-152	WA-152		CANCELLED	
YA-46-153	WA-153	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED-NOT SHOWN	
YA-46-154	WA-154	LASER ROTOPRO ENDSHIELD ENG.		N 7+50 E 149+00
YA-46-155	WA-155	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED-NOT SHOWN	
YA-46-156	WA-156	TRANSFORMER STATION	NOT SHOWN	
YA-46-157	WA-157		CANCELLED	
YA-46-158	WA-158	LASER INDUCED CHEMISTRY LAB		32+50 E 150+00
YA-46-159	WA-159	SUBSTATION	NOT SHOWN	
YA-46-160	WA-160	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 3+00 E 142+50
YA-46-161	WA-161	ACCELERATOR VULT FACILITY		N 3+00 E 145+00
YA-46-162	WA-162	PUB. BLD. TELEPHONE		N 3+00 E 145+00
YA-46-164	WA-164	TRANSFORMER STATION	LOC APPROX 220' SE OF WA-118, TA-46	
YA-46-165	WA-165	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG.		N 3+00 E 150+00
YA-46-166	WA-166		CANCELLED	
YA-46-167	WA-167		CANCELLED	
YA-46-168	WA-168		CANCELLED	
YA-46-169	WA-169	COOLING TOWER		32+50 E 150+00
YA-46-172	WA-172	SWITCHING STATION, ELEC.	NOT SHOWN	
YA-46-173	WA-173	MANHOLE ELECTRICAL	NOT SHOWN	
YA-46-174	WA-174	MANHOLE ELECTRICAL	NOT SHOWN	
YA-46-175	WA-175	TRAILER, OFFICE		32+50 E 152+50
YA-46-176	WA-176	TRAILER, OFFICE		32+50 E 152+50
YA-46-177	WA-177	TRAILER, LABORATORY	FORMERLY TA-0-444	32+50 E 150+00
YA-46-178	WA-178	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG.	FORMERLY TA-0-1039	32+50 E 142+50
YA-46-179	WA-179	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG.	FORMERLY TA-0-1040	32+50 E 142+50
YA-46-180	WA-180	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-704	32+50 E 142+50
YA-46-181	WA-181	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-714	0+00 E 142+50
YA-46-182	WA-182	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG.	FORMERLY TA-0-1031	32+50 E 142+50
YA-46-183	WA-183	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-1032	32+50 E 142+50
YA-46-184	WA-184	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-1033	32+50 E 142+50
YA-46-185	WA-185	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-1034	32+50 E 142+50
YA-46-186	WA-186	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-1035	32+50 E 142+50
YA-46-187	WA-187	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG.	FORMERLY TA-0-1036	32+50 E 142+50
YA-46-188	WA-188	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG.	FORMERLY TA-0-1037	32+50 E 142+50
YA-46-189	WA-189	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-1038	32+50 E 142+50
YA-46-190	WA-190	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-1039	32+50 E 142+50
YA-46-191	WA-191	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-1040	32+50 E 142+50
YA-46-194	WA-194	SOLAR HOUSE	FORMERLY TA-0-860	32+50 E 147+50

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
YA-46-190	WA-190	SOLAR HOUSE	FORMERLY TA-0-860	32+50 E 147+50
YA-46-191	WA-191	GAS MANIFOLD		N 3+00 E 147+50
YA-46-197	WA-197	STORAGE SHED		N 2+50 E 147+50

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Los Alamos
 Los Alamos National Laboratory
 Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545

FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION

INDEX SHEET
 STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
 TA-46 WA-SITE

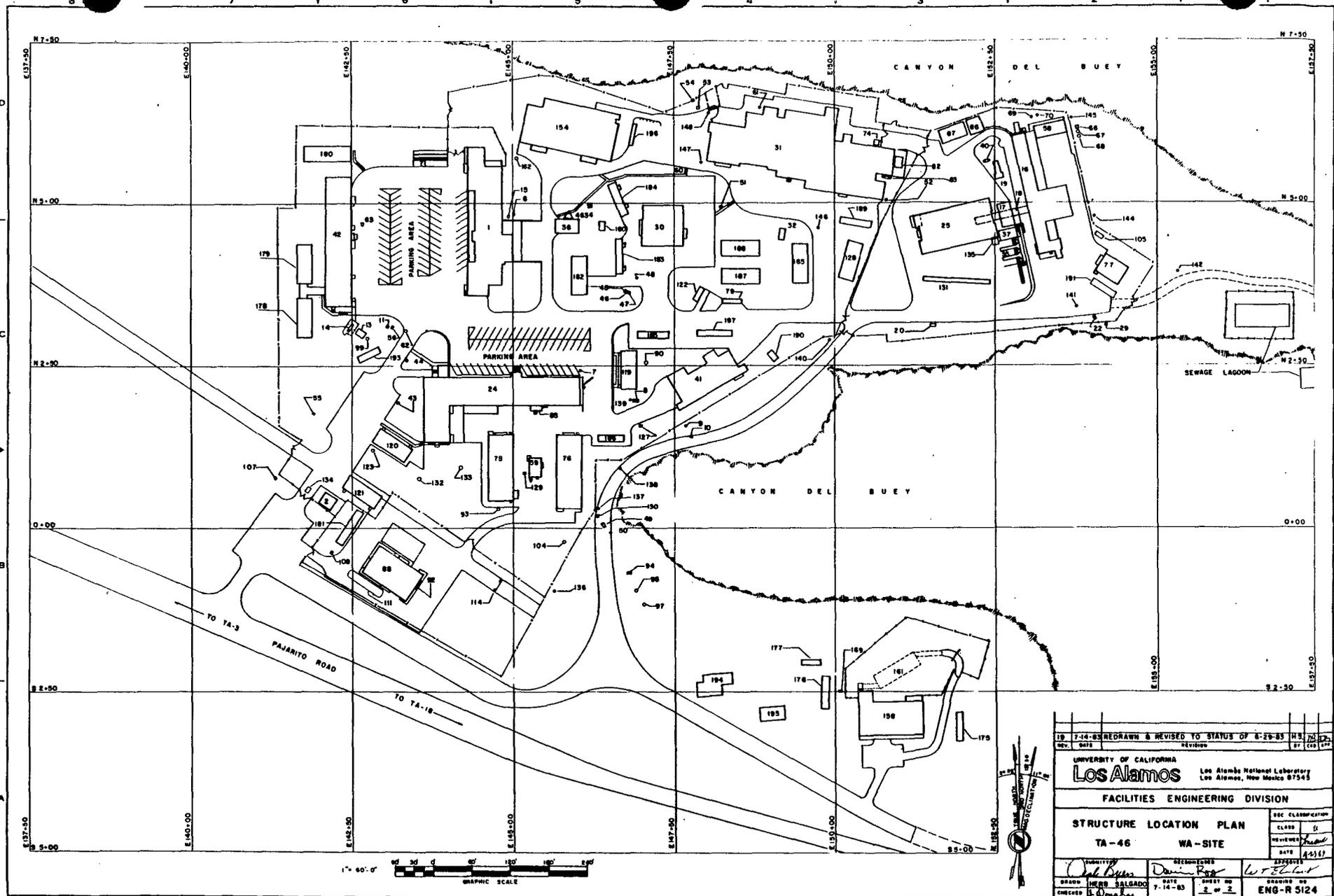
CLASSIFICATION
 CLASS: *h*
 REVISION: *h*
 DATE: *4/1983*

APPROVED
Don R. ...

DRAWN: *H. Salgado*
 CHECKED: *B. ...*

DATE: *6-28-83*
 SHEET NO: *1 of 8*
 DRAWING NO: *ENG-R 5124*

Figure TA-46-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-46 - WA Site
 (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



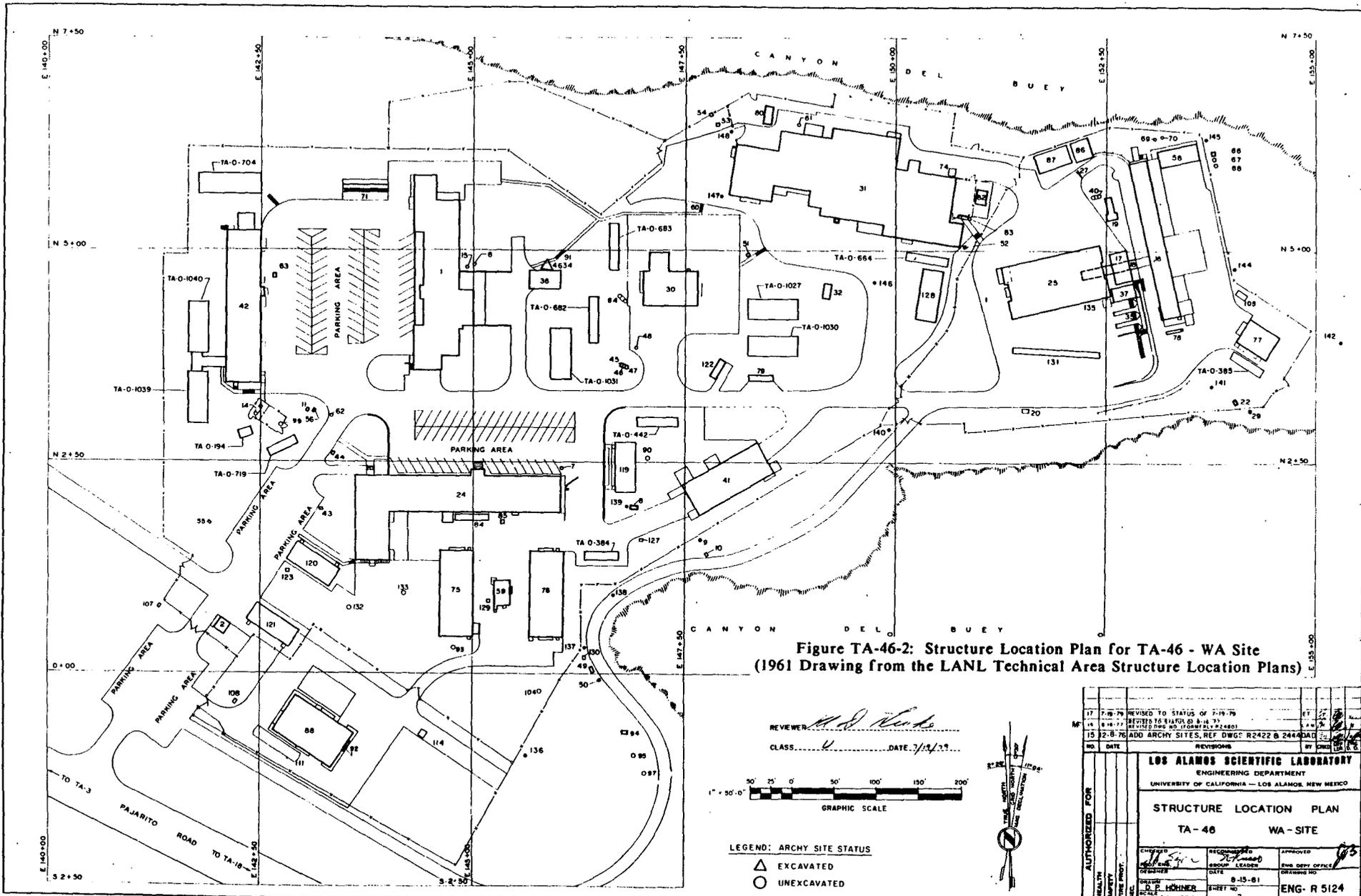


Figure TA-46-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-46 - WA Site
(1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

REVIEWER *[Signature]*
CLASS *U* DATE 7/14/79

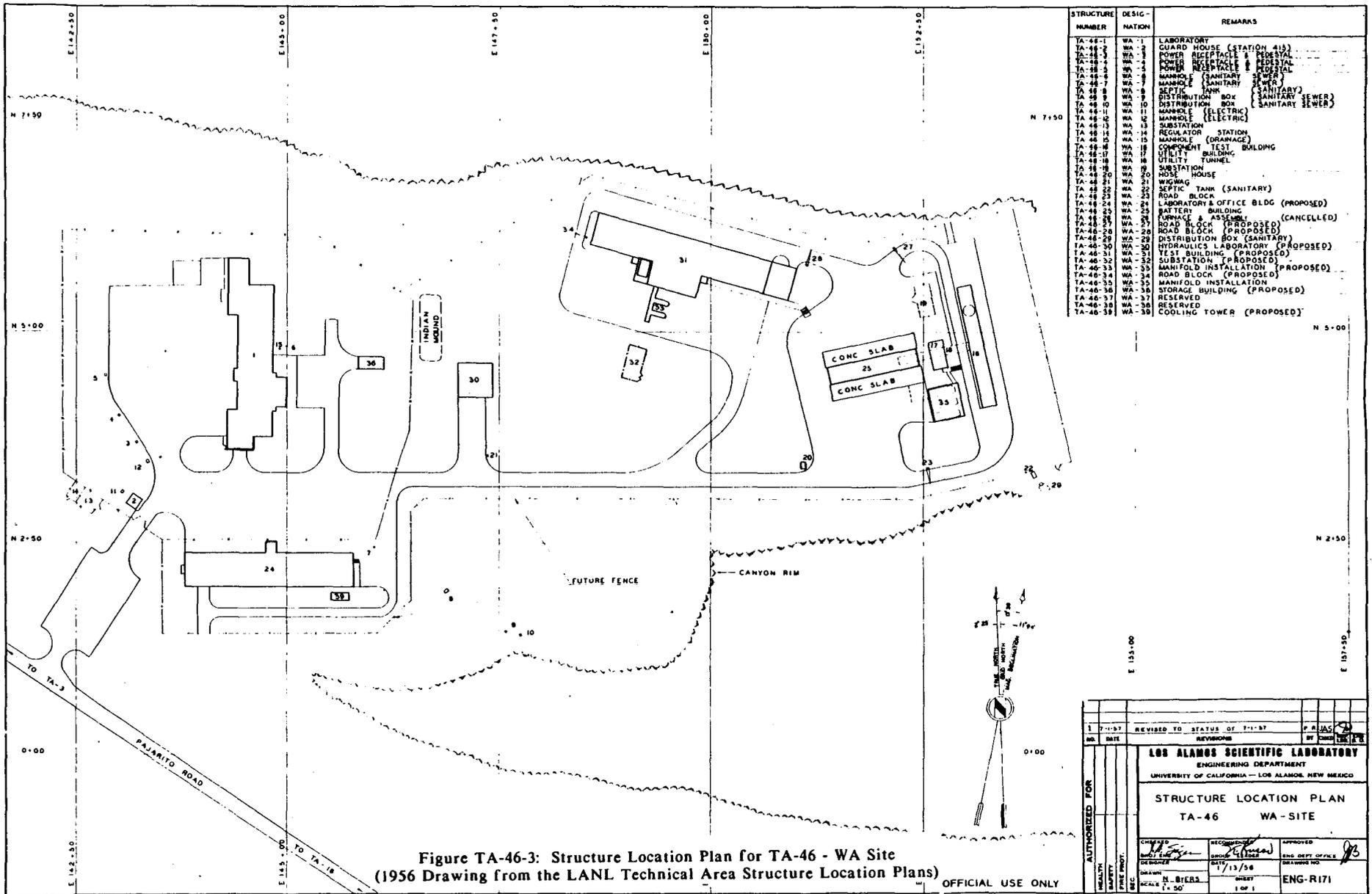


LEGEND: ARCHY SITE STATUS
 ▲ EXCAVATED
 ○ UNEXCAVATED

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY
17	7-18-78	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-18-78	ET
16	8-14-77	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-14-77	A.A.
15	2-8-76	ADD ARCHY SITES, REF DWG# R2422 & 2444	DA

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO	
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-46 WA-SITE	
CHECKED BY <i>[Signature]</i> DRAWN BY DATE 8-15-61 SHEET NO. 2	APPROVED ENG. DEPT. OFFICE DRAWING NO. ENG-R 5124

OFFICIAL USE ONLY



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-46-1	WA-1	LABORATORY
TA-46-2	WA-2	GUARD HOUSE (STATION #18)
TA-46-3	WA-3	POWER ACCEPTABLE & FEDESTAL
TA-46-4	WA-4	POWER ACCEPTABLE & FEDESTAL
TA-46-5	WA-5	POWER ACCEPTABLE & FEDESTAL
TA-46-6	WA-6	MANHOLE (SANITARY SEWER)
TA-46-7	WA-7	MANHOLE (SANITARY SEWER)
TA-46-8	WA-8	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-46-9	WA-9	DISTRIBUTION BOX (SANITARY SEWER)
TA-46-10	WA-10	DISTRIBUTION BOX (SANITARY SEWER)
TA-46-11	WA-11	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-46-12	WA-12	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-46-13	WA-13	SUBSTATION
TA-46-14	WA-14	REGULATOR STATION
TA-46-15	WA-15	MANHOLE (DRAINAGE)
TA-46-16	WA-16	COMPONENT TEST BUILDING
TA-46-17	WA-17	UTILITY BUILDING
TA-46-18	WA-18	UTILITY TUNNEL
TA-46-19	WA-19	SUBSTATION
TA-46-20	WA-20	HOSE HOUSE
TA-46-21	WA-21	WAGWAG
TA-46-22	WA-22	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-46-23	WA-23	ROAD BLOCK (PROPOSED)
TA-46-24	WA-24	LABORATORY & OFFICE BLDG (PROPOSED)
TA-46-25	WA-25	BATTERY BUILDING
TA-46-26	WA-26	FURNACE & ASSEMBLY (CANCELLED)
TA-46-27	WA-27	ROAD BLOCK (PROPOSED)
TA-46-28	WA-28	ROAD BLOCK (PROPOSED)
TA-46-29	WA-29	DISTRIBUTION BOX (SANITARY)
TA-46-30	WA-30	HYDRAULICS LABORATORY (PROPOSED)
TA-46-31	WA-31	TEST BUILDING (PROPOSED)
TA-46-32	WA-32	SUBSTATION (PROPOSED)
TA-46-33	WA-33	MANIFOLD INSTALLATION (PROPOSED)
TA-46-34	WA-34	ROAD BLOCK (PROPOSED)
TA-46-35	WA-35	MANIFOLD INSTALLATION
TA-46-36	WA-36	STORAGE BUILDING (PROPOSED)
TA-46-37	WA-37	RESERVED
TA-46-38	WA-38	RESERVED
TA-46-39	WA-39	COOLING TOWER (PROPOSED)

Figure TA-46-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-46 - WA Site (1956 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

AUTHORIZED FOR	DATE	7-11-57	REVISOR	STATUS OF	7-11-57
	BY		REVISION	BY	
	LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO				
	STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-46 WA-SITE				
CHECKED	DESIGNED	APPROVED			
<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>			
DATE	DATE	DATE			
1/13/58	1/13/58				
DRAWN	SCALE	SHEET			
H. BIERL	1" = 50'	1 OF 1			

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

TA-47 - BRUNS RAILHEAD

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-47 no longer exists as a site, having been abandoned by the Laboratory in 1958. Its former location is in downtown Santa Fe, near the intersection of Cerrillos Road and St. Michaels Drive.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-47 was a receiving point for materials shipped to the Laboratory during the early years. A spur line of the Santa Fe Railroad went to several warehouses near the Bruns Hospital in Santa Fe, and the site was used only for transferring material. The site was surrounded by security fences, and, because it was near the hospital, it was felt to be a safe location from which to transport materials to the secret laboratory at Los Alamos.

The site consisted of four warehouses, several concrete foundations, and a small boiler house. The buildings were returned to the Atomic Energy Commission before July 1955 "for disposition" and the Laboratory retained only the rail spurs. The Laboratory abandoned the site in 1959. In interviews, former employees mentioned that special nuclear materials came by truck and that the likelihood of environmental contamination was small.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. No potential CERCLA/RCRA sites are identified. No future action is planned under CEARP.

FIGURES

Figure TA-47-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-47 - Bruns Railhead (1955)

REFERENCES

- Buckland, Carl. 1955. "Radioactive Materials Shipping Information for ALO," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Horace E. Noyes, October 25, 1956.
- H Division. 1956. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, January 20-February 20, 1956.
- LASL. 1949. LASL Safety Director, "Transportation of Explosives," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to H. S. Allen, Department of Supply and Property, July 14, 1949.

TABLE TA-47 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

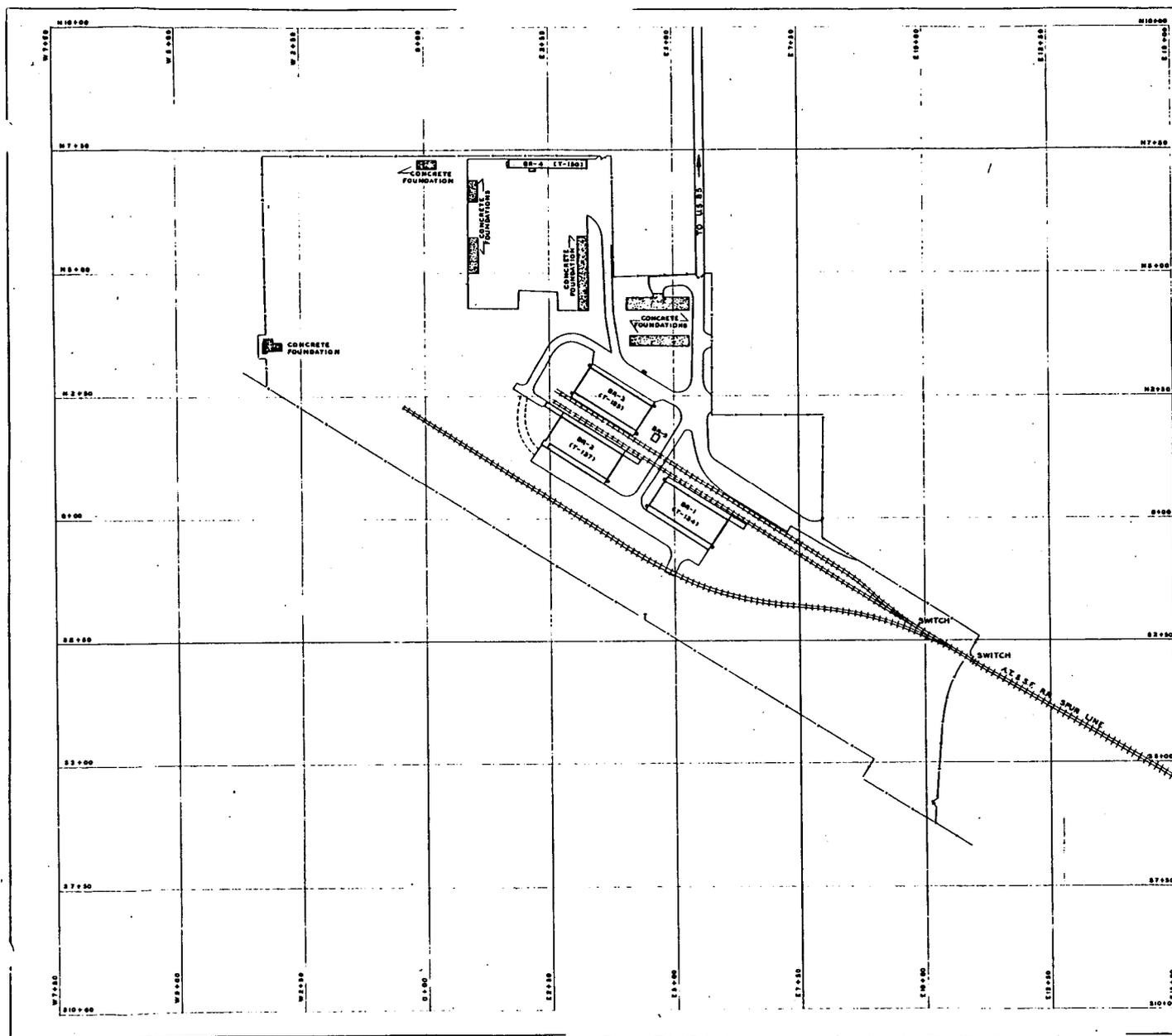
TA47-1-CA-I-RW (Freight car/uranium)

Background--During World War II, material being shipped to Los Alamos required shipment to a "cover address." One such address was the Bruns Hospital in Santa Fe. This location gave access to the railhead and had the advantage of having several small warehouses, which could be controlled. A LANL employee indicated that from this location, materials, including high explosive, were trucked to Los Alamos (see also LASL 1949).

In February 1955, a freight car containing depleted uranium was contaminated when the shoring was torn loose and one box broke open in Santa Fe (Buckland 1955; H Division 1956:1). However, there is no evidence of residual contamination.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-47-1	BR-1	WAREHOUSE (FORMERLY T-134)
TA-47-2	BR-2	WAREHOUSE (FORMERLY T-137)
TA-47-3	BR-3	WAREHOUSE (FORMERLY T-150)
TA-47-4	BR-4	WAREHOUSE (FORMERLY T-150)
TA-47-5	BR-3	BOILER HOUSE



NO.	DATE	REVISIONS		BY	CHKD.	APP'D.
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.						
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-47 BR-SITE						
AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PROT. ELEC.	CHECKED	DESIGNED	DATE	APPROVED	PROJECT NO.	
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	DRAWN	SCALE	SHEET	ENG-R 172		
	M. MACOMB	1"=100'	1 of 1			

Figure TA-47-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-47 - Bruns Railhead.
(1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

TA-48 - RADIOCHEMISTRY SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-48 is occupied by the Isotope and Nuclear Chemistry (INC) Division Office and the Isotope Geochemistry (INC-7) and Nuclear and Radiochemistry (INC-11) groups. It is used as a facility for chemical and radiochemical analyses. Activities include work related to weapon testing, research on long-term storage of radioactive materials in waste disposal sites, basic research in geochemistry and radiochemistry, and radioisotope production for nuclear medicine (such as radioactive iodine).

In the principal building, TA-48-1, activities can be divided into several different work areas. The Alpha facility in the northeast end of the building is used for processing high-level alpha and/or beta-gamma emitters. The Hot Cell is the facility in which irradiated fuel elements from the Rover Program (nuclear rocket reactor program) were handled. The Hot Cell is now used for radiochemistry on spallation products obtained by irradiating targets at the Los Alamos Meson Physics Facility. TA-48-8 has a machine shop and several laboratories.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-48 was built in the mid-1950s for work in radiochemistry, and several additions have been made to the original building. Initially, the major work was to study samples from atmospheric bomb tests; that work evolved into studies related to weapon tests. Materials included uranium, transuranics, fission products, tritium, activation products, various acids, and organics.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-48. CEARP findings are presented based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-48 is 16.8 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-48-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-48 - Radiochemistry Site (1983)
- Figure TA-48-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-48 - Radiochemistry Site (1961)
- Figure TA-48-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-48 - Radiochemistry Site (1957)

REFERENCES

- Balo, Karen A., and John L. Warren. 1986. "Waste Management Site Plan," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-UR-86-990, March 1986.
- Emelity, L. A. 1982. "Significant Events, FY 1980, 1981, and 1982," Los Alamos National Laboratory memorandum to Jesse Aragon, July 13, 1982.
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- LANL. 1985a. "Environmental Surveillance at Los Alamos During 1984," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-10421-ENV, April 1985.
- LANL. 1985b. "Environmental Surveillance Quarterly Report, July-September 1985," Los Alamos National Laboratory internal report, October 1985.
- Miller, E. L. 1971. "Effluent from Plant Cooling Towers," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to C. Christenson, July 30, 1971.
- Pan Am World Services, Inc. 1986. "Septic Tank Report," Los Alamos, NM, February 26, 1986.

TABLE TA-48 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA48-1-CA-A-HW/RW (Buildings' hoods, ducts, and associated structures)

Background--Materials handled in the TA-48 facilities have included uranium, transuranics, fission products, tritium, activation products, various acids (including hydrofluoric, nitric, and perchloric acids), and organics (acetone, alcohol, and benzene). Accidental releases have caused contamination of building structures (Balo and Warren 1986:60).

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. Interior contamination of active structures is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA48-2-CA/SST/S-I-HW/RW (Waste tanks, sumps, and lines)

Background--Because a large amount of perchloric acid is used, most of the hoods and ducts are provided with continuous water sprays. In addition, liquid wastes are produced by work performed in the chemical laboratory. The liquid wastes were collected and neutralized, if necessary, in three separate sumps, and then were pumped via the industrial acid sewer line to TA-50. Three neutralization tanks and three wet wells are listed for TA-48 (Houck 1978). These tanks and wet wells were abandoned in place during 1982.

In March 1982, an investigation determined that the source of ponding water at the northwest corner of TA-48-1 was a broken radioactive waste line over a leaking water main. The break and leaks were repaired and the contaminated soil removed (Emelity 1982:6).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I activities, the extent of residual environmental contamination from past releases will be determined.

TA48-3-O/CA-A-HW/RW (Outfalls)

Background--During the 1986 CEARP field survey, four liquid waste outfalls to Mortandad Canyon were noted. About 35 million gal. of water per year is thought to discharge to the canyon from these outfalls. It includes once-through cooling water and cooling tower blow-down from two wet cooling towers. However, the origin of some of the cooling water for each discharge point is not known. Several years ago, dyes were used to try to clarify the situation, but the results were not conclusive. Therefore, because the origin of the water is not known, it may be possible for leaks to have occurred that would have resulted in contamination of the once-through cooling water and hence the outfall areas.

In a 1971 report, two cooling towers are listed, one with an effluent discharge of 208,000 gal./yr and one with 150,000 gal./yr. The treatment used is noted to be organo chlorate (Miller 1971).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I activities, the extent of residual environmental contamination from past discharges will be determined. The active outfalls are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA48-4-CA-A-HW (Mercury storage)

Background--On the south side of TA-48-1 are a number of mercury flasks; they are estimated to have been there for 5 to 10 years. The flasks are corroding; however, no mercury leaks were noted.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted by CEARP. The active mercury storage area is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA48-5-CA-A/I-HW/RW/PP (Drum storage)

Background--It was confirmed in the 1986 CEARP field survey that in a number of areas, drums, labeled and unlabeled, are stored outdoors.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of residual environmental contamination associated with past drum storage will be determined. The active drum storage areas are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA48-6-CA/ST-A/I-HW/RW (Septic tanks)

Background--The 1986 CEARP field survey confirmed that sanitary liquid wastes are piped to lagoons in Mortandad Canyon below TA-35. Before 1986, the wastes went to a septic tank, TA-48-5, and decanted liquid from the tank went to a filter bed, TA-48-6. The status of this tank is not known. The filter bed has either been removed or covered up in the new construction (Pan Am 1986:6).

Another septic tank is located east of TA-48-29. The overflow goes to a seepage pit. Contamination is believed to be unlikely because this tank only serves an office building (Pan Am 1986).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination associated with the inactive septic tank system will be evaluated during supplemental Phase I. The active septic tank is covered by routine LANL operations.

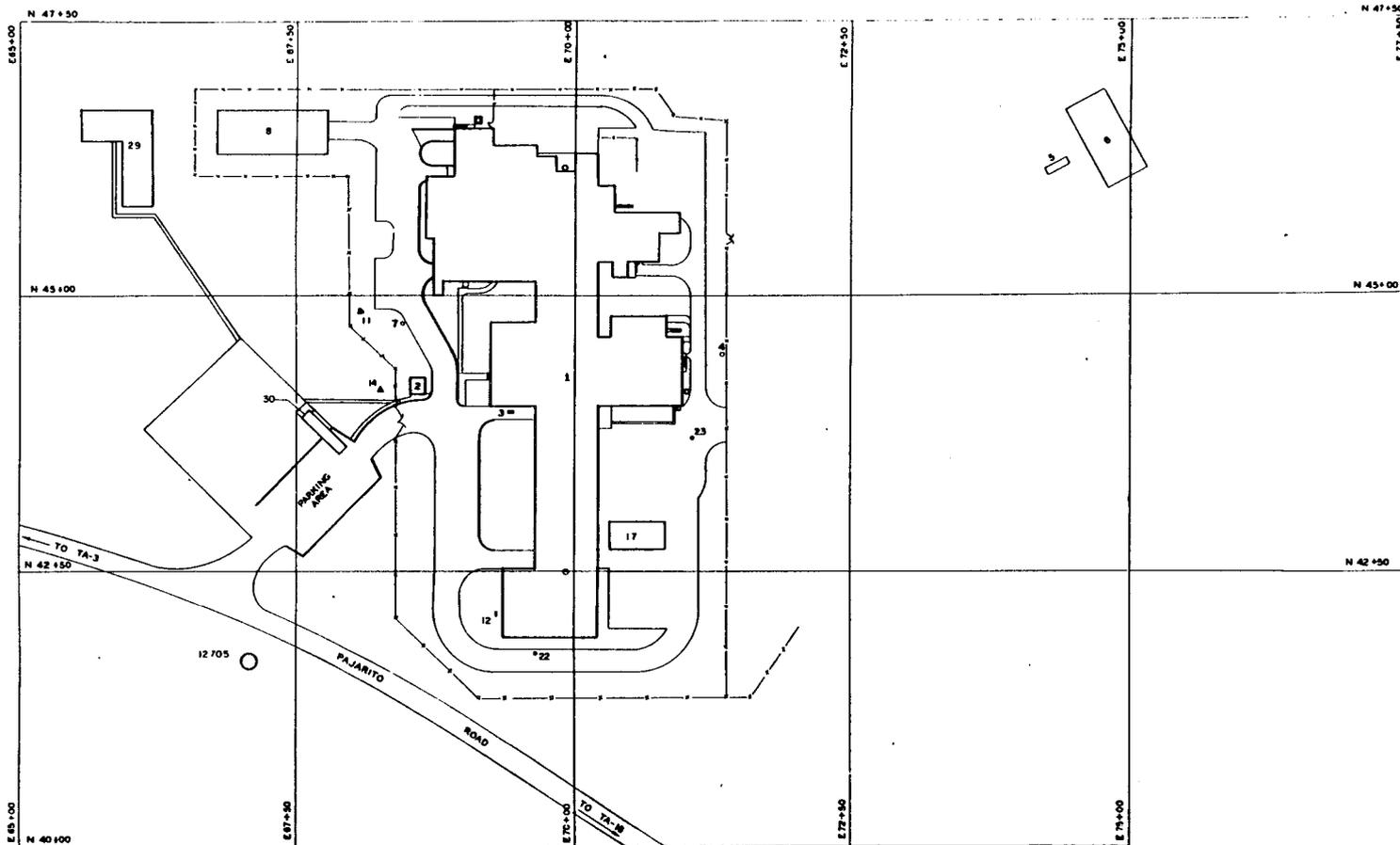
TA48-7-CA-I-RW (Surface deposition)

Background--In the Alpha Wing, filtration is not used on the hoods because of possible problems with clogging and corrosion. No air scrubbers are currently being used. In 1984, measured airborne releases were 1,566, 1.3, and 2.6 microcuries of mixed fission products, uranium, and plutonium, respectively (LANL 1985:113).

Approximately one-half to one-third of the major acids used (hydrochloric, hydrofluoric, nitric, and perchloric acids) is vented to the hoods. Most of this material is exhausted to the atmosphere. Because of the long history of operation of this facility, ground deposition of airborne releases may have resulted in contamination.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--A survey of the area that might have received contamination from the hoods from past releases will be made during supplemental Phase I. Current releases from TA-48 are covered by routine LANL operations.



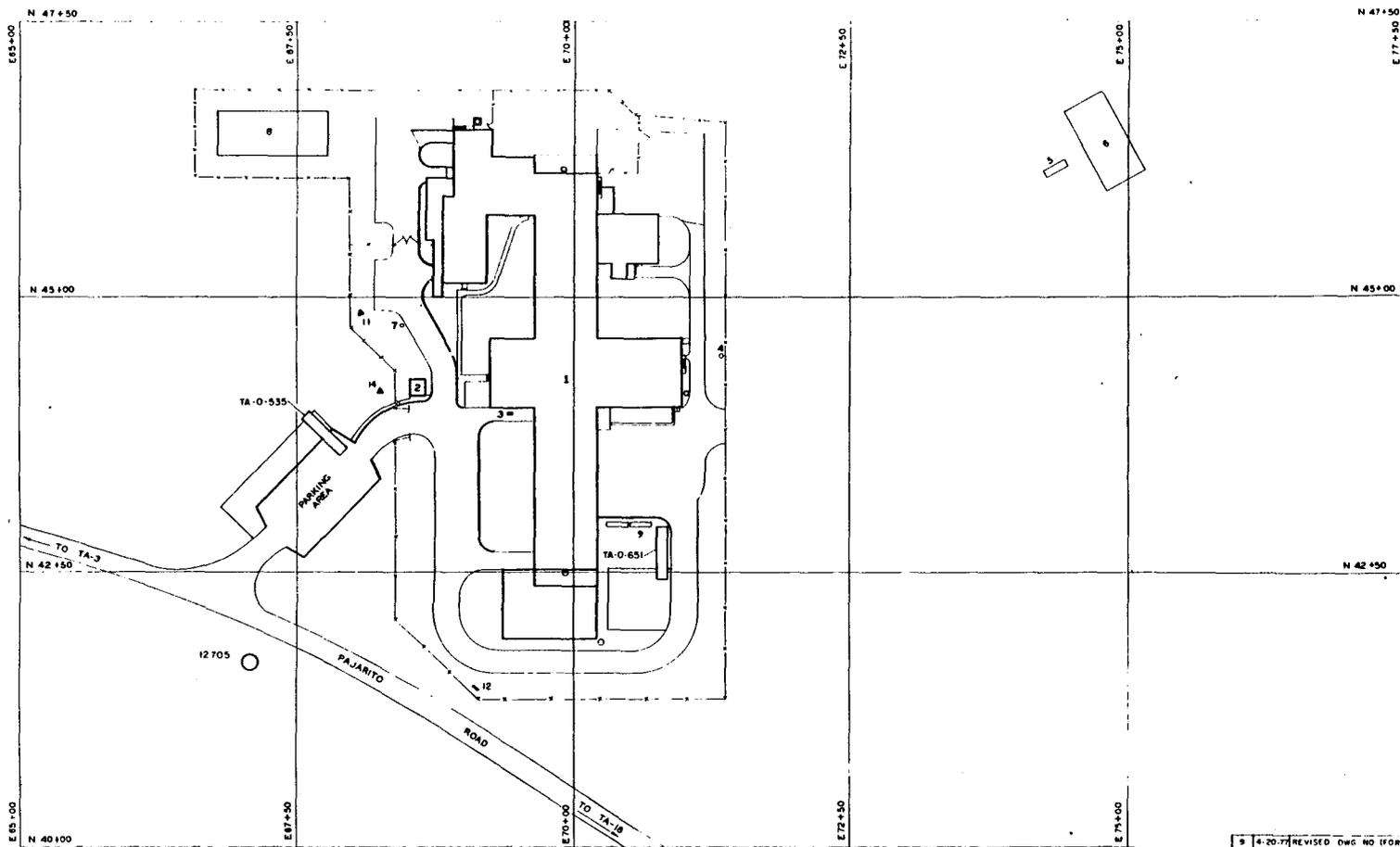
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Figure TA-48-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-48 - Radiochemistry Site
 (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



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DATE	REVISION			BY: CEB/STP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA				
Los Alamos		Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545		
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN				SBC CLASSIFICATION
TA-48 RADIOCHEMISTRY SITE				CLASS 4
				REVIEWER <i>[Signature]</i>
				DATE 10-78
DESIGNED <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE 7-20-83	SHEET NO. 2 OF 2	DRAWING NO. ENG-R5125	
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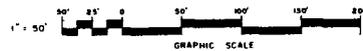


Figure TA-48-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-48 - Radiochemistry Site
 (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

NO	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHKD	APP'D
9	4-20-77	REVISED DWG NO (FORMERLY R2481)	MM		
8	12-8-76	ADD ARCHY SITES, REF. DWGS R2422 & 2444	DAD		
7	6-25-75	REVISED TO STATUS OF 6-25-75	BH		
6	10-16-74	REVISED TO STATUS OF 10-16-74	BH		
5	12-16-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 12-16-69	DAD		

AUTHORIZED FOR	HEALTH	SAFETY	ENVIRONMENTAL	ENGINEERING	PLANNING	CONSTRUCTION	OPERATIONS

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY		
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT		
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO		
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		
TA-48 RADIOCHEMISTRY SITE		
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SCALE AS NOTED	SHEET NO 2	ENG- R 5125

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-48-1	RC-1	LABORATORY BUILDING		N43+00 E73+50
TA-48-2	RC-2	GUARD HOUSE		N43+00 E70+00
TA-48-3	RC-3	MANHOLE	STORM DRAINAGE	N43+00 E72+50
TA-48-4	RC-4	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N43+00 E73+00
TA-48-5	RC-5	SEPTIC TANK	SANITARY	N47+50 E77+50
TA-48-6	RC-6	FILTER BED	SANITARY	N47+50 E77+50
TA-48-7	RC-7	MANHOLE	STREET LIGHTING	N43+00 E67+50
TA-48-8	RC-8	GENERAL STORAGE BUILDING		N47+50 E67+50
TA-48-9	RC-9	WEIGHING RACK		N42+50 E70+00
TA-48-10	RC-10	MANHOLE	ACID PROPOSED	
TA-48-11	RC-11	TRANSFORMER STATION	SERIES LIGHTING	N43+00 E67+50
TA-48-12	RC-12	GAS METERING STATION		N42+50 E70+00
TA-48-13	RC-13		CANCELLED	
TA-48-14	RC-14	TRANSFORMER STATION		N43+00 E67+50

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-0-535	ULR-535	TRAILER		N42+50 E67+50
TA-0-651	ULR-651	TRAILER		N42+50 E70+00

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 CLASS U DATE 1/28/62

7	4-20-77	REVISED DWG NO (FORMERLY 2282)	M M	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	6-25-75	REVISED TO STATUS OF 6-25-75	B H	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	10-16-74	REVISED TO STATUS OF 10-16-74	B H	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	12-16-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 12-16-69	DAD	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	7-29-65	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-29-65	ERW	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	8-15-61	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 8-15-61 (WAS ENG-R174)	T A	<i>[Signature]</i>
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NO. DATE REVISIONS BY

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY
 ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO

INDEX SHEET
 STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
 TA-48
 RADIOCHEMISTRY SITE

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 DRAWN ARZOLA SHEET NO 1
 SCALE NONE

HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PROT. SEC. AUTHORIZED FOR
 ENG DEPT OFFICE
 DRAWING NO
 ENG-R-5125

Figure TA-48-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-48 - Radiochemistry Site (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-48-1	RC-1	LABORATORY BUILDING
TA-48-2	RC-2	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 410)
TA-48-3	RC-3	MANHOLE (DRAINAGE)
TA-48-4	RC-4	MANHOLE (SANITARY)
TA-48-5	RC-5	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-48-6	RC-6	FILTER BED

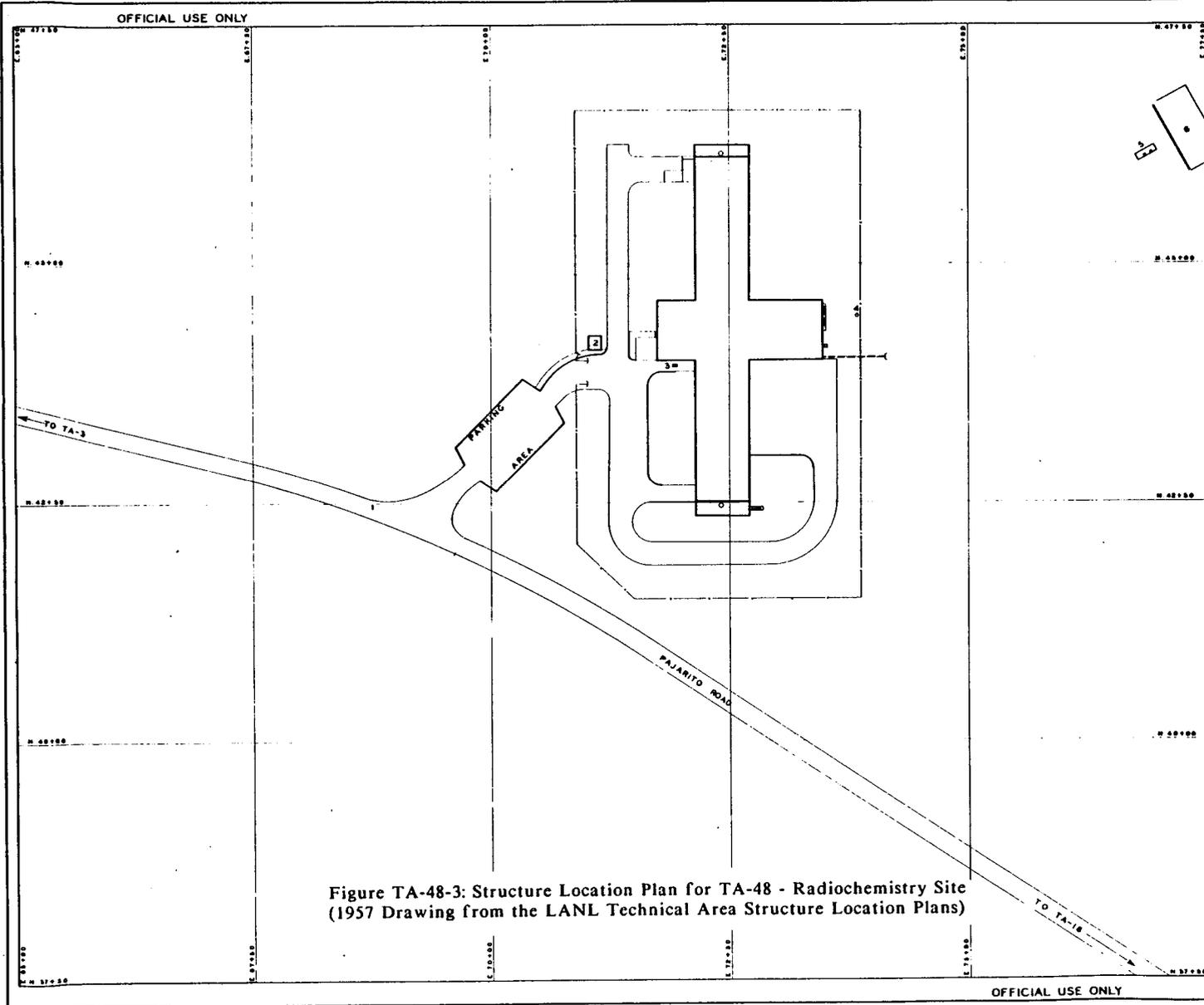


Figure TA-48-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-48 - Radiochemistry Site (1957 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

AUTHORIZED FOR	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHKD	APP'D
	LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO				
	STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-48 RADIOCHEMISTRY SITE				
	CHG'D BY: <i>M. S. Ross</i> DESIGNED BY: <i>M. S. Ross</i> DRAWN BY: <i>P. ROSS</i> SCALE: 1" = 50'	RECORDED BY: <i>[Signature]</i> GROUP: <i>6408</i> DATE: 5-8-57	APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i> ENG. DEPT. OFFICE: <i>[Signature]</i> DRAWING NO.: ENG-R 174		

TA-49 - FRIJOLE MESA SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

Construction on the Blast Overpressure Test Facility at TA-49 was halted in November 1985 because of a change of policy by DOE. This facility was originally designed for hearing tests so that hearing protection criteria for military personnel firing weapons could be established. The Laboratory plans to use this facility for other purposes.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-49 has been used for a variety of experiments, and one of its main functions over the years has been to serve as a buffer zone for large explosives tests at TA-15, which is within shrapnel range. Material Disposal Area AB is at TA-49 and is discussed with the other Material Disposal Areas.

Hydronuclear experiments were conducted underground at TA-49 during 1960-1961. The experiments were conducted primarily to answer fundamental questions regarding certain safety aspects of four weapon systems that became operational in 1958. These experiments involved a combination of conventional (chemical) high explosives, usually in a nuclear weapon configuration, and fissile material whose quantity was reduced far below the amount required for a nuclear explosion. Between January 1960 and August 1961, a total of 35 hydronuclear experiments and 9 related calibration, equation-of-state, and criticality experiments, all involving some fissile material, were conducted (Thorn and Westervelt 1987). Other experiments involving high explosives and possibly small amounts of radioactive tracers, but no fissile materials, began in October 1959 (Purtymun and Stoker 1987).

The LANL Waste Management Site Plan mentions a small liquid disposal area contaminated with plutonium (Balo and Warren 1984); this was a drain field for radiochemistry facilities used for the hydronuclear experiments. Several of the structures were destroyed in La Mesa forest fire in 1977, and a cleanup effort in 1984 removed most of the residual surface debris associated with experimental activities.

The debris was not contaminated and was placed in an open pit, called a "trash burning area," and buried.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-49. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for Material Disposal Area AB at TA-49 is 6.7 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-49-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-49 - Frijoles Mesa Site (1983)

REFERENCES

- Alexander, L. F., Jr. 1983. "Surface Cleanup," Los Alamos National Laboratory memorandum to C. S. Adams, December 20, 1983.
- Balo, Karen A., and John L. Warren. 1984. "Waste Management Site Plan," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-UR-84-98, December 1983.
- Blackwell, C. D. 1970. "Radioactive Contamination Survey, TA-49 Structures," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to S. E. Russo, February 18, 1970.
- Blackwell, Charles D. 1971. "Demolition of Structure at Area 11, TA-40," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, October 14, 1971.
- Pan Am World Service, Inc. 1986. "Septic Tank Report," Los Alamos, NM, February 26, 1986.
- Purtymun, W. D., and A. K. Stoker. 1987. "Environmental Status of TA-49," Los Alamos National Laboratory report.
- Russo, S. E. 1971. "Return of Laboratory Structures, Frijoles Mesa Site TA-49," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, July 27, 1971.
- Thorn, Robert N., and Donald R. Westervelt. 1987. "Hydronuclear Experiments," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-10902-MS, February 1987.

TABLE TA-49 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA49-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Leach field)

Background--A laboratory chemist remembered performing experiments during the early operations at TA-49 in a trailer, with spent solutions draining to containers that were later taken for disposal. To replace the trailer, a small building was constructed in Area 11, which was known as the change house. This building included hoods and sinks for performing chemical operations. It is believed that the most highly contaminated solutions were taken for disposal. There is a note that in 1961 gamma emitters in acid solutions were received in containers at Material Disposal Area C. Less contaminated solutions were poured down the sink drains, which led to a seepage field east of the building (Blackwell 1970). An employee indicated that chemicals probably included 8-hydroxyquinoline, sulfuric acid, and sodium hydroxide. Large amounts of water were flushed with the chemicals. Solvents were also poured into the drains. In addition, plutonium, uranium, and small quantities of fission fragments would be expected to have been discharged.

In the 1971 cleanup of Area 11, two signs reading "TA-49-15 Drain Field" were positioned along the drain field. Alpha contamination had been detected in the drain pipes (Blackwell 1971).

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The site will be evaluated under CEARP Phase II to determine whether future action is warranted under CEARP Phase III.

TA49-2-L-I-HW/RW (Landfill/trash-burning area)

Background--The early structure location plan (engineering drawing ENG-R2485) shows a trash burning area located in the north part of the site. This burning area was used in the 1959-1961 time period to burn combustibles from the TA-49 operation. Whether there were any hazardous materials in the ash is not known. In the 1971 cleanup, a pit was excavated in the area that appears to have been the former burning area. All of the uncontaminated material from Area 11 was taken to that pit (Blackwell 1971). Then, again in 1984, the area was re-opened by digging a 15- by 30- by 100-ft area for burial of debris collected from cleanup of TA-49 (Zia Work Order 1-7 W.O. 6-5550-37, February 2, 1984).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--A Phase I reconnaissance survey of the debris pit will be conducted.

TA49-3-CA-I-HW/RW (Hydronuclear experimental areas)

Background--The hydronuclear experiments were conducted in 3- or 6-ft-diam experimental holes at depths of 31 to 108 ft. Several such experimental holes were augered and prepared for use in sequence. The experimental configuration was emplaced at the bottom of the hole, which was then stemmed (backfilled) with sand to contain the physical force of the high-explosive detonation. As the experiment was detonated, measurements and samples were taken through access tubes or pipes. After completion of measurements and sample collection, the experimental holes were backfilled with additional sand and sealed with concrete. Results of

analyses were used to modify the next configuration in the series. The first series of nine hydronuclear experiments was conducted between January 12 and February 11, 1960 (Thorn and Westervelt 1987).

Most materials were left in the experimental holes in which the experiments were conducted. The principal materials of interest from an environmental standpoint include plutonium, uranium, beryllium, and lead. About 40.1 kg of plutonium, 93 kg of enriched uranium, at least 82 kg of depleted uranium, and 13 kg of beryllium were used. (No estimate of the amount of lead left from the experiments is presently available.) A small amount (less than 1 mCi) of fission products would also be present. The tuff and sand readily absorbed the energy of explosions and confined most of the materials within a maximum of 10 to 20 ft from the experimental holes. This is believed because in only one case was contamination from an adjacent, previously used experimental hole encountered during drilling of a new experimental hole. Most of the experimental holes were bored on 25-ft centers in 100-ft square grid patterns. Four such experimental areas (Areas 1, 2, 3, and 4) were prepared at TA-49. These four areas have been designated as Material Disposal Area AB (see Material Disposal Area AB).

Other contaminated materials were also left in the experimental areas. One or more holes in each experimental area were used to permit confined expansion of gases, including particulates, passing through the sample collection devices and probably contain some radionuclide contamination. Some of the 6-ft-diam holes were used to dispose of pipes and other equipment contaminated during the experiments. Steel boxes buried adjacent to the experimental holes were used to contain sample collection equipment and often became contaminated. These boxes were filled with concrete and left in place.

Above-background levels of gross alpha were measured at the surface in experimental Area 2 in December 1960 and were traced to cuttings from experimental hole 2-M. Active material had apparently been dispersed through fractures in the tuff by detonation of an experiment in an adjacent experimental hole. All surface soil contamination measurable by standard procedures and instruments was collected and placed back in experimental hole 2-M. The experimental hole was then filled with clean sand and capped with concrete. The entire surface of Area 2 was covered with 6 ft of compacted aggregate in January 1961 and sealed with a 4- to 6-in.-thick asphalt pad in September 1961. This inadvertent contamination incident left some remaining trace amounts of radionuclides on the surface in the vicinity of TA-49. The experimental holes constructed in the area to the west (Area 2A) and south (Area 2B) were not covered and sealed. Occasionally, sample recovery resulted in some slight surface contamination in Areas 2 and 4.

Structures located in Area 11 were used for radiochemistry. They were decontaminated, demolished, and removed in September of 1971. Contaminated materials were packaged and transported to the Laboratory's radioactive waste disposal facility at TA-54. Uncontaminated materials and debris were buried in a landfill about 0.5 mile northwest of the TA-49 experimental area (identified as the trash burning area). A contaminated subsurface drain field that served the radiochemistry facility was left in place and represents a source of near-surface contamination remaining in the TA-49 vicinity. Other areas at TA-49 related to the subsurface experiments include the control compound (Area 5), the support functions (Area 6), and a calibration facility (Area 10). None of these are believed to have significant if any contamination.

The La Mesa fire in June 1977 burned across Frijoles Mesa and TA-49. The asphalt pad on Area 2 was not damaged. Some remaining buildings, structures, and cable ways from the 1959-61 experimental era and subsequent unrelated activities at TA-49 were damaged or destroyed.

In 1984 special funding permitted cleanup of surface debris at TA-49. Debris was removed to a landfill pit at the western end of the mesa and covered with crushed tuff. Additional fill (clay and gravel) was placed over Areas 1 and 4. Cracks in the asphalt pad of Area 2 were sealed. Surface drainage of the area was improved.

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The site will be evaluated under CEARP Phase II to determine whether future action is warranted under CEARP Phase III.

TA49-4-SST-I-PP (Propane storage tanks)

Background--During the 1959-1961 operations, propane tank TA-49-16 and TA-49-56 served Area 11, whereas TA-49-65 served Area 5, according to engineering drawing ENG-R2484. In 1971, TA-49-16 and TA-49-56 were found free of contamination and disposed of (Russo 1971). A note from the 1984 cleanup says, "L. P. storage tank will be inspected and demolished and/or removed depending on the physical condition of the tank" (Alexander 1983). It is assumed this refers to TA-49-65.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

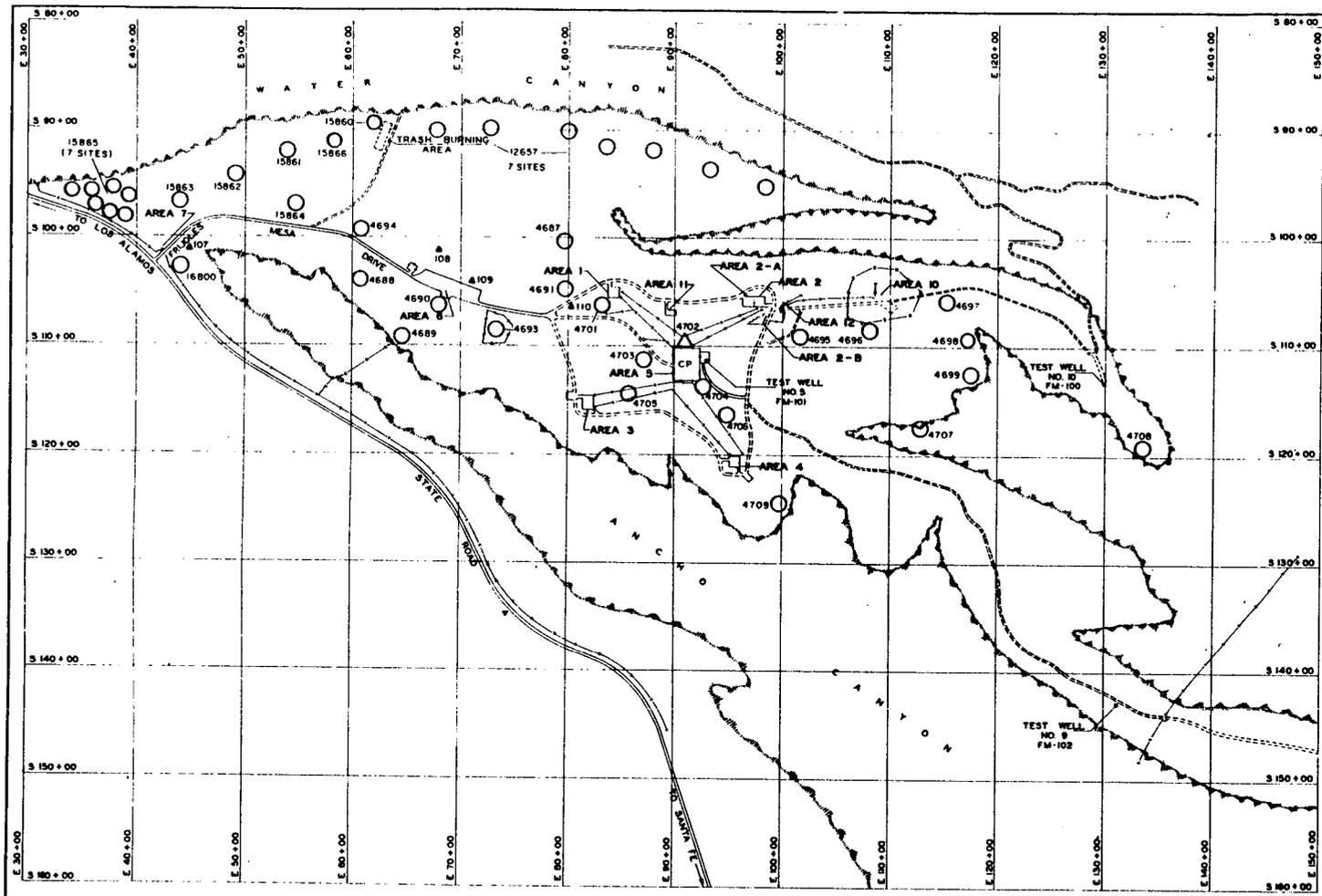
Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP.

TA49-5-ST-A-HW (Active septic systems)

Background--The TA-49 site is currently served by two septic systems, which are maintained by periodic pumping (Pan Am 1986).

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP.

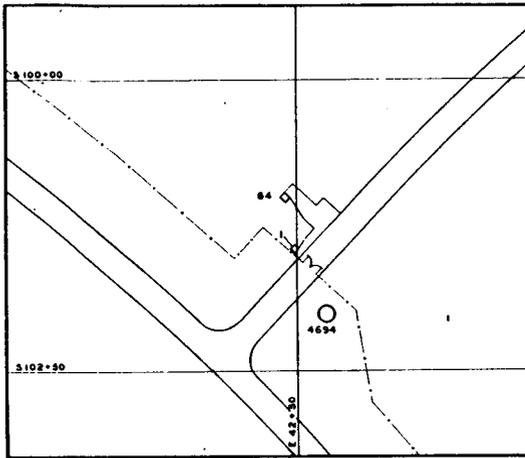


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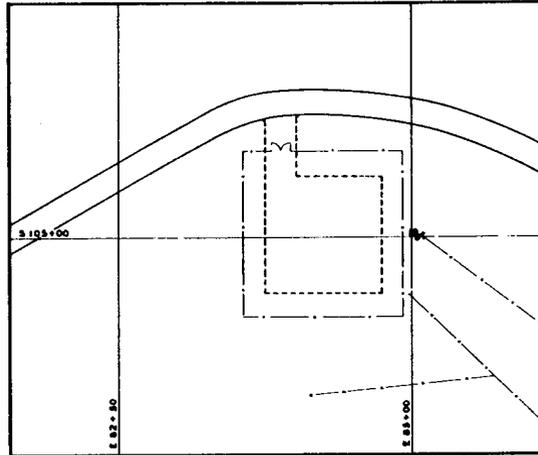
NOTE:
 FOR DETAILED LAYOUT OF AREAS 1, 3, 4, 7, 10, AND 11, SEE SHEET 3, DWG NO. ENG-R5126
 FOR DETAILED LAYOUT OF AREAS 2, 2-A, 2-B, 5, 6, AND 12, SEE SHEET 4, DWG NO. ENG-R5125

REV. DATE		REVISION	BY	CHK'D
B-24-83		REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DWG TO STATUS OF B-24-83/8	22	13
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA				
Los Alamos		Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545		
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN				SEC CLASSIFICATION
TA-49 FRIJOLE MESA SITE				CLASS <i>U</i>
				REVIEWER <i>[Signature]</i>
				DATE <i>10-28-83</i>
DESIGNED <i>[Signature]</i>	RECORDED <i>[Signature]</i>	APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>		
DRAWN <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE <i>8-24-83</i>	SHEET NO. <i>2 of 3</i>	DRAWING NO. ENG-R5126	
CHECKED <i>[Signature]</i>				

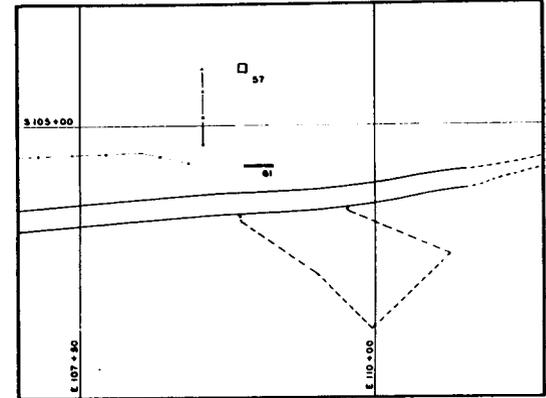
Figure TA-49-I: Structure Location Plan for TA-49 - Frijoles Mesa Site (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



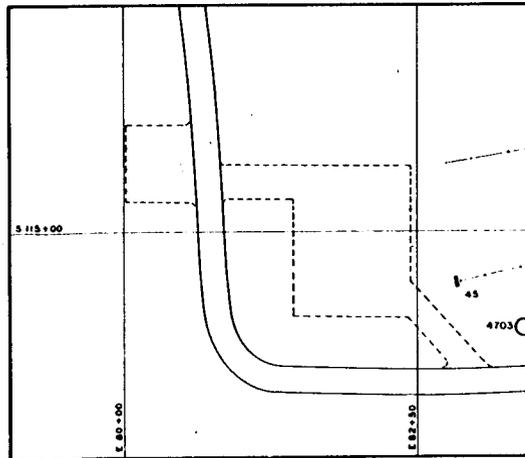
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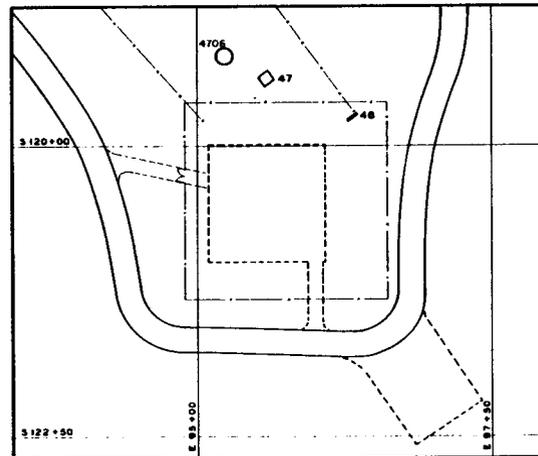
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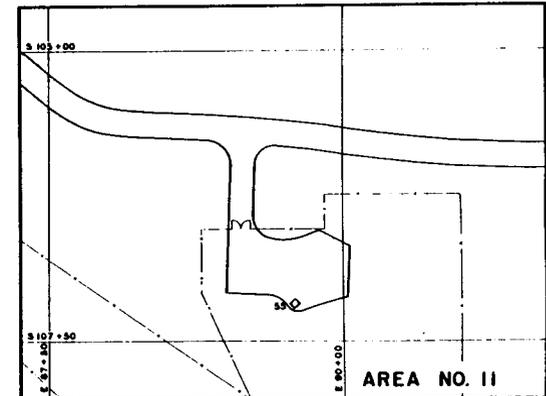
AREA NO. 10



AREA NO. 3



AREA NO. 4



AREA NO. 11

LEGEND: ARCHY SITE STATUS

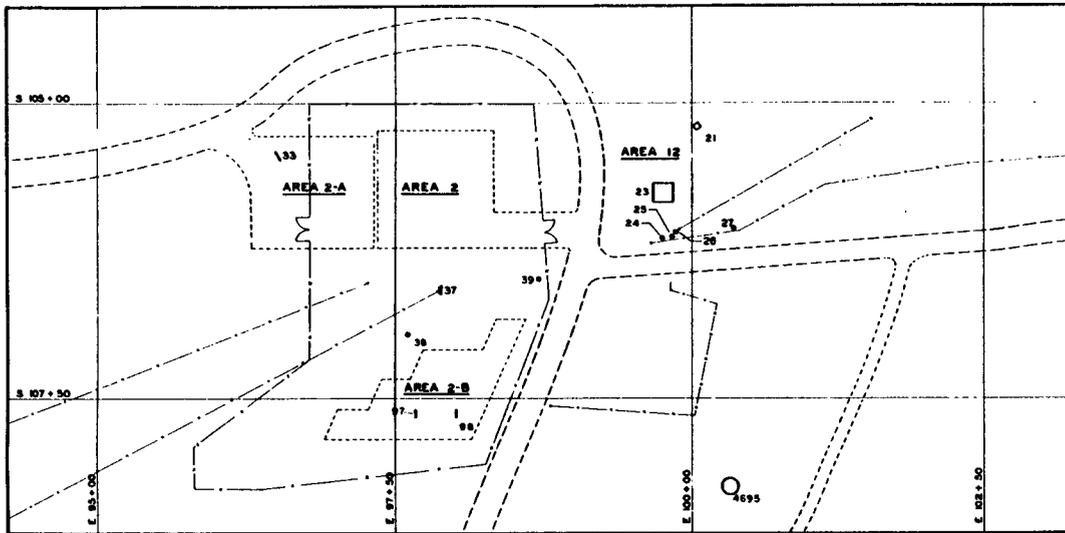
- △ EXCAVATED
- UNEXCAVATED



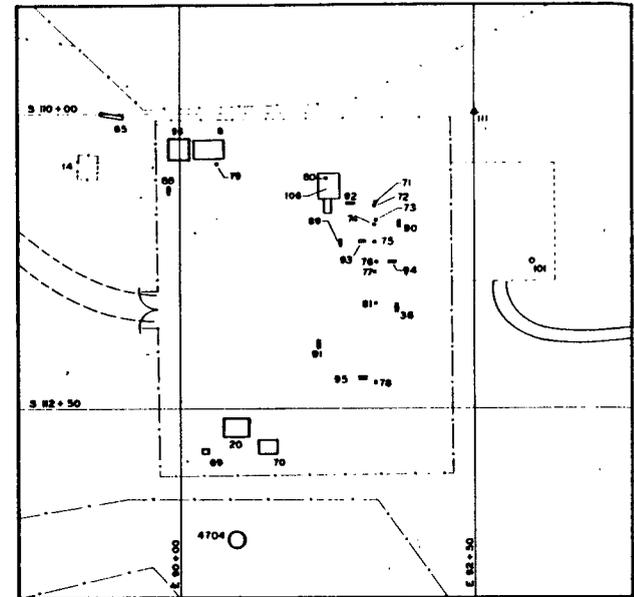
NOTE: FOR OVER-ALL SITE PLAN
SEE SHEET 2, DWG NO.
ENG-R 5126

REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DWG TO STATUS OF 8/24/83	HS	2/2	2/2
DATE	REVISION	57	CAD
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA			
Los Alamos		Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545	
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			SEC CLASSIFICATION
TA-49 FRIJOLAS MESA SITE			CLASS 4
APPROVED	RECOMMENDED	DATE	DATE
<i>D. J. Ryan</i>	<i>Dennis Ryan</i>	10/26/83	10/26/83
DRAWN	CHECKED	DATE	SHEET NO
<i>John Sugarc</i>	<i>John Sugarc</i>	8-24-83	3 of 4
			DRAWING NO
			ENG-R5126

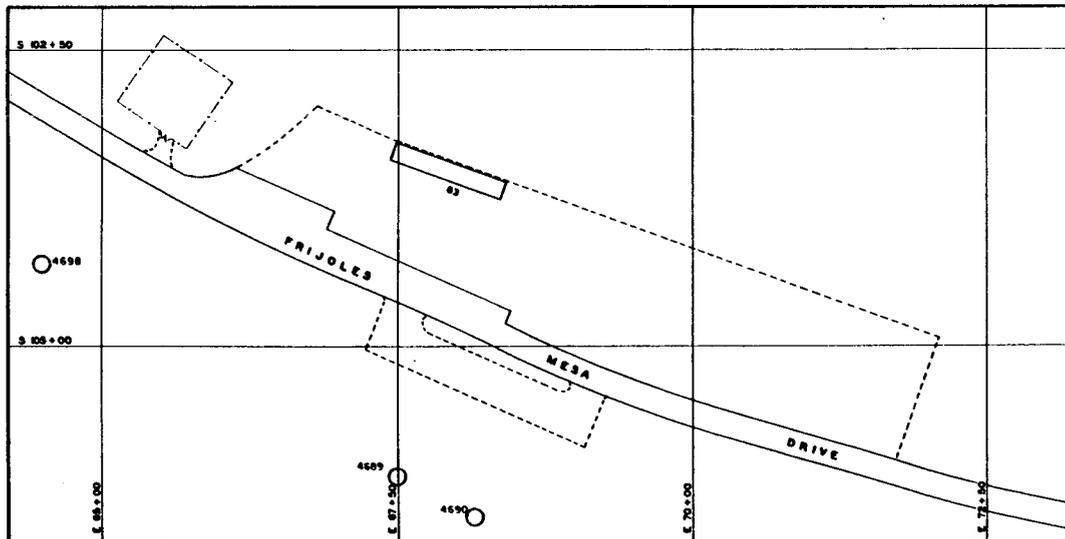
Figure TA-49-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-49 - Frijoles Mesa Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



AREAS NOS. 2, 2-A, 2-B & AREA NO. 12



AREA NO. 5



AREA NO. 6

LEGEND: ARCHY SITE STATUS

- △ EXCAVATED
- UNEXCAVATED

NOTE FOR OVER-ALL SITE PLAN
SEE SHEET 2, DRAW NO
ENG-R526



8-22-83 REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DOW TO STATUS OF 8-24-83 12:00 PM REV DATE REVISION BY CIB AT	
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545	
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION	
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-49 FRIJOLAS MESA SITE	
DRAWN <i>John Chalchaco</i>	CHECKED <i>1970</i>
DATE 8-22-83	SHEET NO 1 OF 1
CLASSIFICATION CLASS <i>CC</i>	REVISIONS <i>1</i>
DATE 08/22/83	DRAWING NO ENG-R526

Figure TA-49-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-49 - Frijoles Mesa Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

TA-50 - WM SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-50 serves as the waste treatment plant for radioactive liquid wastes from Laboratory facilities including TA-2, TA-3, TA-43, and several technical areas along Pajarito Road. Operations began in 1963 in TA-50-1 and continue to the present. The industrial waste line coming into TA-50-1 from outlying sites is doubly encased with leak monitors in the manholes to which the outer line drains. In addition to collecting radioactive wastes via the industrial waste line network and by truck pick up, certain hazardous chemical wastes are collected in batches and trucked to TA-50 for treatment at TA-50. Other chemical wastes and oils are trucked directly to storage at Area L, TA-54, for eventual disposal by contract offsite organizations.

The Treatment Development Facility, located at TA-50-37, contains a controlled air incinerator (CAI) that was designed to develop methods to reduce volume, stabilize chemical composition, and eliminate combustibility of defense transuranic (TRU) wastes. The TRU program was successfully completed and CAI has been subsequently modified to process other wastes, including beta-gamma radioactive waste, ion exchange resins, carcinogens, and other hazardous chemical wastes in both liquid and solid form. Building TA-50-69 houses the TRU Waste Size Reduction Facility, which is a production-oriented prototype designed to reduce the volume and repackage various types of metallic waste items such as gloveboxes, process equipment, ductwork, and the like. The radioactive decontamination facility for the Laboratory is located in the lower level at the south end of TA-50-1.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Operations at TA-50 have always been primarily related to waste treatment. Spills have occurred and were, for the most part, cleaned up. Because radioactive liquid waste streams from such diverse operations as shops, analytical chemical laboratories, target preparation facilities, and research facilities are sent to TA-50, the possibility exists that spills could contain solvents and other organics, heavy metals, and low pH liquids, as well as radionuclides. Since it began operation in 1963, the liquid waste treatment plant has been discharging effluent to Mortandad Canyon.

In 1975, discoloration in the soil at the southeast corner of TA-50 was noted. The soil was found to have about 50,000 pCi of gross alpha. Later, additional samples indicated that contamination extended along the drainage into Ten-Site Canyon. The most probable cause of the contamination was the overflow of the LD-2 (WM-2) sump.

Radiochemical analyses of soils at TA-50 have been made, and one study reports that all five of the samples collected here since 1975 have contained plutonium in excess of fallout levels. Another report indicates that above-background levels at the site may be due to airborne emissions from operating the radioactive liquid waste treatment plant.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-50. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-50 is 16.8 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-50-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-50 - WM Site (1983)
- Figure TA-50-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-50 - WM Site (1963)

REFERENCES

- Balo, Karen A., and John L. Warren. 1986. "Waste Management Site Plan," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-UR-86-990, March 1986.
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- Hansen, Wayne R. 1980. Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory letter to Bill Crismon, DOE, March 26, 1980, in the CEARP files at Los Alamos National Laboratory.
- LANL. 1986. "Environmental Surveillance at Los Alamos During 1985," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-10721-ENV, April 1986.

- LASL. 1977. "Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Ten Year Decontamination/Decommissioning Site Plan, FY 1980 to FY 1989," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, July 1977.
- Purtymun, W. D., R. J. Peters, and A. K. Stoker. 1980. "Radioactivity in Soils and Sediments in and Adjacent to the Los Alamos Area 1974-1977," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LA-8234-MS, January 1980.
- Smith, John W. 1975. "Soil Sampling and Sample Analysis during Removal of the V.C. Waste Line Through the Proposed TDF-Site," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to C. W. Christenson, March 6, 1975.
- Voelz, G. L. 1980. Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, letter to J.J. Blakeslee, Rocky Flats Plant, August 13, 1980, in the CEARP files at Los Alamos National Laboratory.

TABLE TA50 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA50-1-UST-A-HW/RW (Underground processing tanks)

Background--TA-50 was first occupied in 1963 by a waste treatment plant constructed to replace the TA-45 and TA-35 plants (Emelity n.d.). Additional waste treatment facilities were added in later years.

The waste liquids are collected at a large tank farm collectively known as TA-50-2, which includes five flow-through process underground tanks, the largest having a volume of 75,000 gal. Two tanks handle the incoming wastes, one is for sludge, and two are for treated liquid waste storage. From the treated waste liquid storage, the liquid wastes are discharged to Mortandad Canyon. An emergency 100,000-gal. steel storage tank at grade was added in the early 1980s.

Two tanks in an underground vault (TA-50-66) handle the caustic and acid liquid process wastes, respectively, from two underground lines from the plutonium facility at TA-55. Another underground tank at TA-50 is a grit chamber located in TA-50-1, room 16A. Two underground sludge tanks of 5,000 gal. each are in room 60A of TA-50-1. Engineering drawing ENG-R5127 indicates two monitoring pits, TA-50-56 and -57.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active underground processing tanks are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA50-2-UST-I-HW/RW (Empty tanks)

Background--Three stainless steel underground storage tanks in concrete encasement at the TA-50-3 tank farm range from 1,000 to 4,500 gal. These tanks had been used to store wastes from the Omega West reactor and could be used in an emergency for storage of other wastes.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of potential residual environmental contamination associated with the underground processing tanks will be determined.

TA50-3-CA-A-RW (Radioactive liquid waste processing facility)

Background--The radioactive liquid waste treatment facility at TA-50 is designed primarily to remove transuranics. The facility provides neutralization, flocculation/clarification, pH control, ion exchange, and filtration. The waste management facility at TA-50 is indicated by the Laboratory to be moderately contaminated with radionuclides (Balo and Warren 1986).

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The liquid waste processing facility is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA50-4-O/CA-A-HW/RW (Outfall into Mortandad)

Background--Since it began operation in 1963, the liquid waste treatment plant has been discharging treated effluent from an outfall pipe into Mortandad Canyon. Recently, treated liquid from the liquid waste treatment plant at TA-21 has been piped to TA-50 for discharge into Mortandad along with the waste treated at TA-50. The DOE Onsite Discharge Information System of July 12, 1982, indicates the inventory after decay through December 1981 in Mortandad, because of discharge from 1963-1981 from the TA-50 outfall, to be:

<u>Radionuclide</u>	<u>Total Curies</u>
americium-241	0.042
cesium-137	1.517
tritium	296.722
plutonium-238	0.058
plutonium-239	0.106
strontium-89	0.004
strontium-90	0.330
natural uranium	0.000
uranium-234	0.002
uranium-235	0.002
uranium-238	0.000
unidentified gross alpha	0.039
unidentified gross beta/gamma	8.524

Data for 1982-1985 come from the applicable environmental surveillance documents and are given below in millicuries (mCi). Note that tritium has not been decay-corrected, but is given as the curies (Ci) discharged.

<u>Isotope</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>
plutonium-238	3.0	11.0	6.1	3.9
plutonium-239	16.6	42.2	8.1	5.8
americium-241	17.8	37.7	8.2	5.4
strontium-89	11.8	56.7	262.0	9.0
strontium-90	12.8	2.3	6.8	1.2
tritium	14200.0	8690.0	12700.0	69400.0
cesium-137	209.0	44.7	19.5	--
uranium-234	1.2	0.6	3.8	0.43

In 1977, concentrations above background for plutonium extended to 5.12 km from the outfall and had a maximum of approximately 400 pCi/g of total plutonium where the discharge intercepts the canyon floor. No samples were taken of the rock outcrop over which the discharge previously fell (LASL 1977:48). The approximate size of the area believed to be contaminated by the outfall in Mortandad is 40,000 m² (Voelz 1980).

For nonradioactive constituents in 1985, the mean concentration in the discharge is given below (LANL 1986:142):

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Mean Concentration (mg/L)</u>
cadmium	0.001
calcium	47.0
chlorine	100.0
chromium (total)	0.06
copper	1.0
fluorine	28.0
mercury	0.001
manganese	1.6
sodium	896.0
lead	0.016
zinc	0.10
CN	0.3
COD	84.0
NO ₃ (N)	376.0
PO ₄	1.6
TDS	3570.0
pH	6.9 - 11.7

In recent sampling in 1985 at an area that appears to be near the outfall, concentrations of plutonium-239/plutonium-240, americium-241, and strontium-90 soil are reported to be, respectively, 64.4 ± 2.42 , 57.0 ± 8.1 , and 6.8 ± 0.20 pCi/g (LANL 1986:170).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I the extent of residual environmental contamination from past discharges to Mortandad Canyon will be determined. The active outfall is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA50-5-CA-I-HW/RW (Spills from the liquid waste processing facility)

Background--In 1975, discoloration in the soil at the southeast corner of TA-50 was noted. The soil was found to have about 50,000 pCi of gross alpha. Later, additional samples indicated that contamination extended along the drainage into Ten-Site Canyon. The most probable cause of the contamination was the overflow of the LD-2 sump (Emelity 1975). One report indicates that two areas of contamination are known (LASL 1977:44). The top 30 m of channel is reported to be readily accessible by vehicle for cleanup. The next 300 m of channel are extremely inaccessible to vehicles and have gross alpha surface contamination up to 300 pCi/g. Of the 27 samples collected in the bottom of the canyon, the maximum activity was 70 pCi/g. To decontaminate the area, estimates are that 4,500 m³ of nonretrievable soil would need to go to TA-54 and approximately 5 m³ would have to go into retrievable storage containers.

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During Phase II, the extent of residual environmental contamination associated with past spills will be determined.

TA50-6-CA-A-RW (Airborne contaminants)

Background--Radiochemical analyses of soils at TA-50 have been made. One study reports that all five of the samples collected at TA-50 since 1975 have contained plutonium in excess of fallout levels. Concentrations for plutonium-238 ranged from 0.003 - 0.017 pCi/g, whereas concentrations for plutonium-239 ranged from 0.088 - 6.98 pCi/g (Purtymun, Peters, and Stoker 1980).

One report indicates that above-background levels at TA-50 may be due to airborne emissions from operating the radioactive liquid waste treatment plant (Hansen 1980).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of residual environmental contamination from past releases will be determined. Active airborne releases are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA50-7-CA-I/A-HW (Batch processing plant)

Background--A liquid waste batch treatment system is located in building 1 at TA-50. Wastes that have been treated include cyanide, chromate plating solutions, and solutions of acids, bases, and heavy metals. There is no indication of residual environmental contamination.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted. The active batch processing plant is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA50-8-CA-A-RW (Size Reduction Facility)

Background--The Size Reduction Facility (TA-50-69) is a prototype facility designed to repackage and reduce the volume of various types of metallic waste items contaminated with transuranics. Operations were initiated in August 1983. Through FY 1985, a total volume of 3,106 ft³ of transuranic-contaminated waste has been reduced by a factor of 3.7 to 1. This facility is moderately contaminated with transuranics and associated radionuclides (Balo and Warren 1986:28-30).

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The size reduction facility is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA50-9-IN-A-HW/RW (Incinerator)

Background--The Treatment Development Facility (TA-50-37) was designed and constructed to develop incineration methods for wastes containing transuranics. A controlled air incinerator has been operated for these types of wastes and for wastes emitting beta/gamma, ion exchange resins, carcinogens, and other hazardous wastes (including PCBs) in both solid and liquid form (Balo and Warren 1986:30).

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The incinerator is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA50-10-CA-A-RW (Decontamination)

Background--A radioactive decontamination facility for the Laboratory is located in the lower level at the south end of TA-50-1. Liquid wastes go to the tank farm.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Decontamination activities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA50-11-CA-A-HW/RW (Storage)

Background--Several old drums were noted during the 1986 CEARP field survey at various locations at TA-50. Additionally, several small "boneyards" were noted.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active storage areas are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA50-12-CA-I-HW/RW (Acid line removal)

Background--In 1975, the radioactive-contaminated waste line was removed at TA-50 in the region in which the incinerator is now located. Contaminated soil and pipe were taken to Area G to be buried (Smith 1975).

CERCLA Finding--Due to the status of activities (i.e., CEARP Phase V), a CERCLA finding under FFSDIF, PA, and PSI is not appropriate.

Planned Future Action--A CEARP Phase V verification study will be conducted.

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-50-1	WM 1	LIQUID DISPOSAL PLANT		N 32+00 E 95+00	TA-0-526	ULR 526	CONSTRUCTION SHACK		N 35+00 E 95+00	TA-0-665	ULR 665	OFFICE TRAILER		N 32+50 E 90+00
TA-50-2	WM 2	PUMPING STATION, ACID		N 30+00 E 95+00										
TA-50-3	WM 3	TANK, HOLDING ACID	PAD MOUNTED	N 35+50 E 95+00										
TA-50-4	WM 4	SUBSTATION		N 32+50 E 95+00										
TA-50-5	WM 5	TANK, ACID		N 35+50 E 95+00										
TA-50-6	WM 6	MANHOLE, ACID		N 30+00 E 95+00										
TA-50-7	WM 7	MANHOLE, ACID		N 30+00 E 95+00										
TA-50-8	WM 8	MANHOLE, ACID		N 30+00 E 95+00										
TA-50-9	WM 9	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N 30+00 E 95+00										
TA-50-10	WM 10	TANK, SEPTIC		N 30+00 E 95+00										
TA-50-11	WM 11	DISTRIBUTION BOX, SANITARY		N 30+00 E 95+00										
TA-50-12	WM 12	PIT, ACID NEUTRALIZING	REMOVED 1977	N 32+50 E 95+00										
TA-50-13	WM 13	CALIBRATION HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-14	WM 14	CALIBRATION HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-15	WM 15	CALIBRATION HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-16	WM 16	TEST HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-17	WM 17	TEST HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-18	WM 18	TEST HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-19	WM 19	TEST HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-20	WM 20	TEST HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-21	WM 21	TEST WELL	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-22	WM 22	TEST WELL	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-23	WM 23	TEST HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-24	WM 24	TEST HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-25	WM 25	TEST HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-26	WM 26	TEST HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-27	WM 27	TEST HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-28	WM 28	TEST HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-29	WM 29	TEST WELL	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-30	WM 30	TEST WELL	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-31	WM 31	TEST WELL	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-32	WM 32	TEST WELL	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-33	WM 33	TEST HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-34	WM 34	MANHOLE, WATER METER		N 12+50 E 97+50										
TA-50-35	WM 35	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		N 15+00 E 95+00										
TA-50-36	WM 36	TRANSFORMER STATION	RENUMBERED TA 0 481											
TA-50-37	WM 37	TRANSFORMER BUILDING		N 32+50 E 96+50										
TA-50-38	WM 38	INSPECTION STATION		N 33+00 E 96+50										
TA-50-39	WM 39	CONCRETE PAD	REMOVED 1980											
TA-50-40	WM 40	GAS METHING STATION	RENUMBERED TA 55 220											
TA-50-41	WM 41	TRANSFORMER STATION	RENUMBERED TA 55 23											
TA-50-42	WM 42	LIQUID CO. TANK		N 32+50 E 95+00										
TA-50-43	WM 43	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N 35+00 E 92+50										
TA-50-44	WM 44	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N 35+00 E 95+00										
TA-50-45	WM 45	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N 35+00 E 90+00										
TA-50-46	WM 46	TRANSFORMER PAD		N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-47	WM 47	TRANSFORMER PAD		N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-48	WM 48	COOLING TOWER SLAB		N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-49	WM 49	COOLING TOWER RESERVOIR		N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-50	WM 50	BLOWER PAD		N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-51	WM 51	STACK FOUNDATION		N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-52	WM 52	DATA TRANSFORMER STATION	NOT SHOWN POLE MOUNTED	N 30+00 E 90+00										
TA-50-53	WM 53	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N 30+00 E 90+00										
TA-50-54	WM 54	TEST WAREHOUSE		N 30+00 E 90+00										
TA-50-55	WM 55	MANHOLE, ACID		N 30+00 E 92+50										
TA-50-56	WM 56	MANHOLE, ACID		N 30+00 E 95+50										
TA-50-57	WM 57	MANHOLE, ACID		N 30+00 E 95+50										
TA-50-58	WM 58	BUTTERFLY VALVE FOUNDATION	NOT SHOWN	N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-59	WM 59	BUTTERFLY VALVE FOUNDATION	NOT SHOWN	N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-60	WM 60	EXTERIOR DUCT	NOT SHOWN	N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-61	WM 61	EXTERIOR DUCT	NOT SHOWN	N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-62	WM 62	EXTERIOR DUCT	NOT SHOWN	N 32+50 E 95+00										
TA-50-63	WM 63	EXTERIOR DUCT	NOT SHOWN	N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-64	WM 64	EXTERIOR DUCT	NOT SHOWN	N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-65	WM 65	EXTERIOR DUCT	NOT SHOWN	N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-66	WM 66	PIT, ACID AND CAUSTIC		N 30+00 E 95+00										
TA-50-67	WM 67	TANK, PROCESS		N 30+00 E 95+00										
TA-50-68	WM 68	TANK, PROCESS		N 30+00 E 95+00										
TA-50-69	WM 69	PILE REMEDIATION FACILITIES		N 30+00 E 90+00										
TA-50-70	WM 70	MANHOLE, ACID		N 35+00 E 90+00										
TA-50-71	WM 71	MANHOLE, ACID		N 35+00 E 92+50										
TA-50-72	WM 72	MANHOLE, ACID		N 32+50 E 95+00										
TA-50-74	WM 74	MANHOLE, ACID		N 32+50 E 92+50										
TA-50-76	WM 76	MANHOLE, ACID		N 30+00 E 90+00										
TA-50-77	WM 77	UNLOADING STATION		N 30+00 E 95+00										
TA-50-78	WM 78	MANHOLE, ACID		N 32+50 E 95+00										
TA-50-81	WM 81	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-82	WM 82	TRANSFORMER	PAD MOUNTED	N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-84	WM 84	DUCT, DIELECTRIC	INDISTINGUISHABLE	N 30+00 E 90+00										

Figure TA-50-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-50 - WM Site (1963 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

REVIEWER: [Signature] DATE: [Blank]

REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-30-81	BY: [Signature]
REVISED DWG NO FORMERLY R24821	BY: [Signature]
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REVISED TO STATUS OF 10-23-74	BY: [Signature]
REVISED TO STATUS OF 12-18-69	BY: [Signature]
REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-7-65	BY: [Signature]

LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY
FACILITIES AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT DIVISION
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO

INDEX SHEET
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN

TA-50 WM-SITE

DATE: 1-7-83
SCALE: NONE
SHEET NO: 1 OF 2
ENG-R 5127

TA-52 - REACTOR DEVELOPMENT SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-52 is the location of the Safety Assessment (Q-6), the Safety Code Development (Q-9), and Reactor Design and Analysis (Q-12) groups. Their operations do not involve hazardous materials.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-52 was built in the mid-1960s to house the Ultra-High-Temperature Experiment (UHTREX) reactor. The reactor ran for about one year. Associated with the reactor were numerous items of equipment, including a filter pit, heat dump building, heat dump pad, sump pump room, ducts, and hot cells. The fuel was removed in 1970 and taken to TA-3. An undetermined quantity of fuel fragments remain in the reactor vessel. The reactor housing and some of the associated equipment are contaminated and remain in place. Additional decontamination and decommissioning activity is planned.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-52. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-52 is 11.3 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-52-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-52 - Reactor Development Site (1983)

Figure TA-52-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-52 - Reactor Development Site (1964)

REFERENCES

- Balo, Karen, and John Warren. 1981. "Waste Management Site Plan," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-UR-81-3656, 1981.
- Employee Interviews. 1985. Los Alamos National Laboratory employee interview; notes in the CEARP files at Los Alamos National Laboratory.
- LASL. 1969. "Fire Department Indoctrination Tour TA-52 UHTREX Facility," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory internal document.
- LASL. 1977. "Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Ten-Year Decontamination/Decommissioning Site Plan," FY 1980 through FY 1989, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, July 1977.
- Pan Am World Services, Inc. 1986. "Septic Tank Report," Los Alamos, NM, February 26, 1986.
- Regan, Bill. 1967. "UHTREX Goes Critical," *The Atom*, Vol. 4, No. 9, September 1967.

TABLE TA-52 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA52-1-CA-I-RW (UHTREX housing and associated equipment)

Background--TA-52 was constructed in the mid-1960s to house the Ultra-High-Temperature Reactor Experiment (UHTREX). The reactor was a 3-MW, high-temperature (2,400°F), helium-cooled reactor fueled by enriched uranium beads loaded in graphite. Criticality was achieved in 1967 and the reactor ran for about 1 year on an experimental basis (Regan 1967:23-26; Employee Interviews 1985).

In addition to the reactor, numerous items of equipment were associated with the facility, including a filter pit, heat dump building, heat dump pad, sump pump room, ducts, and hot cells (LASL 1969). In about 1970, the fuel was removed and taken to wing 9 at TA-3-39 (Employee Interviews 1985). In 1977 there was a report that an undetermined quantity of fuel fragments and a plutonium-238 source remained in the graphite liner of the reactor vessel (LASL 1977:35); however, the source and the liner have been removed. Although no primary to secondary leakage of coolants is believed to have occurred (Employee Interviews 1985), the reactor housing and some of the associated equipment are contaminated and remain in place. An undetermined quantity of fuel fragments also remain in the vessel.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of residual environmental contamination will be determined. The decontamination and decommissioning of the facilities is to be accomplished under the DOE Surplus Facilities Management Program.

TA52-2-CA/S/UST/ST-I/A-HW/RW (Drains, pipes, sumps, tanks, and septic tanks)

Background--In addition to the main UHTREX complex, there is a building to the north, TA-52-2, which was the neutralizing and pumping station for liquid wastes from UHTREX. This station, in turn, connects to a contaminated sewer line to TA-50. A 1981 report says that this waste line was still in use at that time for laser studies at TA-52 (Balo and Warren 1981:34). The line has not been removed in case it should be needed in future decommissioning work.

A recent report on septic tanks indicates the overflow from septic tank TA-52-3 goes to a leach field, but some is also pumped. The report also indicates that a tank, TA-52-2, goes to TA-52-3. The overflow from tank TA-52-34 goes to a seepage pit, but is also pumped. This tank also receives overflow from tank TA-52-4. A tank southeast of TA-53-35 is also in use, and its overflow goes to a seepage pit (Pan Am 1986:7-8). The possible contamination of these five septic tanks is not known, but Laboratory staff believe that it is unlikely the tanks ever received any radioactivity.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the inactive systems will be evaluated to determine the extent of residual environmental contamination. The active systems are covered under routine LANL operations.

TA52-3-UST/CA-I-PP (Underground fuel tank)

Background--TA-52-12 is a 300-gal., underground fuel tank installed for the diesel-driven generator when UHTREX was constructed (LASL 1969). The tank was abandoned during 1971-1972. The tank contains a small amount of residual diesel fuel.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

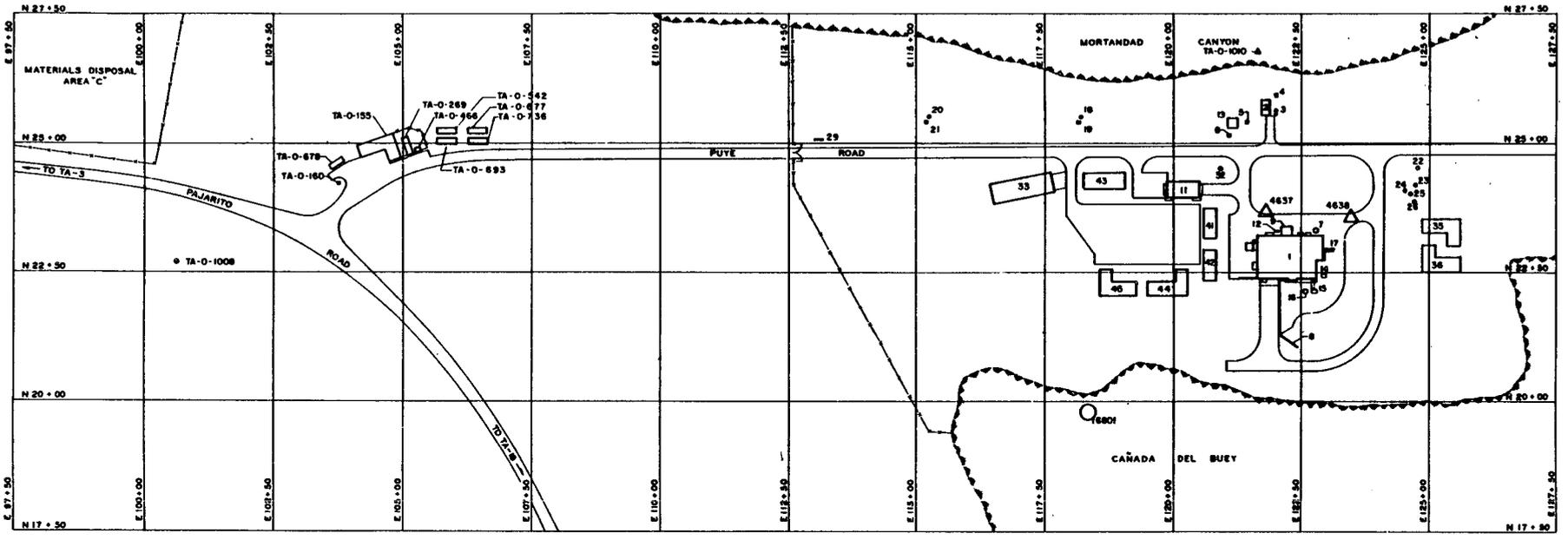
Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the tank and surrounding area will be further evaluated.

TA52-4-O-I-RW (Outfalls)

Background--A field survey observed that, at one time, Q-6 had a wind tunnel in TA-52-11. The group also did some experiments in which it ran water over simulated fuel rods and then discharged the water into an outside ditch. There is no evidence of residuals, which could be of environmental concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active outfalls are covered by routine LANL operations.



LEGEND: ARCHY SITE STATUS
 ▲ EXCAVATED
 ○ UNEXCAVATED

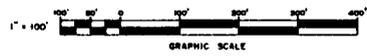


Figure TA-52-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-52 - Reactor Development Site (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



10	0-28-83	REVISED TITLE BLOCK @ DWG. TO STATUS OF 0-27-83	UN	14	17
REV.	DATE	REVISION	BY	CCD	APP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545					
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION					
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN					SEC CLASSIFICATION
TA-52 REACTOR DEVELOPMENT SITE					CLASS 4
APPROVED					REVIEWED
DATE					DATE
DRAWN V MORA		DATE 0-28-83		SHEET NO. 2 OF 2	
CHECKED		DATE		DRAWING NO. ENG-R 5129	

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-52-1	RD-1	LIGHTS BUILDING		N22150 E122150
TA-52-2	RD-2	NEUTRALIZING & PUMPING STA		N25100 E122150
TA-52-3	RD-3	TANK	SEPTIC	N25100 E122150
TA-52-4	RD-4	DISTRIBUTION BOX	SANITARY	N25100 E122150
TA-52-5	RD-5	MANHOLE	ELECTRIC	N25100 E122150
TA-52-6	RD-6	MANHOLE	WATER VALVE	N25100 E120100
TA-52-7	RD-7	EXHAUST STACK		N22150 E122150
TA-52-8	RD-8	RETAINING WALL		N22150 E122150
TA-52-9	RD-9	SUBSTATION		N22150 E122150
TA-52-10	RD-10	OFFICE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-3-204	
TA-52-11	RD-11	MECHANICAL ASSEMBLY BLDG		N25100 E120100
TA-52-12	RD-12	TANK	FUEL UNDERGROUND	N22150 E122150
TA-52-13	RD-13	SWITCHGEAR STATION	ELECTRIC	N25100 E120100
TA-52-14	RD-14	FILTER PIT		N22150 E122150
TA-52-15	RD-15	HEAT DUMP BUILDING		N22150 E122150
TA-52-16	RD-16	HEAT DUMP PAD		N22150 E122150
TA-52-17	RD-17	MANFOLD	TELEPHONE	N22150 E122150
TA-52-18	RD-18	MANHOLE	ELECTRIC	N25100 E117150
TA-52-19	RD-19	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	N25100 E119100
TA-52-20	RD-20	MANHOLE	ELECTRIC	N25100 E119100
TA-52-21	RD-21	MANHOLE	ELECTRIC	N25100 E119100
TA-52-22	RD-22	TEST WELL		N25100 E123100
TA-52-23	RD-23	TEST WELL		N25100 E123100
TA-52-24	RD-24	TEST WELL		N25100 E123100
TA-52-25	RD-25	TEST WELL		N25100 E123100
TA-52-26	RD-26	TEST WELL		N25100 E123100
TA-52-27	RD-27	GRAPHITE BUILDING	REMOVED TRMT	
TA-52-28	RD-28	OFFICE TRAILER, RELOCATED	TA-8 IN TA-0-384	
TA-52-29	RD-29	GAS METERING STATION		N25100 E112150
TA-52-30	RD-30	OFFICE TRAILER, RELOCATED	TA-8 IN TA-0-385	
TA-52-31	RD-31	TRANSFORMER STATION	REMOVED TRMT	
TA-52-32	RD-32	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	N25100 E120100
TA-52-33	RD-33	WEAPONS SUPPORT OFFICE TRAILER		N22150 E117150

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-0-155	ULR-155	MAINTENANCE SHOP		N25100 E105100
TA-0-160	ULR-160	MANHOLE	WATER METER	N22150 E102150
TA-0-466	ULR-466	STORAGE SHED		N25100 E100100
TA-0-1008	ULR-1008	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	N22150 E100100
TA-0-1010	ULR-1010	TRANSFORMER STATION		N25100 E122150
TA-0-1043	ULR-1043	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG		N22150 E120100
TA-0-1045	ULR-1045	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG		N22150 E120100

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-0-269	ULR-269	TRAILER	STORAGE	N25100 E05100
TA-0-542	ULR-542	TRAILER	OFFICE	N22150 E122150
TA-0-571	ULR-571	TRAILER	INSTRUMENT	N20100 E122150
TA-0-678	ULR-678	TRAILER	OFFICE	N22150 E102150
TA-0-693	ULR-693	TRAILER	OFFICE	N22150 E122150

Figure TA-52-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-52 - Reactor Development Site (1964 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

REVIEWER: *J. P. [Signature]*
 CLASS: *u* DATE: *1/14/77*

7	7-31-78	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-31-78	CT	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	4-24-77	REVISED DWG NO (FORMERLY R2496)	BLM	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	11-10-75	REVISED PER ENG DWG C-42750	B.H.	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	11-5-74	REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-5-74	B.H.	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	5-29-72	REVISED TO STATUS OF 5-18-72	B.H.	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	2-24-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 12-31-69	DAVID	<i>[Signature]</i>
1	10-14-66	REVISED TO STATUS OF 9-8-66	DAVID	<i>[Signature]</i>

NO. DATE REVISIONS OF

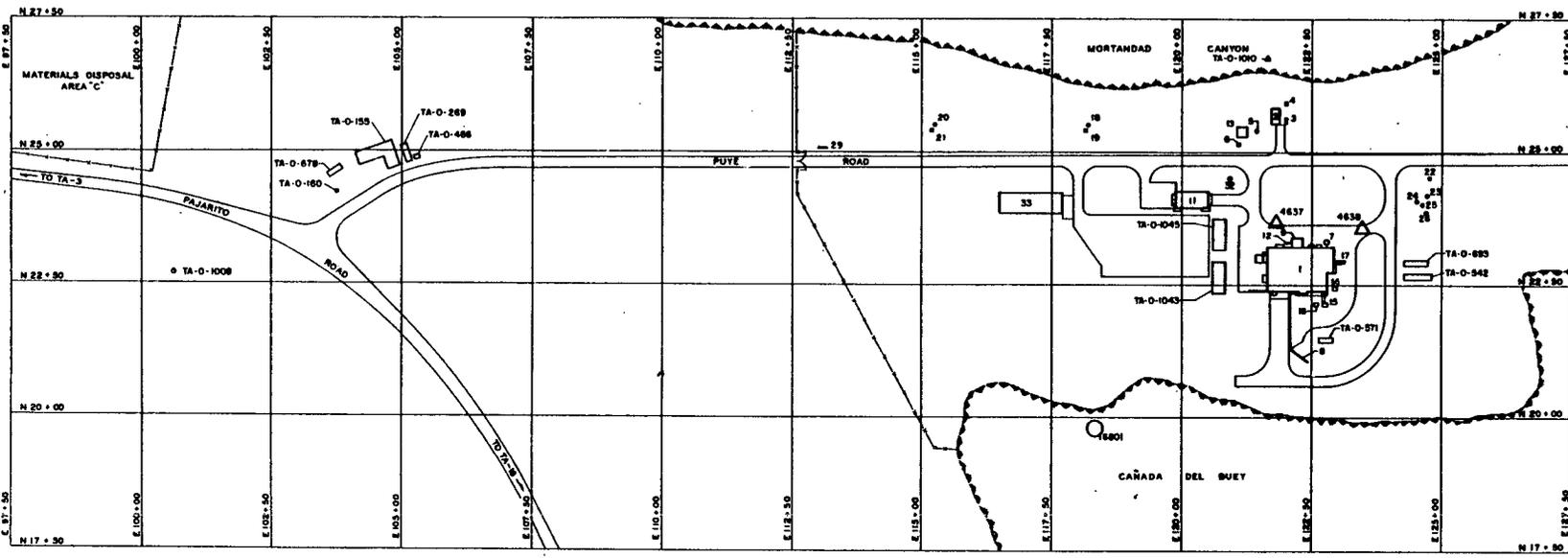
AUTHORIZED FOR: *[Signature]*
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 SAFETY: *[Signature]*
 FIRE PROT: *[Signature]*

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY
 ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO

INDEX SHEET
 STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
 TA-52 REACTOR DEVELOPMENT SITE

CHECKED: *[Signature]* RECOMMENDED: *[Signature]* APPROVED: *[Signature]*
 DATE: 1-9-84 ONE COPY OFFICE

D.L. CLASS: NONE
 SHEET NO: 1
 ENG- R5129



LEGEND: ARCHY SITE STATUS
 ▲ EXCAVATED
 ○ UNEXCAVATED



REVIEWER *M. S. [Signature]*
 CLASS. *u* DATE *2/20/77*



6	7-31-76	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-31-76	ET
5	2-15-74	ADDED ARCHY SITE 18601	JAL
4	4-26-77	REVISED DWS NO. [FORMERLY R2497]	JAL
3	12-8-74	ADD ARCHY SITES, REF. DWGS RE-422 & 2444	JAL
2	8-10-75	REVISED PER ENG. DWS C-42750	JAL
1	8-5-74	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-5-74	JAL
0	8-12-72	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-12-72	JAL
0	2-3-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 2-3-69	JAL
0	10-14-64	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-8-64	JAL

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-52 REACTOR DEVELOPMENT SITE			
CHECKED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	DESIGNED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	APPROVED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE 1-9-64
SCALE AS NOTED	SHEET NO. 2	DRAWING NO. ENG-R 5129	

Figure TA-52-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-52 - Reactor Development Site (1964 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

TA-53 - MESON PHYSICS FACILITY

CURRENT OPERATIONS

The Los Alamos Meson Physics Facility (LAMPF) is a 0.5-mile-long proton accelerator that can produce a 1-mA beam of 800-MeV protons. The Meson Facility produced its first 800-MeV proton beam in June 1972 (Livingston 1977). In addition to protons, negative hydrogen ions and polarized negative hydrogen ions can be accelerated at LAMPF. The accelerated beam, through hitting suitable targets, can produce pions, muons, neutrons, and neutrinos. These secondary particles are used in research for varied experimental programs, including investigations in nuclear physics (basic research), production of isotopes and other work in radiochemistry, solid-state physics research, and accelerator technology. To accelerate the beam, particles are injected by Cockroft Walton generators. The particles are further accelerated in successive electromagnetic fields. The three main stages are (1) injector, (2) drift tube linear accelerator, and (3) side-coupled cavity type linear accelerator.

In addition to the main target area and associated experimental areas (Experimental Areas A, B, C, neutrino research, and radiobiology), a portion of the proton beam can be switched into the Weapons Neutron Research (WNR) experimental area, which can include the Proton Storage Ring (PSR). In support of all the accelerator and experimental areas, TA-53 includes shops, warehouses, trailers for instruments and data logging, office, and facilities for accelerator technology research.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at TA-53 exist as a result of past operation of the disposal pit, the lagoon system and its outfall, and cooling tower outfalls. The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-53. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-53 is 12.6 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-53-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-53 - Meson Physics Facility (1983)

REFERENCES

- Keenan, T. K., and J. R. Buchholz. 1978. "Discharge of Radioactively Contaminated Leak Water to the TA-53 Lagoons," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, February 15, 1978.
- Keenan, T. K., and J. R. Buchholz. 1979. "Continued Leaks in TA-53 Cooling System X02," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to H.S. Jordan, March 6, 1979.
- Keenan, T. K., H. S. Jordan, and M. C. McCorkle. 1979. "Domestic Waste Treatment Facilities at TA-53," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Edward Arntzen, March 19, 1979.
- LANL. 1985. "Environmental Surveillance at Los Alamos During 1984," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-10421-ENV, April 1985.
- LANL. 1986. "Environmental Surveillance at Los Alamos During 1985," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-10721-ENV, April 1986.
- Livingston, M. S. 1977. "LAMPF-A Nuclear Research Facility," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LA-6878-MS, September 1977.
- Miller, E. L. 1971. "Effluent from Plant Cooling Towers," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to C. Christenson, July 30, 1971.

TABLE TA-53 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA53-1-CA-I-HW (Disposal pit)

Background--A shop, TA-53-2, was constructed to aid in building the Meson Facility. Southeast of this shop was a pit full of a thick, brownish liquid covered by a steel grate, which was observed during the January 1986 CEARP field survey. The pit appeared to have been dug directly into the tuff and to be unlined. A later 1986 CEARP field survey confirmed that the pit and its contents had been removed.

CERCLA Finding--Due to the status of activities (i.e., CEARP Phase V), a CERCLA finding under FFSDF, PA, and PSI is not appropriate.

Planned Future Action--During CEARP Phase V the removal of the pit and its contents will be verified.

TA53-2-O/SI/CA-A-HW/RW (Oxidation lagoons and associated outfalls)

Background--The main sources of effluents to the lagoons are the sanitary facilities at TA-53. Before 1986, two clay-lined lagoons were in use. Discharge from the second lagoon was to a nearby canyon where the effluent surface flow was maintained for only a short distance (LANL 1985:165). The major discharge (measured in curies) has been tritium, with some beryllium-7, cesium-134, sodium-22, cobalt-57, and other radionuclides (LANL 1985).

In 1986, a third pond approximately 1.3 times larger than either of the other two and constructed with an impervious lining was put in operation. The outfall from the third lagoon is to the same area as that used previously with the second lagoon.

The sludge in the lagoons is radioactively contaminated. It was noted during a field survey that as long as the lagoons have been in operation, the sludge has never been removed.

During past operation, excess leakage in the Meson facility's waste system has required a large flow into the tanks or discharge into the sanitary drain, and water containing both short- and long-lived activity has entered the lagoons (Keenan and Buchholz 1978, 1979). Additionally, during a 1986 CEARP field survey, it was observed that janitors' sink drains, as well as some chemical drains, also connect to the lagoons.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of residual environmental contamination associated with past operation of the lagoons will be investigated. The active lagoon system is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA53-3-O-A-HW/RW (Cooling tower outfalls)

Background--To dissipate the 27 MW of power required while operating LAMPF, approximately 340,000 gal. of water a day is evaporated to the atmosphere and 140,000 gal. a day is discharged from the three main sets of wet cooling towers as blowdown. TA-53-60, -62-, and -64 serve the injector, the acceleration area, and the beam stop, respectively. They all discharge

through outfalls to Los Alamos Canyon. The Weapons Neutron Research facility has a cooling tower discharging to Sandia Canyon. TA-53-2, the Equipment Test Laboratory now used as a repair shop, has a cooling tower discharging to Sandia Canyon. Cooling towers TA-53-293 and -294 also discharge to Sandia Canyon. During a 1986 CEARP field survey, it was observed that once-through, noncontact cooling water from TA-53-19 discharges across a parking lot and joins the discharge from TA-53-293 and -294.

It is not known whether the cooling tower water could possibly be contaminated with radionuclides because of leaks in the heat exchangers. Various scale and corrosion control compounds, as well as chemical cleaners, have been added to the water (Miller 1971).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of residual environmental contamination associated with past operation of the outfalls will be determined. The active cooling tower outfalls are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA53-4-SST/UST-A-HW/RW (Waste storage tanks)

Background--Information about the waste storage tanks was obtained during a 1986 field survey of the site. Wastes from the chemical laboratories in TA-53-1, which may contain radioactive material, drain to two holding tanks in the basement, where they are neutralized. In the experimental hall area, liquid wastes from the hot cells drain to holding tanks in the basement for neutralization.

In the Weapons Neutron Research experimental area the magnets and beam stop are cooled with water that heat exchanges with cooling tower water. Any bleed from this primary coolant or any other water that might be contaminated goes to two underground holding tanks, TA-53-144 and -145.

Spent resins, used to remove activity from the Meson Facility's cooling water, are placed in tank TA-53-59.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The waste storage tanks are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA53-5-CA-A-HW/RW (Storage)

Background--During a 1986 CEARP field survey, it was noted that material of various kinds, shapes, and descriptions--such as steel shielding blocks, concrete, barrels of unknown contents, radioactively contaminated or activated equipment, and general debris--is located in three main storage areas at the site. Small amounts of various materials are stored in other locations. In a storage yard southeast of TA-53-16, drums of ethylene glycol and epoxy resins are kept.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active storage areas are covered by routine LANL operations.

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-53-1	MPF-1	LAB OFFICE BLDG		N60+00 E180+00
TA-53-2	MPF-2	EQUIPMENT TEST LAB		N60+00 E165+00
TA-53-3	MPF-3	ACCELERATOR BLDG	INCLUDES SECTORS "A"-"F"	N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-4	MPF-4	OPERATIONS BLDG		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-5	MPF-5	SERVICE CORRIDOR		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-6	MPF-6	RTO OFFICE BUILDING		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-7	MPF-7	MNR BUILDING		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-8	MPF-8			
TA-53-9	MPF-9			
TA-53-10	MPF-10			
TA-53-11	MPF-11			
TA-53-12	MPF-12			
TA-53-13	MPF-13			
TA-53-14	MPF-14	ATL GENERAL LABORATORY		N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-15	MPF-15	MNR LAB SUPPORT BLDG		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-16	MPF-16	WAREHOUSE		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-17	MPF-17	PROTON STAGING BLDG		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-18	MPF-18	FRUIT WAREHOUSE		N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-19	MPF-19	ACCELERATOR TECH LAB		N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-20	MPF-20	MODULAR OFFICE BLDG	FORMERLY TA-21-336	N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-21	MPF-21	MODULAR OFFICE BLDG	FORMERLY TA-21-337	N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-22	MPF-22	DEVELOPMENT & TEST LAB		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-23	MPF-23	COMPUTER MAINTENANCE BLD		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-24	MPF-24	DATA ANALYSIS BLDG		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-25	MPF-25	ACCELERATOR PAINT BLDG		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-26	MPF-26	WAREHOUSE		N60+00 E200+00
TA-53-27	MPF-27	ZIR CRAFT SHOP		N60+00 E225+00
TA-53-28	MPF-28	PROTON STOR RING EXP BLD		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-29	MPF-29	40 METER EXPERIMENT STA		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-30	MPF-30			
TA-53-31	MPF-31		CANCELLED	
TA-53-32	MPF-32		CANCELLED	
TA-53-33	MPF-33			
TA-53-34	MPF-34	SERVICE BLDG		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-35	MPF-35	DETECTOR SHED		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-36	MPF-36	DETECTOR SHED		N50+00 E220+00
TA-53-37	MPF-37	CURD STATION		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-38	MPF-38	CURD STATION		N60+00 E165+00
TA-53-39	MPF-39	SHOP & STORAGE BUILDING		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-40	MPF-40	OFFICE BUILDING		N55+00 E185+00
TA-53-41	MPF-41	WAREHOUSE		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-42	MPF-42	STAIRWAY		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-43	MPF-43	OFFICE BLDG		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-44	MPF-44	VINNELL BLDG OFFICE		N55+00 E185+00
TA-53-45	MPF-45	VINNELL BLDG OFFICE		N55+00 E185+00
TA-53-46	MPF-46	VINNELL BLDG OFFICE		N55+00 E185+00
TA-53-47	MPF-47	VINNELL BLDG OFFICE		N55+00 E185+00
TA-53-48	MPF-48	MANIFOLD		N55+00 E165+00
TA-53-49	MPF-49	RECTIFIER PAD		N60+00 E165+00
TA-53-50	MPF-50	R F POWER SUBSTATION		N60+00 E165+00
TA-53-51	MPF-51	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E165+00
TA-53-52	MPF-52	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E165+00
TA-53-53	MPF-53	TRANSFORMER STATION		N65+00 E170+00
TA-53-54	MPF-54	PUMPHOUSE		N65+00 E170+00
TA-53-55	MPF-55	TANK, WATER		N65+00 E170+00
TA-53-56	MPF-56	BEAD BLASTER BLDG		N55+00 E165+00
TA-53-57	MPF-57	RETAINING WALL		N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-58	MPF-58	METERING STATION, WATER		N70+00 E165+00
TA-53-59	MPF-59	TANK (CONTAMINATED WASTE)		N65+00 E190+00
TA-53-60	MPF-60	COOLING TOWER		N65+00 E190+00
TA-53-61	MPF-61	UTILITY BUILDING		N65+00 E190+00
TA-53-62	MPF-62	COOLING TOWER		N65+00 E200+00
TA-53-63	MPF-63	UTILITY BUILDING		N65+00 E200+00
TA-53-64	MPF-64	COOLING TOWER		N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-65	MPF-65	UTILITY BUILDING		N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-66	MPF-66	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-67	MPF-67	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-68	MPF-68	TANK (CONTAMINATED WASTE)		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-69	MPF-69	TANK (CONTAMINATED WASTE)		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-70	MPF-70	115 KV SUBSTATION		N65+00 E185+00
TA-53-71	MPF-71	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-72	MPF-72	RECTIFIER SUBSTATION		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-73	MPF-73	RECTIFIER PAD		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-74	MPF-74	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-75	MPF-75	SUBSTATION		N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-76	MPF-76	SUBSTATION		N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-77	MPF-77	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-78	MPF-78	SUBSTATION		N60+00 E195+00

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-53-79	MPF-79	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-80	MPF-80	UNIT SUBSTATION		N65+00 E200+00
TA-53-81	MPF-81	SUBSTATION		N60+00 E200+00
TA-53-82	MPF-82	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E200+00
TA-53-83	MPF-83	SUBSTATION		N60+00 E200+00
TA-53-84	MPF-84	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-85	MPF-85	SUBSTATION		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-86	MPF-86	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-87	MPF-87	SUBSTATION		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-88	MPF-88	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-89	MPF-89	TRANSFORMER STATION		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-90	MPF-90		REMOVED 1971	
TA-53-91	MPF-91		REMOVED 1970	
TA-53-92	MPF-92	RECTIFIER SUBSTATION		N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-93	MPF-93	RECTIFIER SUBSTATION		N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-94	MPF-94	RECTIFIER SUBSTATION		N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-95	MPF-95	RECTIFIER SUBSTATION		N60+00 E200+00
TA-53-96	MPF-96	RECTIFIER SUBSTATION		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-97	MPF-97	RECTIFIER SUBSTATION		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-98	MPF-98	RECTIFIER SUBSTATION		N60+00 E207+50
TA-53-99	MPF-99	TRANSFORMER STATION		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-100	MPF-100	TRANSFORMER STATION	NOT SHOWN	
TA-53-101	MPF-101	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-102	MPF-102	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-103	MPF-103	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E200+00
TA-53-104	MPF-104	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E200+00
TA-53-105	MPF-105	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E200+00
TA-53-106	MPF-106	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-107	MPF-107	LIFT STATION, SANITARY		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-108	MPF-108	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-109	MPF-109	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-110	MPF-110	MANHOLE, GAS		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-111	MPF-111	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-112	MPF-112	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-113	MPF-113	MANHOLE, GAS		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-114	MPF-114	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-115	MPF-115	MANHOLE, GAS		N65+00 E175+00
TA-53-116	MPF-116	MANHOLE, WATER ARV		N65+00 E170+00
TA-53-117	MPF-117	MANHOLE, WATER		N70+00 E165+00
TA-53-118	MPF-118	MANHOLE, WATER ARV		N70+00 E165+00
TA-53-119	MPF-119	MANHOLE, WATER ARV		N70+00 E165+00
TA-53-120	MPF-120	MANHOLE, WATER		N70+00 E160+00
TA-53-121	MPF-121	MANHOLE, WATER		N70+00 E150+00
TA-53-122	MPF-122	MANHOLE, WATER ARV		N70+00 E135+00
TA-53-123	MPF-123	MANHOLE, WATER ARV		N75+00 E130+00
TA-53-124	MPF-124	MANHOLE, WATER		N75+00 E115+00
TA-53-125	MPF-125	MANHOLE, GAS		N75+00 E110+00
TA-53-126	MPF-126	MANHOLE, WATER ARV		N75+00 E110+00
TA-53-127	MPF-127	MANHOLE, WATER		N75+00 E105+00
TA-53-128	MPF-128	MANHOLE, WATER METER		N75+00 E 90+00
TA-53-129	MPF-129	METERING STATION, GAS		N75+00 E 90+00
TA-53-130	MPF-130	TANK, SURGE		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-131	MPF-131	MANHOLE, WATER		N55+00 E185+00
TA-53-132	MPF-132	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N55+00 E180+00
TA-53-133	MPF-133	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N55+00 E180+00
TA-53-134	MPF-134	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N55+00 E180+00
TA-53-135	MPF-135	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E175+00
TA-53-136	MPF-136	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E175+00
TA-53-137	MPF-137	MANHOLE, WATER		N60+00 E170+00
TA-53-138	MPF-138	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E170+00
TA-53-139	MPF-139	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E170+00
TA-53-140	MPF-140	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E170+00
TA-53-141	MPF-141	FLUSH TANK, SANITARY		N55+00 E170+00
TA-53-142	MPF-142	MANHOLE, SANITARY	NOT SHOWN	
TA-53-143	MPF-143		CANCELLED	
TA-53-144	MPF-144	TANK (CONTAMINATED WASTE)	UNDERGROUND	N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-145	MPF-145	TANK (CONTAMINATED WASTE)	UNDERGROUND	N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-146	MPF-146			N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-147	MPF-147	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-148	MPF-148	MANHOLE, STORM		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-149	MPF-149	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-150	MPF-150	MANHOLE, STORM		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-151	MPF-151	MANHOLE, STORM		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-152	MPF-152	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-153	MPF-153	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-154	MPF-154	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-155	MPF-155	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-156	MPF-156	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E215+00

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-53-157	MPF-157	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-158	MPF-158	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-159	MPF-159	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E225+00
TA-53-160	MPF-160	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E225+00
TA-53-161	MPF-161	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E225+00
TA-53-162	MPF-162	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E230+00
TA-53-163	MPF-163	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E230+00
TA-53-164	MPF-164	DISTRIBUTION BOX		N60+00 E230+00
TA-53-165	MPF-165	FLOW CONTRL BOX, SANITARY		N55+00 E230+00
TA-53-166	MPF-166	LACONN, SANITARY		N60+00 E230+00
TA-53-167	MPF-167	MECHANICAL PAD		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-168	MPF-168	MANHOLE, STORM		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-169	MPF-169	TRANSFORMER STATION		N60+00 E165+00
TA-53-170	MPF-170	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-171	MPF-171	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-172	MPF-172	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-173	MPF-173	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-174	MPF-174	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-175	MPF-175	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-176	MPF-176	UNIT SUBSTATION		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-177	MPF-177	UNIT SUBSTATION		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-178	MPF-178	UNIT SUBSTATION		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-179	MPF-179	UNIT SUBSTATION		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-180	MPF-180	UNIT SUBSTATION		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-181	MPF-181	TRANSFORMER STATION		N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-182	MPF-182	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-183	MPF-183	UNIT SUBSTATION		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-184	MPF-184	UNIT SUBSTATION		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-185	MPF-185	UNIT SUBSTATION		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-186	MPF-186	UNIT SUBSTATION		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-187	MPF-187	TRANSFORMER STATION		N55+00 E185+00
TA-53-188	MPF-188	TRANSFORMER STATION		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-189	MPF-189	SUBSTATION		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-190	MPF-190	TRANSFORMER STATION		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-191	MPF-191	TRANSFORMER STATION		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-192	MPF-192	TRANSFORMER STATION	NOT SHOWN	
TA-53-193	MPF-193	TRANSFORMER STATION	NOT SHOWN	
TA-53-194	MPF-194	TRANSFORMER STATION		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-195	MPF-195	TRANSFORMER STATION		N65+00 E170+00
TA-53-196	MPF-196	TRANSFORMER STATION		N65+00 E180+00
TA-53-197	MPF-197	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-198	MPF-198	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-199	MPF-199	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-200	MPF-200			

Figure TA-53-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-53 - Meson Physics Facility (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

3 11-28-83 UNREVISED TITLE BLOCK & DWG TO STATUS OF 7-13-83		HS	2
REV. DATE	REVISED	BY	CHK. REV.
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos			
LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY		LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO 87549	
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
INDEX SHEET			SEC. CLASSIFY CONTROL
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			CLASS. #
TA-53-78 MESON PHYSICS FACILITY			REVISIONS
DATE 12-1-83			

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-53-201	MPF-201	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-202	MPF-202	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-203	MPF-203	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-204	MPF-204	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-205	MPF-205	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-206	MPF-206	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-207	MPF-207	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-208	MPF-208	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-209	MPF-209	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-210	MPF-210	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E200+00
TA-53-211	MPF-211	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E200+00
TA-53-212	MPF-212	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E200+00
TA-53-213	MPF-213	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-214	MPF-214	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-215	MPF-215	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-216	MPF-216	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-217	MPF-217	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-218	MPF-218	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-219	MPF-219	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-220	MPF-220	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-221	MPF-221	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N55+00 E220+00
TA-53-222	MPF-222	SUBSTATION		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-223	MPF-223	SUBSTATION		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-224	MPF-224	TRANSFORMER STATION	NOT SHOWN	N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-225	MPF-225	TRANSFORMER STATION		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-226	MPF-226	TRANSFORMER STATION		N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-227	MPF-227	SUBSTATION		
TA-53-228	MPF-228			
TA-53-229	MPF-229			
TA-53-230	MPF-230	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N55+00 E220+00
TA-53-231	MPF-231	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-232	MPF-232	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-233	MPF-233	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-234	MPF-234	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-235	MPF-235	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-236	MPF-236	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-237	MPF-237	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-238	MPF-238	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-239	MPF-239	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-240	MPF-240		REMOVED	
TA-53-241	MPF-241		REMOVED	
TA-53-242	MPF-242		REMOVED	
TA-53-243	MPF-243	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-244	MPF-244	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-245	MPF-245		REMOVED	
TA-53-246	MPF-246	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-247	MPF-247	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-248	MPF-248		REMOVED	
TA-53-249	MPF-249	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-250	MPF-250	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-251	MPF-251	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-252	MPF-252	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-253	MPF-253		REMOVED	
TA-53-254	MPF-254	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-255	MPF-255	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-256	MPF-256	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N50+00 E220+00
TA-53-257	MPF-257	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-258	MPF-258		REMOVED 1978	
TA-53-259	MPF-259		CANCELLED	
TA-53-260	MPF-260	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-261	MPF-261	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-262	MPF-262	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-263	MPF-263	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-264	MPF-264			
TA-53-265	MPF-265		CANCELLED	
TA-53-266	MPF-266			
TA-53-267	MPF-267	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-268	MPF-268	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-269	MPF-269	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N55+00 E170+00
TA-53-270	MPF-270	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N52+00 E185+00
TA-53-271	MPF-271	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-272	MPF-272	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-273	MPF-273	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-274	MPF-274	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-275	MPF-275	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-276	MPF-276		REMOVED	
TA-53-277	MPF-277	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-278	MPF-278			

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-53-279	MPF-279			
TA-53-280	MPF-280			
TA-53-281	MPF-281			
TA-53-282	MPF-282	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-283	MPF-283	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-284	MPF-284			
TA-53-285	MPF-285			
TA-53-286	MPF-286			
TA-53-287	MPF-287			
TA-53-288	MPF-288			
TA-53-289	MPF-289			
TA-53-290	MPF-290			
TA-53-291	MPF-291			
TA-53-292	MPF-292			
TA-53-293	MPF-293	COOLING TOWER		N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-294	MPF-294	COOLING TOWER		N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-295	MPF-295			
TA-53-296	MPF-296	LIFT STATION, SANITARY	NOT SHOWN	
TA-53-297	MPF-297			
TA-53-298	MPF-298			
TA-53-299	MPF-299			
TA-53-300	MPF-300	HANNOLE, STORM		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-301	MPF-301	HANNOLE, SANITARY		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-302	MPF-302	HANNOLE, SANITARY		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-303	MPF-303	HANNOLE, SANITARY		N63+00 E220+00
TA-53-304	MPF-304	HANNOLE, SANITARY		N65+00 E220+00
TA-53-305	MPF-305	HANNOLE, SANITARY		N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-306	MPF-306	HANNOLE, SANITARY		N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-307	MPF-307	HEAT EXCHGR VALVE PIT #1		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-308	MPF-308	HANNOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-309	MPF-309	HEAT EXCHGR VALVE PIT #2		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-310	MPF-310			
TA-53-311	MPF-311	HANNOLE, SANITARY		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-312	MPF-312	HANNOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-313	MPF-313			
TA-53-314	MPF-314			
TA-53-315	MPF-315			
TA-53-316	MPF-316			
TA-53-317	MPF-317	HANNOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-318	MPF-318			
TA-53-319	MPF-319			
TA-53-320	MPF-320	TRANSFORMER STATION	NOT SHOWN	
TA-53-321	MPF-321		CANCELLED	
TA-53-322	MPF-322	TRANSFORMER STATION	NOT SHOWN	
TA-53-323	MPF-323			
TA-53-324	MPF-324	SUBSTATION	NOT SHOWN	
TA-53-325	MPF-325	SUBSTATION	NOT SHOWN	
TA-53-326	MPF-326	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL	NOT SHOWN	
TA-53-327	MPF-327	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL	NOT SHOWN	
TA-53-328	MPF-328	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL	NOT SHOWN	
TA-53-329	MPF-329			
TA-53-330	MPF-330			
TA-53-331	MPF-331			
TA-53-332	MPF-332			
TA-53-333	MPF-333			
TA-53-334	MPF-334			
TA-53-335	MPF-335			
TA-53-336	MPF-336			
TA-53-337	MPF-337			
TA-53-338	MPF-338			
TA-53-339	MPF-339			
TA-53-340	MPF-340			
TA-53-341	MPF-341			
TA-53-342	MPF-342			
TA-53-343	MPF-343			
TA-53-344	MPF-344			
TA-53-345	MPF-345			
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TA-53-350	MPF-350			
TA-53-351	MPF-351			
TA-53-352	MPF-352			
TA-53-353	MPF-353			
TA-53-354	MPF-354			
TA-53-355	MPF-355			
TA-53-356	MPF-356			

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-53-357	MPF-357			
TA-53-358	MPF-358			
TA-53-359	MPF-359			
TA-53-360	MPF-360			
TA-53-361	MPF-361			
TA-53-362	MPF-362			
TA-53-363	MPF-363			
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TA-53-365	MPF-365			
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TA-53-387	MPF-387			
TA-53-388	MPF-388			
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TA-53-391	MPF-391			
TA-53-392	MPF-392			
TA-53-393	MPF-393			
TA-53-394	MPF-394			
TA-53-395	MPF-395			
TA-53-396	MPF-396			
TA-53-397	MPF-397			
TA-53-398	MPF-398			
TA-53-399	MPF-399			
TA-53-400	MPF-400	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLD	FORMERLY TA-0-1024	N60+00 E205+00

Figure TA-53-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-53 - Meson Physics Facility (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY	
Los Alamos		LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO 87545	
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
INDEX SHEET		REV. CLASSIFICATION	
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		DATE	
TA-53 MESON PHYSICS FACILITY		BY	
APPROVED	DATE	REVISION	BY
<i>Deak Brown</i>	11-29-83	<i>Don King</i>	<i>W.P. Lewis</i>
NO. 32	11-29-83	SHEET NO. 2	ENGINEER ENG-R5130

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-53-401	MFF-401	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLD	FORMERLY TA-0-1025	N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-402	MFF-402	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLD	FORMERLY TA-0-1026	N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-403	MFF-403	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLD	FORMERLY TA-0-1028	N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-404	MFF-404	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLD	FORMERLY TA-0-1029	N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-405	MFF-405	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLD	FORMERLY TA-0-1034	N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-406	MFF-406	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLD	FORMERLY TA-0-1036	N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-407	MFF-407	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLD	FORMERLY TA-0-1038	N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-408	MFF-408	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLD	FORMERLY TA-0-1044	N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-409	MFF-409	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLD	FORMERLY TA-0-1049	N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-410	MFF-410	TRAILER, MONITORING	FORMERLY TA-0-106	N55+00 E180+00
TA-53-411	MFF-411	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-196	N55+00 E180+00
TA-53-412	MFF-412	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-197	N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-413	MFF-413	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-297	N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-414	MFF-414	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-298	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-415	MFF-415	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-299	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-416	MFF-416	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-300	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-417	MFF-417	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-301	N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-418	MFF-418	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-302	N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-419	MFF-419	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-311	N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-420	MFF-420	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-325	N50+00 E185+00
TA-53-421	MFF-421	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-326	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-422	MFF-422	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-327	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-423	MFF-423	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-328	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-424	MFF-424	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-329	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-425	MFF-425	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-330	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-426	MFF-426	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-393	N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-427	MFF-427	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-396	N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-428	MFF-428	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-397	N55+00 E180+00
TA-53-429	MFF-429	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-398	N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-430	MFF-430	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-392	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-431	MFF-431	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-504	N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-432	MFF-432	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-432	N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-433	MFF-433	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-433	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-434	MFF-434	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-434	N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-435	MFF-435	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-435	N65+00 E220+00
TA-53-436	MFF-436	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-436	N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-437	MFF-437	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-505	N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-438	MFF-438	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-507	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-439	MFF-439	TRAILER, ELECTRONICS LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-508	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-440	MFF-440	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-509	N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-441	MFF-441	TRAILER, SHOP	FORMERLY TA-0-510	N65+00 E190+00
TA-53-442	MFF-442	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-511	N55+00 E185+00
TA-53-443	MFF-443	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-539	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-444	MFF-444	TRAILER, COMPUTER	FORMERLY TA-0-530	N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-445	MFF-445	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-531	N65+00 E190+00
TA-53-446	MFF-446	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-532	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-447	MFF-447	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-554	N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-448	MFF-448	TRAILER, REST ROOMS	FORMERLY TA-0-448	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-449	MFF-449	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-555	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-450	MFF-450	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-450	N55+00 E180+00
TA-53-451	MFF-451	TRAILER, SLEEPER	FORMERLY TA-0-451	N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-452	MFF-452	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-452	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-453	MFF-453	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-453	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-454	MFF-454	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-454	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-455	MFF-455	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-455	N55+00 E170+00
TA-53-456	MFF-456	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-556	N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-457	MFF-457	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-557	N65+00 E190+00
TA-53-458	MFF-458	TRAILER, ELECTRONICS LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-558	N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-459	MFF-459	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-559	N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-460	MFF-460	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-563	N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-461	MFF-461	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-564	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-462	MFF-462	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-565	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-463	MFF-463	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-566	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-464	MFF-464	TRAILER, SHOP	FORMERLY TA-0-567	N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-465	MFF-465	TRAILER, SHOP	FORMERLY TA-0-568	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-466	MFF-466	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-569	N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-467	MFF-467	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-570	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-468	MFF-468	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-572	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-469	MFF-469	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-578	N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-470	MFF-470	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-579	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-471	MFF-471	TRAILER, OFFICE	REMOVED 1984	
TA-53-472	MFF-472	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-584	N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-473	MFF-473	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-585	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-474	MFF-474	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-607	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-475	MFF-475	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-608	N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-476	MFF-476	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-609	N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-477	MFF-477	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-611	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-478	MFF-478	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-610	N60+00 E190+00

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-53-479	MFF-479	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-612	N60+00 E200+00
TA-53-480	MFF-480	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-613	N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-481	MFF-481	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-614	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-482	MFF-482	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-615	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-483	MFF-483	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-616	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-484	MFF-484	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-617	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-485	MFF-485	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-618	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-486	MFF-486	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-619	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-487	MFF-487	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-620	N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-488	MFF-488	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-621	N65+00 E190+00
TA-53-489	MFF-489	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-622	N65+00 E190+00
TA-53-490	MFF-490	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-623	N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-491	MFF-491	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-624	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-492	MFF-492	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-625	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-493	MFF-493	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-626	N65+00 E190+00
TA-53-494	MFF-494	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-627	N60+00 E230+00
TA-53-495	MFF-495	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-628	N65+00 E190+00
TA-53-496	MFF-496	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-630	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-497	MFF-497	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-631	N55+00 E185+00
TA-53-498	MFF-498	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-632	N60+00 E170+00
TA-53-499	MFF-499	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-633	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-500	MFF-500	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-634	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-501	MFF-501	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-635	N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-502	MFF-502	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-636	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-503	MFF-503	TRAILER, REMOIT CONTROL	FORMERLY TA-0-637	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-504	MFF-504	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-638	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-505	MFF-505	TRAILER, REMOIT CONTROL	FORMERLY TA-0-639	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-506	MFF-506	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-641	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-507	MFF-507	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-643	N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-508	MFF-508	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-644	N55+00 E170+00
TA-53-509	MFF-509	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-645	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-510	MFF-510	TRAILER, REMOIT CONTROL	FORMERLY TA-0-647	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-511	MFF-511	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-648	N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-512	MFF-512	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-649	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-513	MFF-513	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-651	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-514	MFF-514	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-674	N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-515	MFF-515	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-800	N55+00 E180+00
TA-53-516	MFF-516	TRAILER, CONTROL	FORMERLY TA-0-803	N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-517	MFF-517	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-810	N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-518	MFF-518	TRAILER, CONTROL	FORMERLY TA-0-811	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-519	MFF-519	TRAILER, STORAGE	DESTROYED 1983	
TA-53-520	MFF-520	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-826	N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-521	MFF-521	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-827	N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-522	MFF-522	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-842	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-523	MFF-523	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-858	N55+00 E170+00
TA-53-524	MFF-524	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-859	N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-525	MFF-525	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-862	N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-526	MFF-526	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG		N55+00 E185+00
TA-53-527	MFF-527	TRAILER, LOUNGE		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-528	MFF-528	TRAILER, SHOP		N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-529	MFF-529	TRAILER, ELECTRONICS LAB		N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-530	MFF-530	TRAILER, ELECTRONICS LAB	CANCELLED	
TA-53-531	MFF-531	TRAILER, ELECTRONICS LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-531	N65+00 E205+00
TA-53-532	MFF-532	TRAILER, ELECTRONICS LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-547	N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-533	MFF-533	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-552	NOT SHOWN
TA-53-534	MFF-534	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-561	N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-535	MFF-535	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-574	N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-536	MFF-536	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-575	N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-537	MFF-537	TRAILER, STORAGE	CANCELLED	
TA-53-538	MFF-538	TRAILER, MONITORING	FORMERLY TA-0-582	NOT SHOWN
TA-53-539	MFF-539	TRAILER, ELECTRONICS LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-600	N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-540	MFF-540	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-602	N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-541	MFF-541	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-603	N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-542	MFF-542	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-605	N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-543	MFF-543	TRAILER, ELECTRONICS LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-606	N65+00 E205+00
TA-53-544	MFF-544	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-629	N60+00 E225+00
TA-53-545	MFF-545	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-640	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-546	MFF-546	TRAILER, CRWTS	RELUCTANT TO 24-21-374	
TA-53-547	MFF-547	TRAILER, STORAGE	CANCELLED	
TA-53-548	MFF-548	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-802	N60+00 E200+00
TA-53-549	MFF-549	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-838	N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-550	MFF-550	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE		N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-551	MFF-551	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE		N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-552	MFF-552	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE		N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-553	MFF-553	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE		N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-554	MFF-554	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE		N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-555	MFF-555	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE		N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-556	MFF-556	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE		N60+00 E220+00

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-53-557	MFF-557	TRAILER, OFFICE		N60+00 E225+00
TA-53-558	MFF-558	TRAILER, OFFICE		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-559	MFF-559	TRAILER, OFFICE		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-560	MFF-560	TRAILER, OFFICE		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-561	MFF-561	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-55-109	N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-562	MFF-562	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-563	MFF-563	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-564	MFF-564	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-565	MFF-565	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-566	MFF-566	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-567	MFF-567	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-568	MFF-568	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-569	MFF-569	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-570	MFF-570	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-571	MFF-571	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-572	MFF-572	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-573	MFF-573	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-574	MFF-574	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-575	MFF-575	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-576	MFF-576	TRAILER, OFFICE		N65+00 E215+00

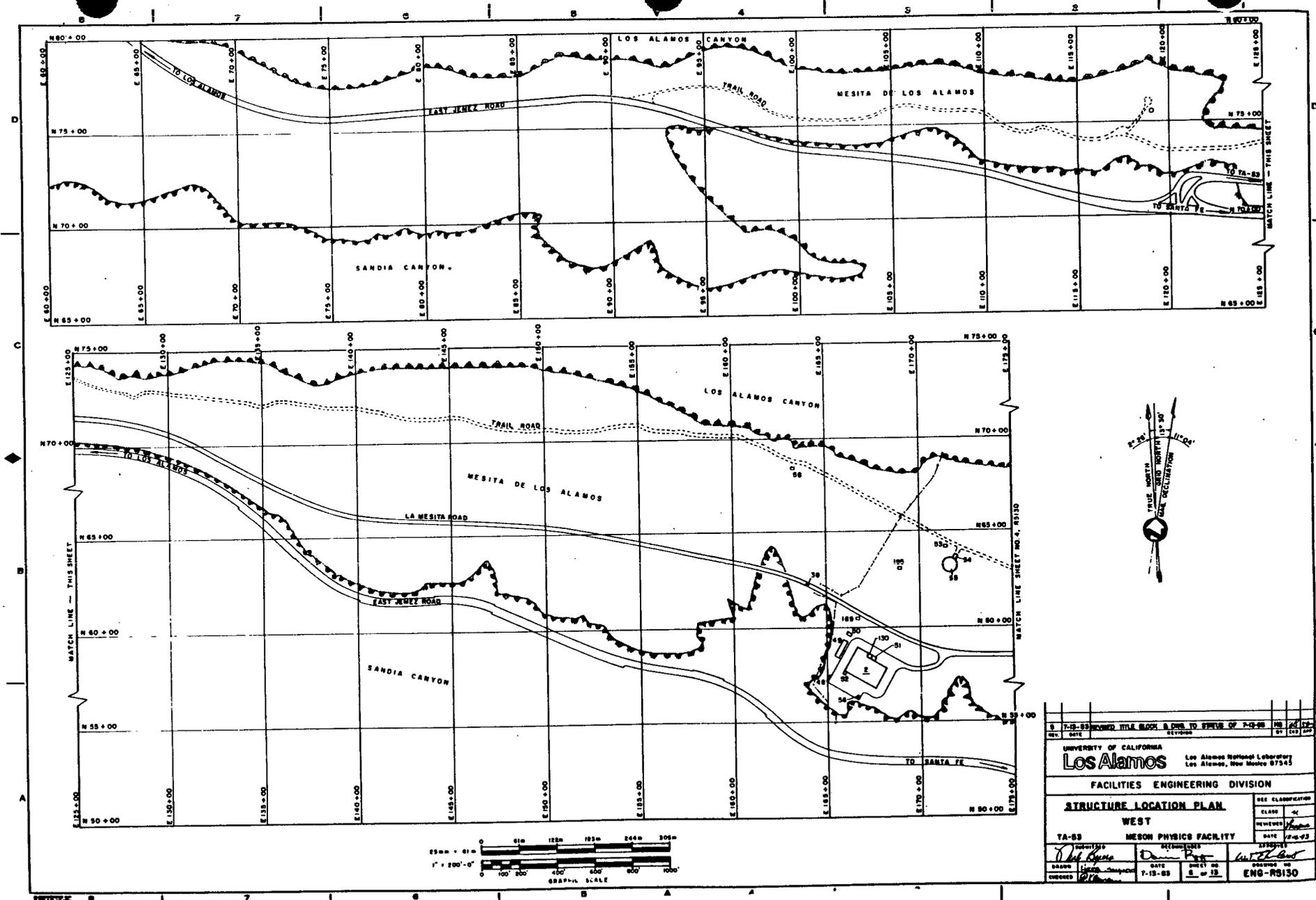
STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-53-601	MPF-601			
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TA-53-603	MPF-603			
TA-53-604	MPF-604			
TA-53-605	MPF-605			
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TA-53-664	MPF-664			
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TA-53-678	MPF-678			

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
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STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
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TA-53-794	MPF-794			
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TA-53-797	MPF-797			
TA-53-798	MPF-798			
TA-53-799	MPF-799			
TA-53-800	MPF-800			

Figure TA-53-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-53 - Meson Physics Facility (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY	
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FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
INDEX SHEET			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			
TA-53 MESON PHYSICS FACILITY			
REV. CLASSIFICATION	DATE	BY	CHK
REVISED	12/83	W. J. Schaefer	W. J. Schaefer
DATE	11-29-83	DATE	11-29-83
BY	A. P. J.	BY	W. J. Schaefer
NO.	32	NO.	ENG-R5130



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos		Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545	
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		SEE CLASSIFICATION	
WEST		CLASS: AC	
TA-53 MESON PHYSICS FACILITY		REVISION: <i>[Signature]</i>	
DATE: 7-13-83		DATE: 12-19-83	
DRAWN BY: <i>[Signature]</i>		CHECKED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>	
DATE: 7-13-83		SHEET NO: 22	
ENGINEER: <i>[Signature]</i>		PROJECT NO: ENG-RS130	

Figure TA-53-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-53 - Meson Physics Facility (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

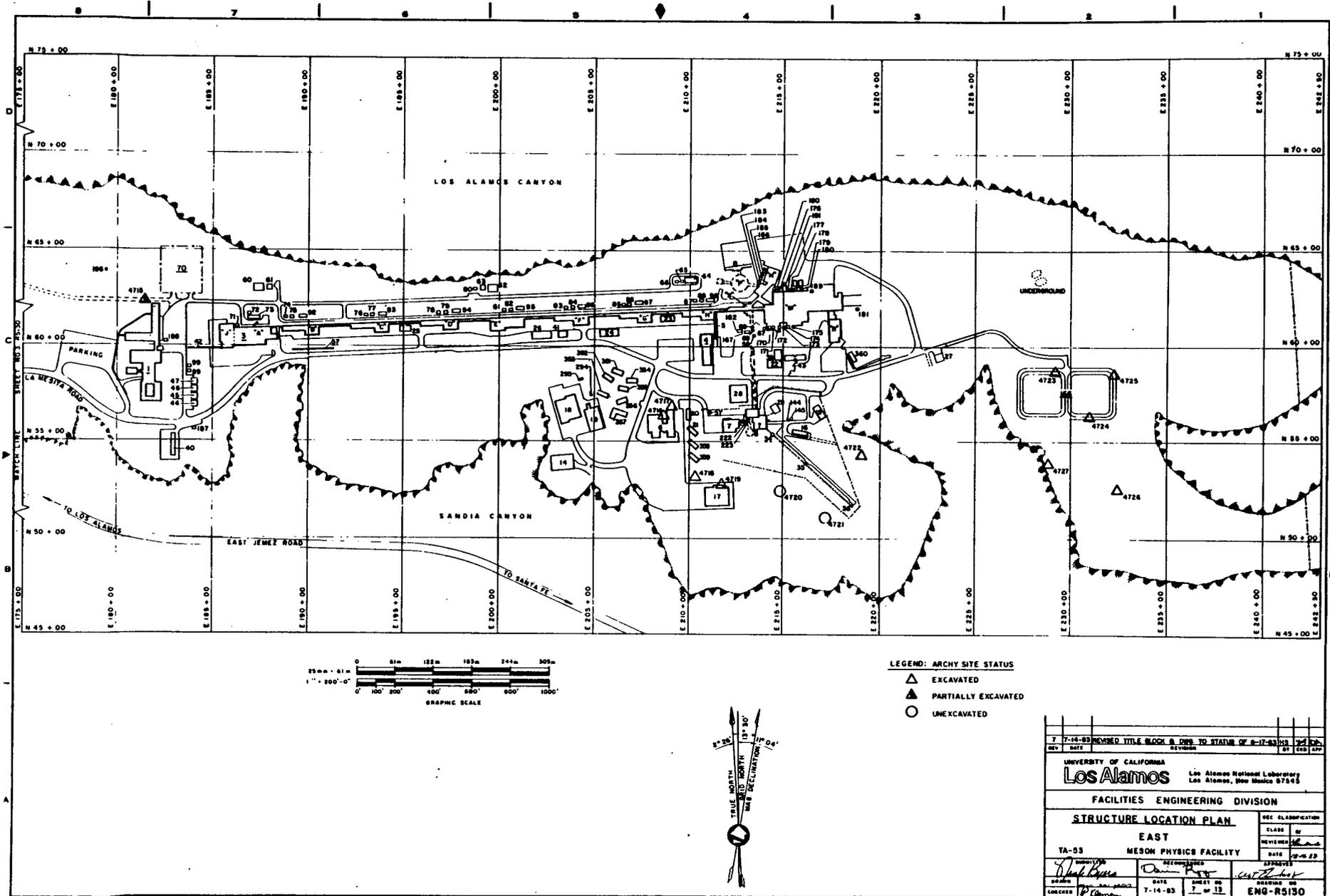


Figure TA-53-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-53 - Meson Physics Facility (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

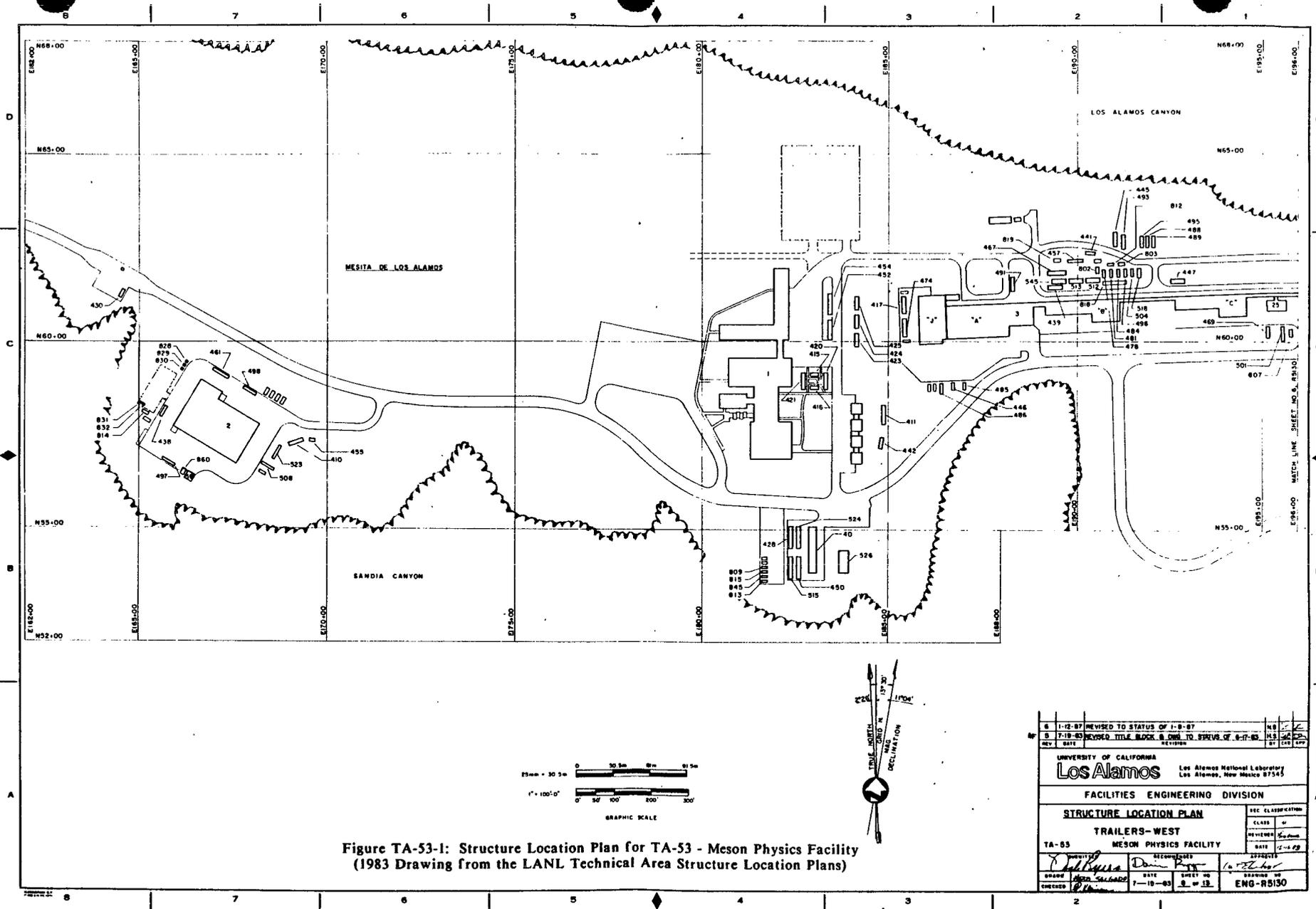


Figure TA-53-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-53 - Meson Physics Facility
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

REV	DATE	BY	CHK	APP	DESCRIPTION
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5	7-18-85				REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DIM. TO STATUS OF 8-17-85
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545					
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION					
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN					SEC CLASSIFICATION
TRAILERS - WEST					CLASS
TA-53 MESON PHYSICS FACILITY					REVISION
DATE	BY	DATE	BY	DATE	BY
7-10-83	W. J. GARDNER	8-12-83	D. J. GARDNER	12-14-83	W. J. GARDNER
DRAWN					DATE
CHECKED					DATE
7-10-83					8-12-83
ENG-R5130					

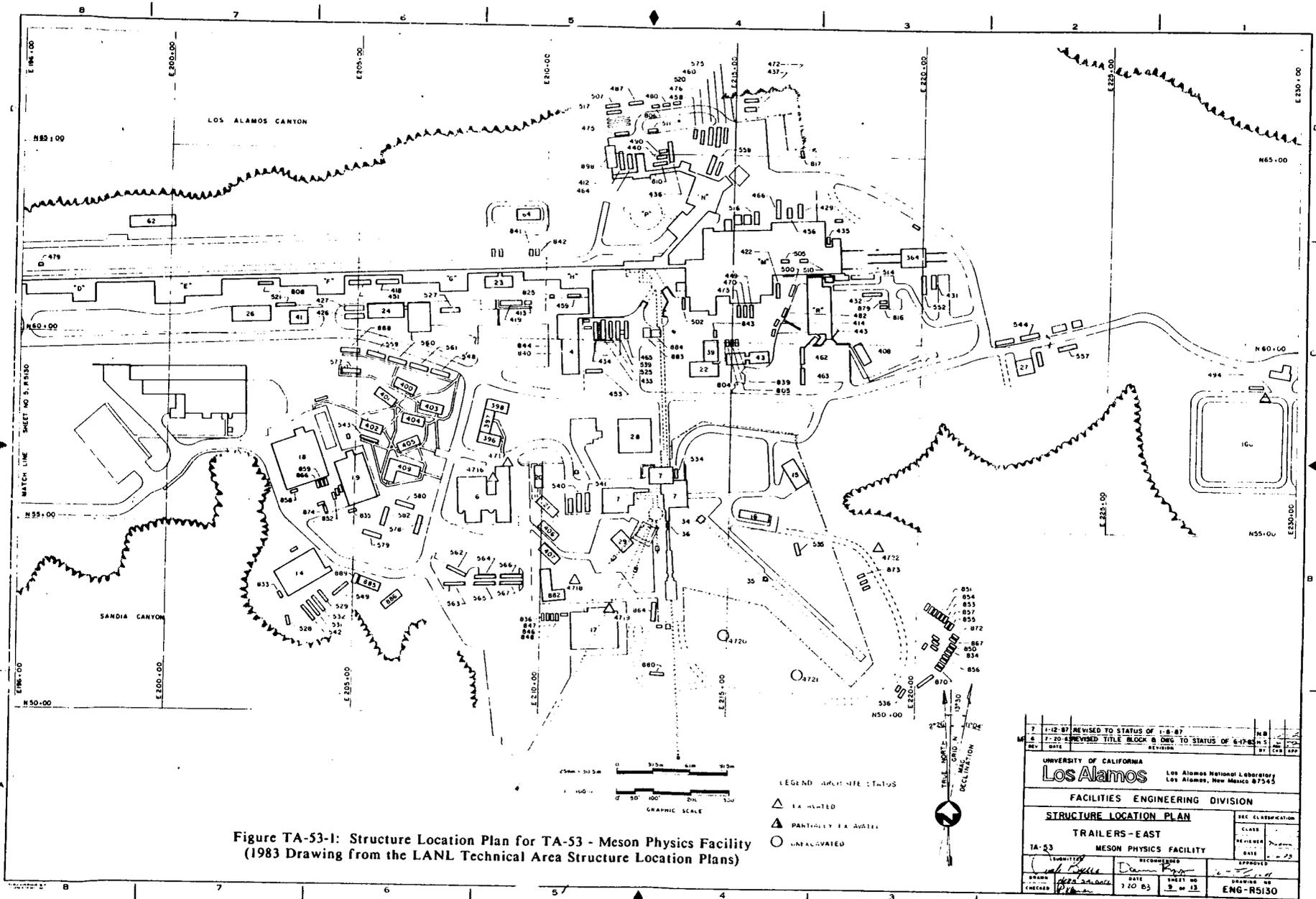


Figure TA-53-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-53 - Meson Physics Facility (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

7	1-12-87	REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-8-87	NR
6	7-20-86	REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DWG TO STATUS OF 6-17-86	NR
5			NR
4			NR
3			NR
2			NR
1			NR

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 Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545

FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION

STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN

TRAILERS - EAST

TA-53 MESON PHYSICS FACILITY

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	BY	CHKD.	APP.
1				
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APPROVED

DRW: *[Signature]* DATE: 7-20-83 SHEET NO: 3 OF 13 DRAWING NO: ENG-R5130

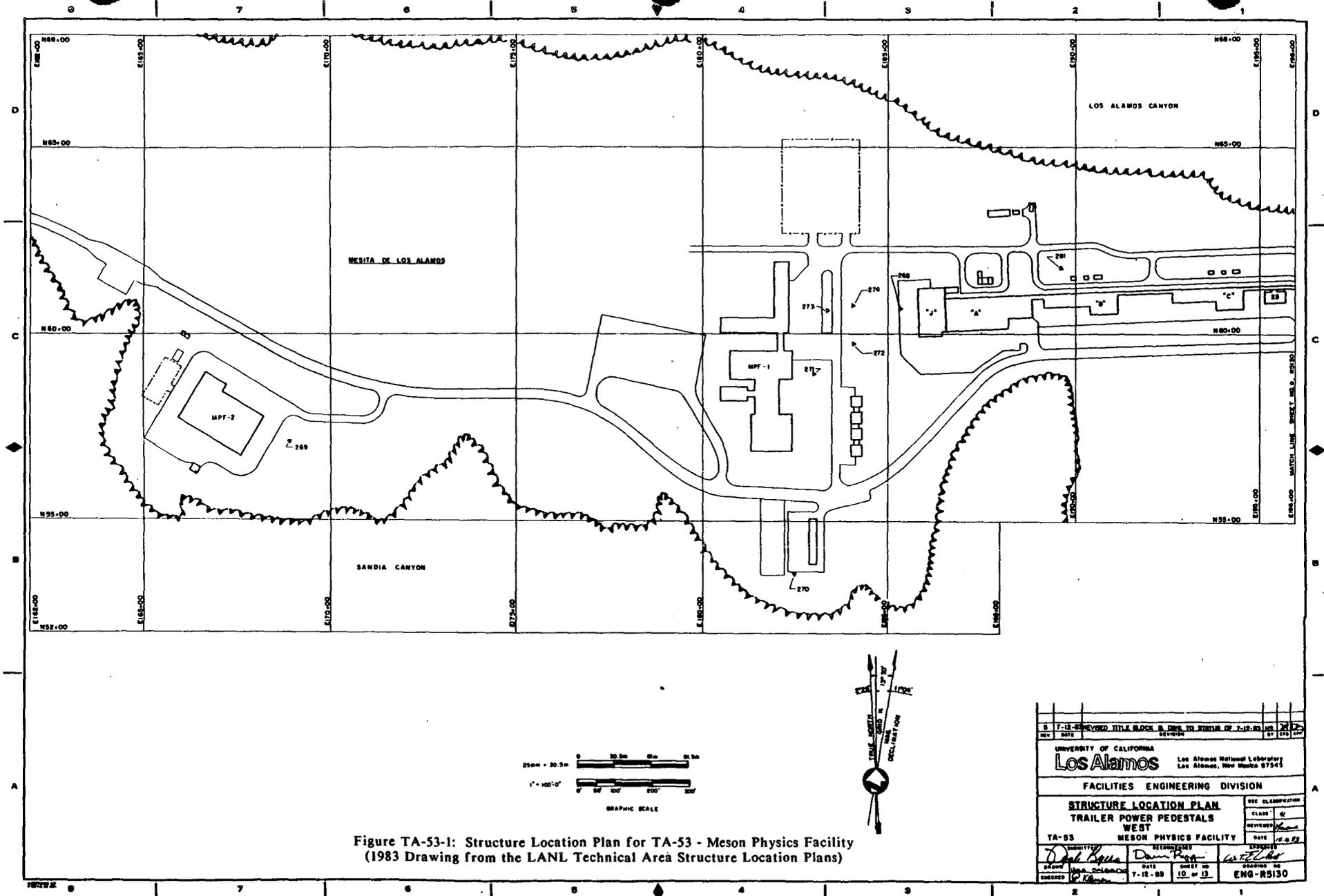


Figure TA-53-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-53 - Meson Physics Facility
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

7-12-83 REVISED TITLE BLOCK & INFO TO REMAIN OF 7-12-83		DATE	BY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		Los Alamos National Laboratory	
Los Alamos		Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545	
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
SEC CLASSIFICATION			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			
TRAILER POWER PEDESTALS			
WEST			
TA-53 MESON PHYSICS FACILITY			
DESIGNED BY	REVISIONS	DATE	BY
Checked		7-12-83	
SHEET NO		DRAWING NO	
10 of 13		ENG-R5130	

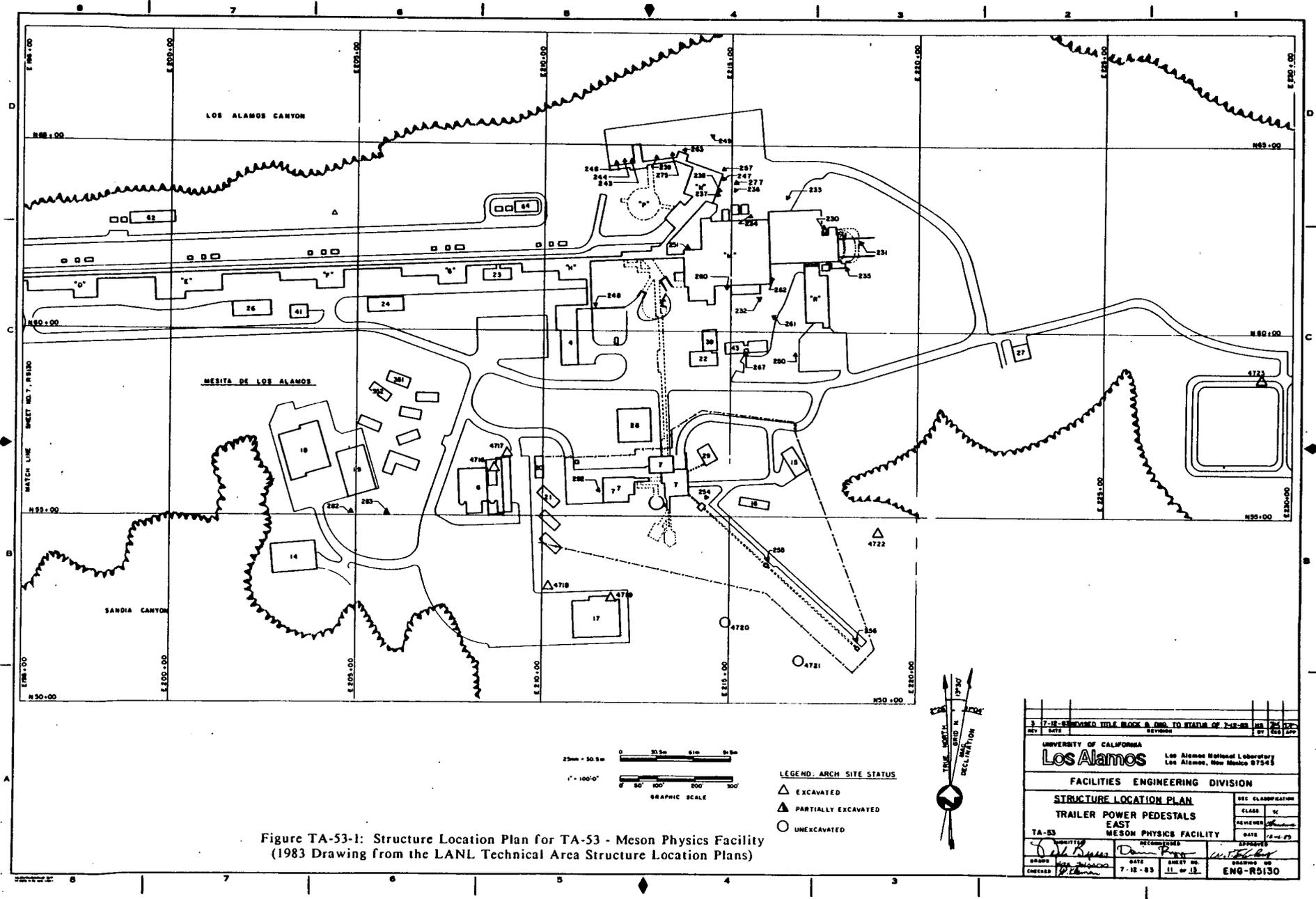
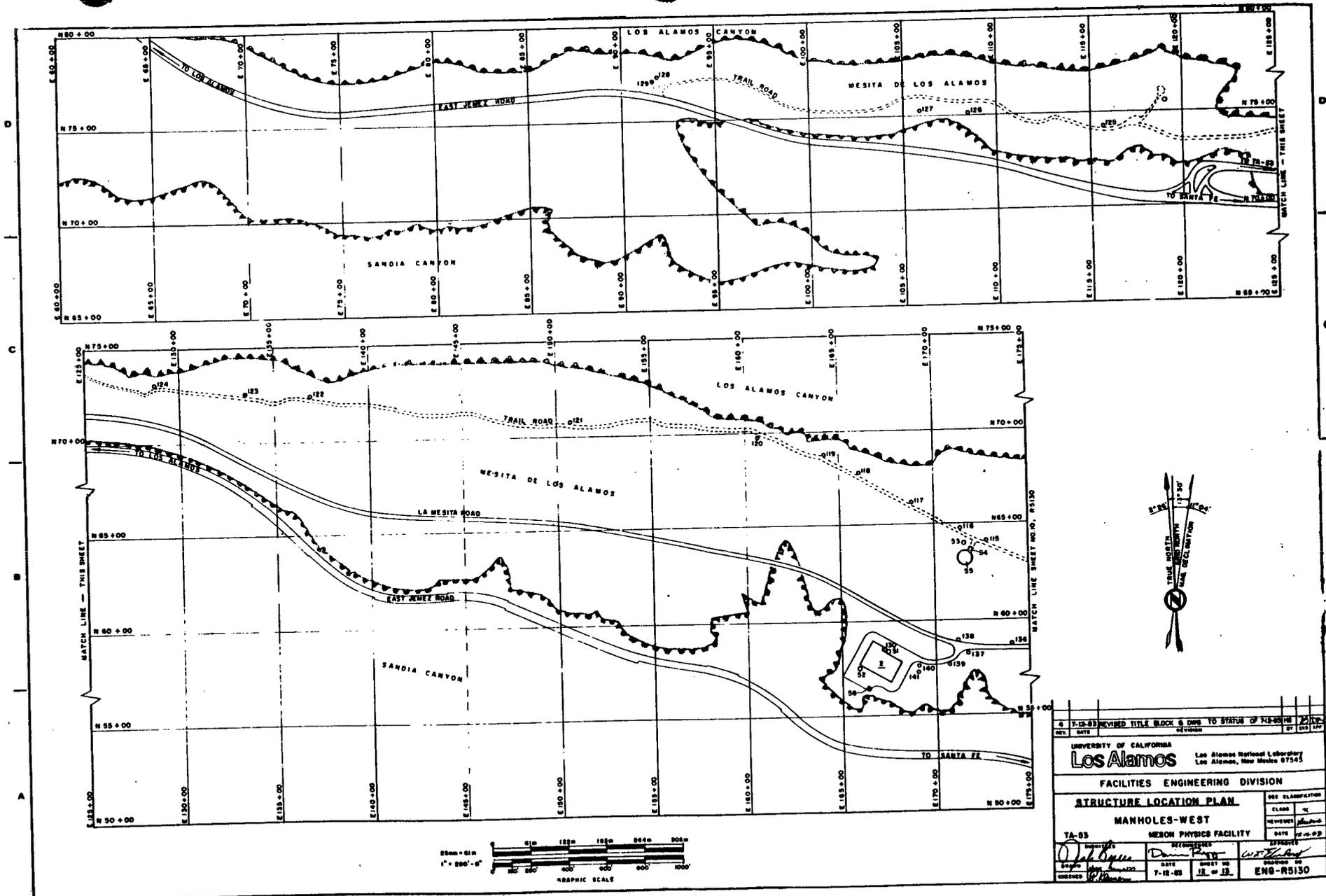


Figure TA-53-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-53 - Meson Physics Facility (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



4 12-83 REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DATA TO STATUS OF THIS SHEET DATE 12-83 BY CSD/STP	
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545	
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION	
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN	
MANHOLES-WEST	
TA-53 MESON PHYSICS FACILITY	
DATE 7-12-83	SHEET NO. 12 OF 12
DRAWN BY [Signature]	CHECKED BY [Signature]
ENG-R5130	

Figure TA-53-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-53 - Meson Physics Facility (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

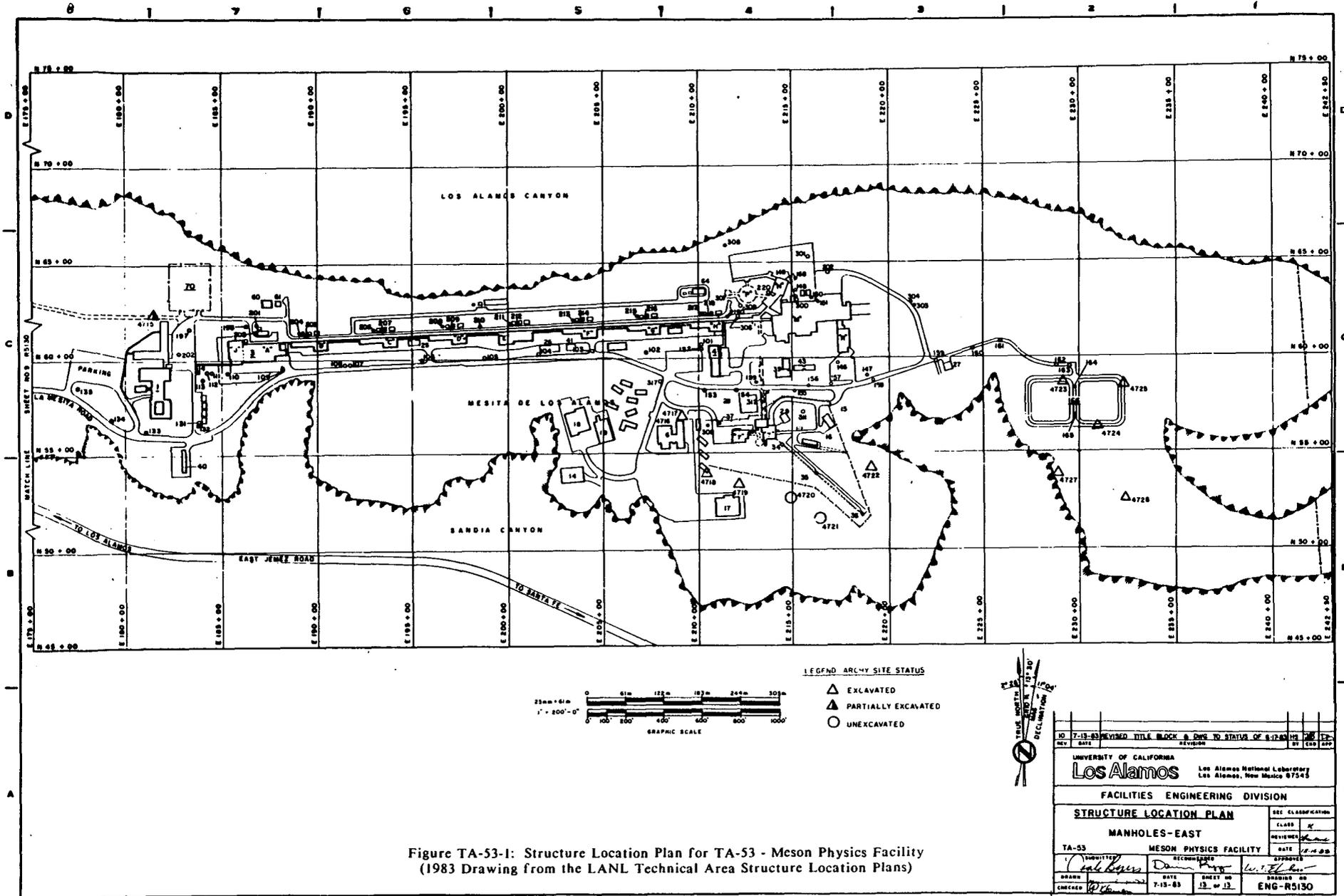


Figure TA-53-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-53 - Meson Physics Facility (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

TA-54 - WASTE DISPOSAL SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-54 is composed of four waste handling/disposal areas: G, H, J, and L. Each of these areas is discussed separately under Material Disposal Areas.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Material Disposal Areas G, H, J, and L are potential CERCLA/RCRA sites. The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigation will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-54. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Scores for TA-54 are presented by Material Disposal Area (see Material Disposal Areas G, H, J, and L and Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-54-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-54 - Waste Disposal Site (1983)

Figure TA-54-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-54 - Waste Disposal Site (1972)

REFERENCE

Pan Am World Services, Inc. 1986. "Septic Tank Report," Los Alamos, NM, February 26, 1986.

TABLE TA-54 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA54-1-L-A-HW/RW (Landfills)

Background--TA-54 is the location for waste disposal and storage areas G, H, J, and L. These areas are discussed in detail under the appropriate waste disposal area in the Material Disposal Areas section.

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--See Material Disposal Areas G, H, J, and L.

TA54-2-ST-A-HW/RW (Septic tanks)

Background--The technical area is served by two active septic tanks, TA-54-16 and an unnumbered tank. The overflow from TA-54-16 goes to a leach field, whereas the overflow from the unnumbered tank goes to a seepage pit (Pan Am 1986:8).

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active septic systems are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA54-3-CA-A-HW/RW (Compactor)

Background--At TA-54 is a compactor for compacting the wastes, if necessary, before they are buried. Because radioactive wastes are being disposed of, the unit is contaminated.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No future action is warranted under CEARP. The active compactor is covered by routine LANL operations.

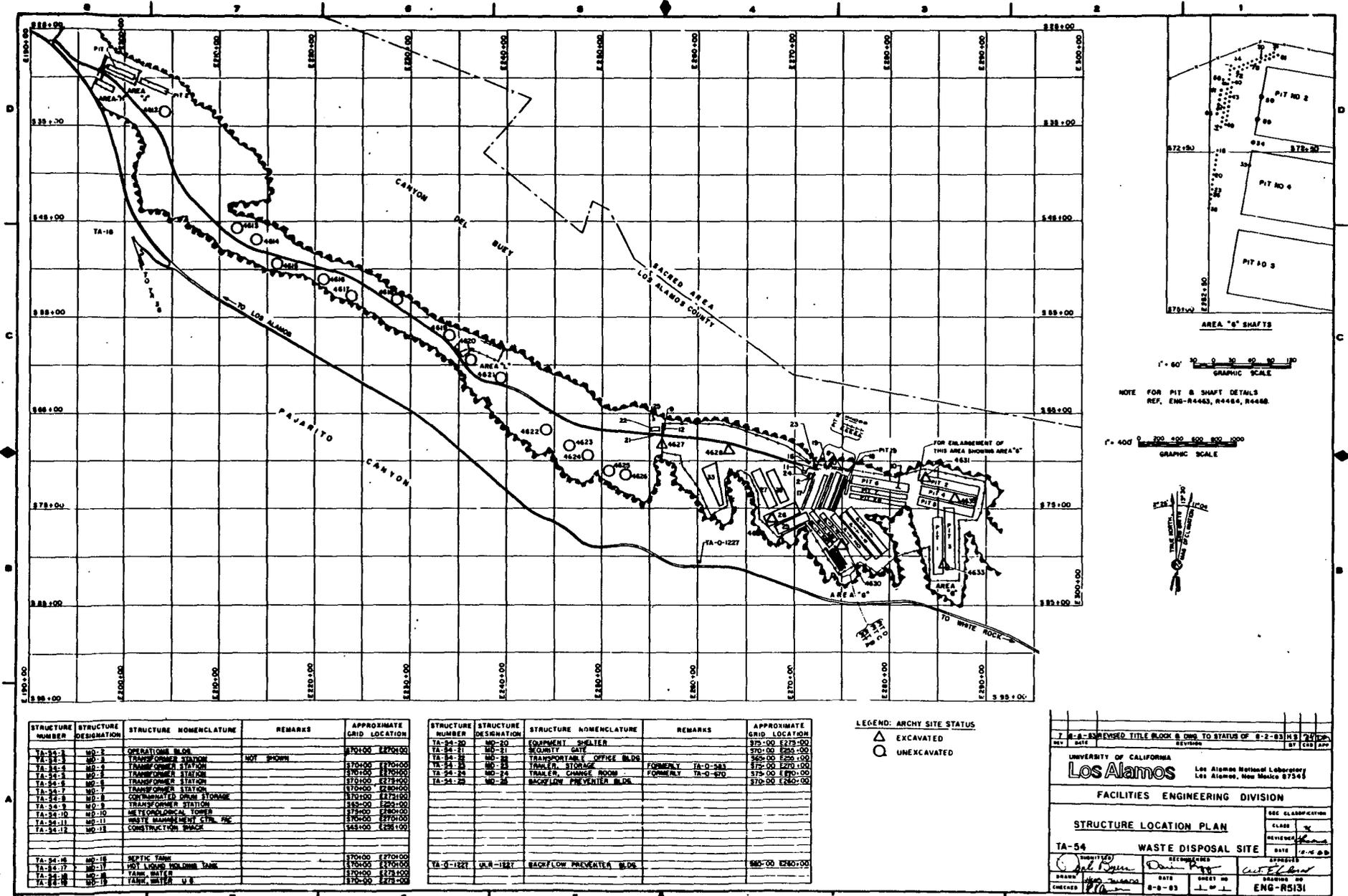


Figure TA-54-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-54 - Waste Disposal Site (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

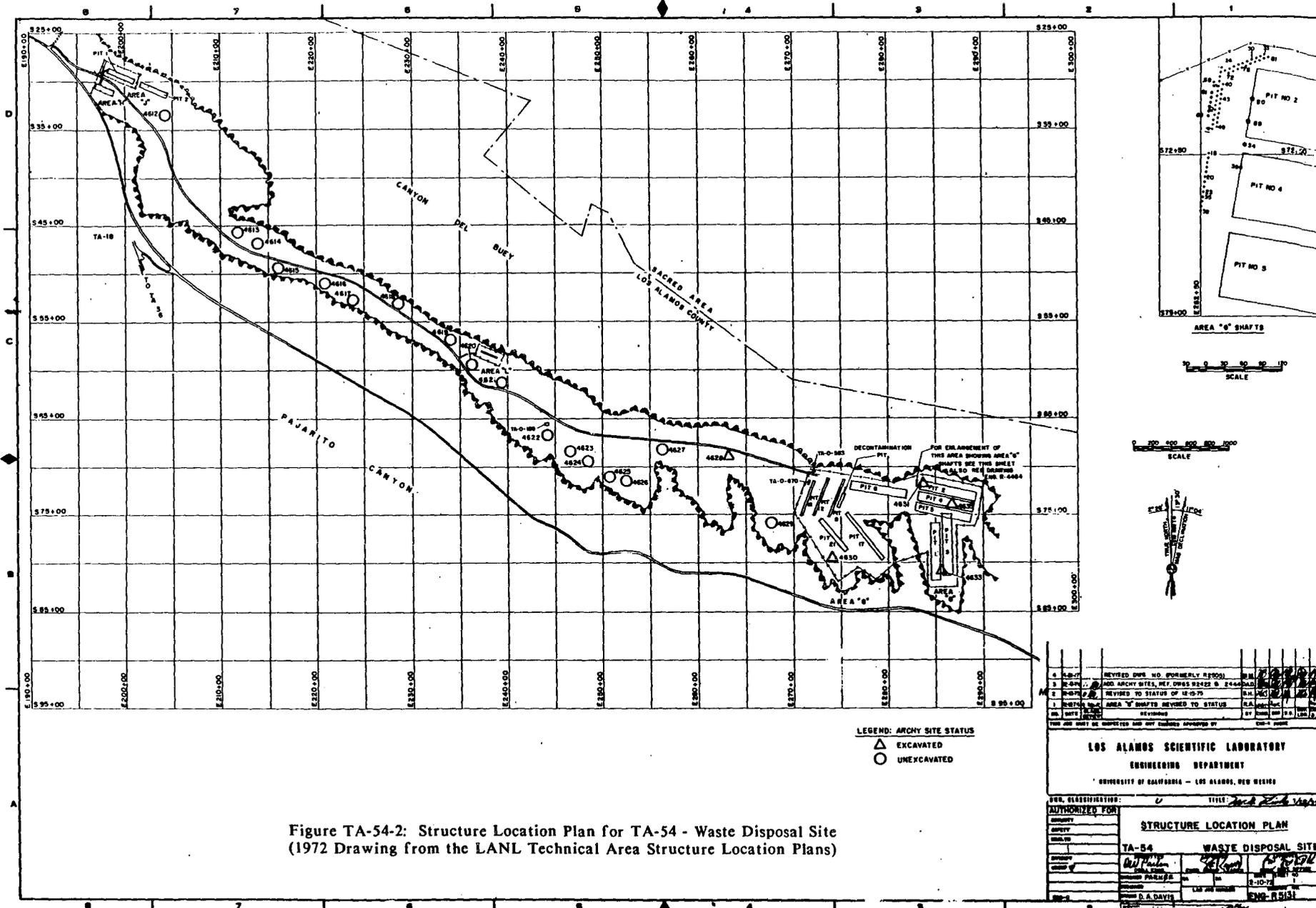


Figure TA-54-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-54 - Waste Disposal Site (1972 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

TA-55 - PLUTONIUM PROCESSING FACILITY

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-55 was constructed in the 1970s to consolidate and update plutonium handling operations that were being done at TA-21. It was first occupied in 1977, and all plutonium operations from TA-21 had been transferred by January 1978. The facility has had the following functions: (1) preparation of ultrapure plutonium metal, alloys, and compounds; (2) large-scale preparation of certain specific alloys; (3) metal machining and fabrication to form these materials into specific shapes; (4) determination of high-temperature thermodynamic and physical properties of plutonium; (5) reclamation of plutonium scrap; (6) production of plutonium-238 heat sources; and (7) fabrication of plutonium-uranium fuels for breeder reactors; and (8) research and development of isotope separation programs.

The major activities at the present time are fabricating plutonium metal components and processing plutonium, including scrap metal recovery and purification to pure metal. Although the facility was originally designed only for research and development, it has been needed in recent years for back-up production of purified plutonium.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Because this is a relatively new site at Los Alamos National Laboratory, modern facilities and better documentation have prevented much of the possible contamination that occurred at the older and longer used technical areas. Some moderate contamination of building PF-4 by transuranics has been documented. Additionally, residual solvent contamination has been observed in the environment.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the

CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-55. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-55 is 16.8 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-55-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-55 -Plutonium Processing Facility (1986)
- Figure TA-55-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-55 - Plutonium Processing Facility (1977)

REFERENCES

- Balo, K. A. and J. L. Warren. 1986. "Waste Management Site Plan," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-UR-86990, March 1986.
- Emelity, L. A. 1982. "Monthly Achievement Report for October 1982, Group H-7," Los Alamos National Laboratory memorandum to Jesse Aragon, October 15, 1982.
- LASL. 1979. "Radioactive Waste Management Site Plan," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, September 1979.
- Schmidt, Ralph A. 1984. "Trace Organic Solvents in Core Drilling at TA-55," Los Alamos National Laboratory memorandum, October 15, 1984.

TABLE TA-55 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA55-1-CA-A-HW/RW (Ducts, glovebox lines, pumps, chilled water, and associated systems)

Background--Currently, the major work at TA-55 is in the recovery and fabrication of plutonium, recovery of americium, and in studies of transuranics. The glovebox lines and associated facilities are located in building 4, which is listed as being moderately contaminated with transuranics (Balo and Warren 1986:60). From time to time, spills occur, but they are cleaned up.

Several support buildings are associated with the Plutonium Processing Facility, including TA-55-1, administration; TA-55-2, offices; TA-55-3, support; TA-55-5, warehouses; TA-55-6, utility; TA-55-7, calcium; TA-55-8, generator; and TA-55-28, nuclear materials. No radionuclides are processed in these buildings.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA55-2-CA/S-A-HW/RW (Sumps and drain lines)

Background--All sanitary waste goes to the lagoons at TA-35. The industrial complex has three active waste lines that discharge to the TA-50-66 pits. The lines are double stainless steel encased in polyvinyl chloride. These lines have a system to detect leaks into the outer steel pipe. Since the facility began to operate, the staff reported that there have been no leaks. A 1982 memo mentioned unmeasured leaks in the negative chilled water systems that were discharging to the process waste lines. The memo also mentioned the overflow from scrubbers discharged into the industrial waste system (Emelity 1982).

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active systems are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA55-3-IN-A-HW/RW (Incinerator)

Background--A small glovebox-type incinerator is operated as part of the recovery process.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active incinerator is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA55-4-CA-A-HW/RW (Storage)

Background--During the 1986 CEARP field survey, empty drums of hydrogen peroxide, several unmarked drums that may have been empty, and a few drums marked "trash" were seen. No leaking drums were observed. Additionally, an open storage yard was observed to the northwest of building 4. The yard contained some items marked alpha-contaminated.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active storage areas are covered by routine LANL operations..

TA55-5-UST-A-PP (Diesel storage tanks)

Background--Engineering drawing ENG-R5132 shows three underground fuel tanks, TA-55-15, -16, and -17, at TA-55. During the field survey, they were observed to still be in place. In addition diesel tank TA-55-PF-97 is in use and tank TA-55-M-4 is in place but presently empty.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active tanks are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA55-6-CA-I-PP (Solvent spills)

Background--In 1984, methyl ethyl ketone and other organic solvents were observed to be present in core samples taken during drilling at the southwest side of building 4. The construction of TA-55 was reviewed and the area on the west side of building 4 next to room 401 was observed to have been contaminated with organic paint solvents. The soil that was contaminated with solvents was later covered with asphalt pavement (Schmidt 1984).

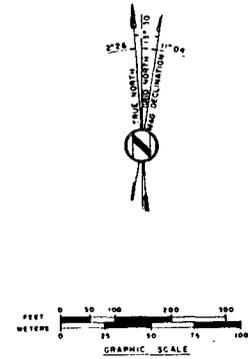
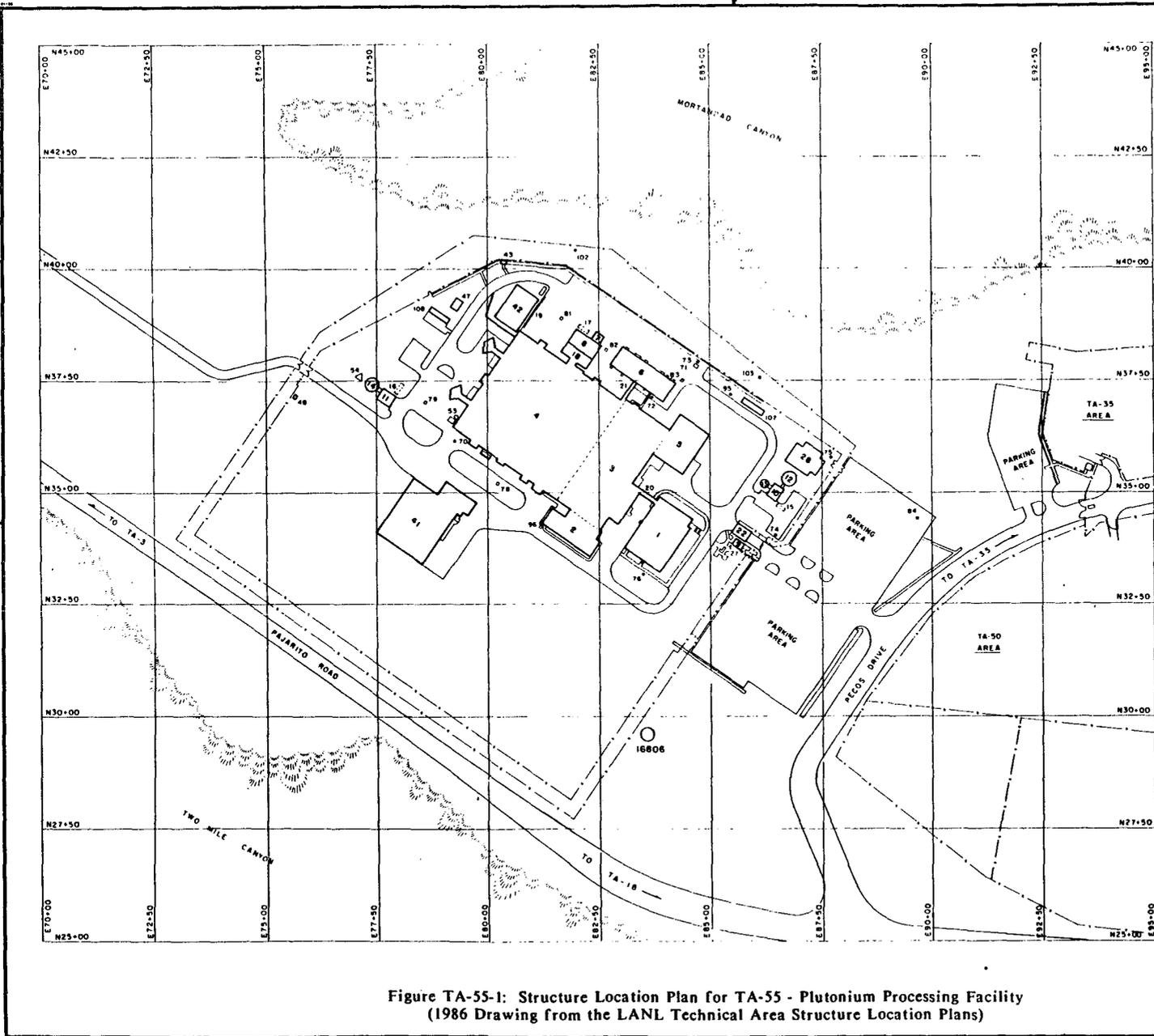
CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I the extent of residual environmental contamination from past spills will be determined.

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
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TA-55-2	PF-2	SUPPORT OFFICE BUILDING		N35-00 E85-50	TA-55-108	PF-108	TRAILER, OFFICE		N40-00 E80-00					
TA-55-3	PF-3	SUPPORT BUILDING		N35-00 E82-50	TA-55-109	PF-109	TRAILER, OFFICE	RELOCATED TO TA-55-561						
TA-55-4	PF-4	PLUTONIUM BUILDING		N37-50 E80-00										
TA-55-5	PF-5	WAREHOUSE		N35-00 E85+00										
TA-55-6	PF-6	UTILITY BUILDING		N37-50 E82+50										
TA-55-7	PF-7	CALCIUM BUILDING		N37-50 E82-50										
TA-55-8	PF-8	GENERATOR BUILDING		N35-00 E85-00										
TA-55-9	PF-9	GUARD STATION		N35-00 E85-00										
TA-55-10	PF-10	PUMP HOUSE		N35-00 E87-50										
TA-55-11	PF-11	PUMP HOUSE		N37-50 E77-50										
TA-55-12	PF-12	WATER TANK		N35-00 E87-50										
TA-55-13	PF-13	WATER TANK		N35-00 E85-00										
TA-55-14	PF-14	WATER TANK		N37-50 E77-50										
TA-55-15	PF-15	DIESEL TANK, U.G.		N35-00 E87-50										
TA-55-16	PF-16	DIESEL TANK, U.G.		N37-50 E77-50										
TA-55-17	PF-17	DIESEL TANK, U.G.		N37-50 E82-50										
TA-55-18	PF-18	CANOPY		N37-50 E82-50										
TA-55-19	PF-19	COMPRESSED GAS TRAILER STA		N40-00 E82-50										
TA-55-20	PF-20	COVERED PASSAGEWAY		N35-00 E82-50										
TA-55-21	PF-21	UTILIDOR		N37-50 E85-00										
TA-55-22	PF-22	VEHICLE MONITORING STATION		N35-00 E85-00										
TA-55-27	PF-27	FLAG POLE		N32-50 E87-50										
TA-55-28	PF-28	NUCLEAR MATERIALS BUILDING		N35-00 E87-50										
TA-55-41	PF-41	NUCLEAR MATERIALS STORAGE		N35-00 E77-50										
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TA-55-43	PF-43	ASSESSMENT BUILDING		N40-00 E80-00										
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TA-55-78	PF-78	CATCH BASIN		N35-00 E80-00										
TA-55-79	PF-79	CATCH BASIN		N37-50 E77-50										
TA-55-80	PF-80		REMOVED 1985											
TA-55-81	PF-81	CATCH BASIN		N40-00 E82-50										
TA-55-82	PF-82	CATCH BASIN		N37-50 E82-50										
TA-55-83	PF-83	CATCH BASIN		N37-50 E85-00										
TA-55-84	PF-84	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N35-00 E90-00										
TA-55-90	PF-90		REMOVED 1976											
TA-55-91	PF-91		REMOVED 1976											
TA-55-92	PF-92		REMOVED 1976											
TA-55-93	PF-93		REMOVED 1976											
TA-55-94	PF-94		REMOVED 1976											
TA-55-95	PF-95	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N37-50 E85-00										
TA-55-96	PF-96	CATCH BASIN		N35-00 E80-00										
TA-55-97	PF-97		REMOVED 1980											
TA-55-98	PF-98		CANCELLED											
TA-55-99	PF-99		CANCELLED											
TA-55-102	PF-102	MANHOLE, ACID		N40-00 E82-50										
TA-55-103	PF-103	MANHOLE, ACID		N37-50 E85-00										

Figure TA-55-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-55 - Plutonium Processing Facility (1986 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

3	7-21-86	REDRAWN & REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-17-86	NO	A
Los Alamos				
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION				
INDEX SHEET				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN				
TA-55 PLUTONIUM PROCESSING FACILITY				
APPROVED	DATE	BY	DATE	BY
<i>L. B. W. Jones</i>	7-21-86	<i>R. N. Miller</i>	7-21-86	1 of 2
				ENG-R5132



- LEGEND-ARCHY SITE STATUS
- △ EXCAVATED
 - ▲ PARTILLY EXCAVATED
 - UNECAVATED

Figure TA-55-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-55 - Plutonium Processing Facility (1986 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

REV	DATE	REVISION	BY	CHK
4	7-21-86	REDRAWN & REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-17-86	MB	EA
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos 100 ALBUQUERQUE AVENUE, SUITE 100 LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO 87545				
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			SEC CLASSIFICATION	
			CLASS	SECRET
			REVISION	1
			DATE	12-18-86
TA-55 PLUTONIUM PROCESSING FACILITY				
DESIGNED BY	DATE	SCALE	DRAWN BY	DATE
Robert J. Jones	7-21-86	2" = 1'	R.H. Roberts	
CHECKED BY	DATE	SHEET NO.	PROJECT NO.	ENG - R 5132
T.B. Jones	7-21-86	2 of 2		

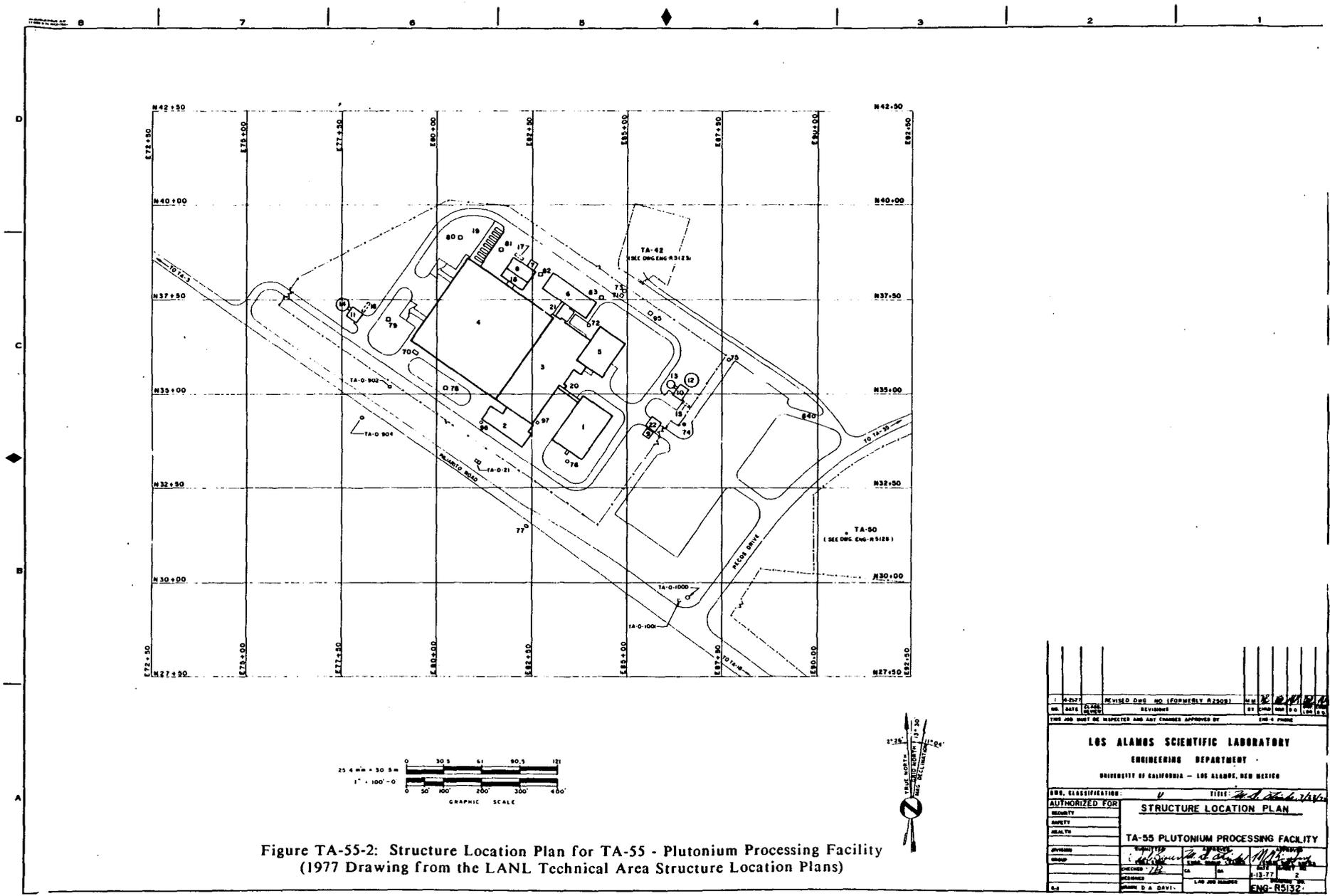


Figure TA-55-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-55 - Plutonium Processing Facility (1977 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

1	4-27-77	REVISED Dwg. NO. (FORMERLY 82200)	4-11-77	10/10/77
DR. DATE	01/24/77	REVISIONS	01	02
THIS JOB MUST BE INSPECTED AND ANY CHANGES APPROVED BY ENG-4 PHONE				
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO				
DRG. CLASSIFICATION:	U		TITLE: TA-55 PLUTONIUM PROCESSING FACILITY	
AUTHORIZED FOR:	STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			
PRIORITY	SAFETY			
DESIGN	CONSTRUCTION			
OPERATION	DECOMMISSIONING			
GROUP	PROJECT: TA-55 DATE: 4-11-77 SHEET: 2 DRAWN BY: D. A. GAVI ENG-RS132			

TA-56 - SUBTERRENE BASALT SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

There are no current operations at this site.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

The site, located in Ancho Canyon, was used in the early 1970s for a subterrene program that attempted to substitute melting for drilling to penetrate rock (LASL 1971: 1-6). In the experimental tests, electricity was used for the heat source. In a field test, basalt was melted in Ancho Canyon. An employee who worked at the site indicated that several holes were formed by melting and that the deepest was about 100 ft. The penetrator was heated electrically by using a generator at the site and was held in place by a rig assembly. The penetrator may have left a very small amount of molybdenum on the sides of the holes. During the 1986 CEARP field survey, two basalt cores encased in cement were seen on the ground. One core hole in the basalt underlying the site is capped off and locked.

No potential CERCLA/RCRA sites are identified. No further action is warranted under CEARP.

FIGURES

None available.

REFERENCE

LASL. 1971. "The Atom," Vol. 8, No. 10, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, December 1971.

TA-57 - FENTON HILL SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-57 is located on the western flank of the Valles Caldera, approximately 20 air miles west of Los Alamos. The site encompasses about 20 acres of U. S. Forest Service land adjacent to NM 126 and contains several portable buildings and trailers to house personnel and equipment needed to conduct research on developing hot dry rock (HDR) geothermal energy.

The HDR Geothermal Energy Development Program was established at Los Alamos in 1973. The world's first HDR energy system was completed in 1977 in granitic rock at depths of around 8,500 ft at Fenton Hill, N.M. It was enlarged in 1979 and operated successfully for more than a year, producing hot water at about 135 C and heat at rates up to 5 million thermal watts. During 1986, a successful test of the world's first high-temperature HDR system demonstrated that such systems can be constructed and operated to produce fluids at temperatures suitable to commercially generate electricity. The principal purpose of the 1-month test was to determine the important system parameters for a much longer flow test scheduled to begin in 1987 and to last a full year.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

The drilling operations at this site use conventional drilling mud as the circulation fluid to carry cuttings away from the drill bit and out of the hole. The mud pits are usually removed after drilling operations; however the degree of cleanup and residual hazardous substances left in the environment are unknown. The drilling mud and cuttings from the site are now disposed of at locations on Forest Service and private land. Whether hazardous substances remain at these pits is not known. The mud pits and disposal pits are the sites of major concern, although outfalls must be investigated as well.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the

CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-57. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA Site. The HRS Migration Mode Score for TA-57 is 14.6 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-57-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-57 - Fenton Hill Site (1983)
Figure TA-57-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-57 - Fenton Hill Site (1977)

REFERENCES

None.

TABLE TA-57 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA57-1-CA-A-HW (Operational releases)

Background--The operations at Fenton Hill focus on research and development of methodologies for extracting useful energy from HDR geothermal reservoirs. This work results in drilling operations deep into granitic basement rock and testing manmade fluid circulation systems. None of these operations typically result in continuous release of effluents to the environment. The only releases seen are the periodic releases of water down the canyon and the disposal of cuttings and drilling mud.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. Operational releases are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA57-2-CA-A-HW (Drilling mud pits)

Background--Drilling the deep wells into basement granitic rock requires using conventional oil drilling rigs. These drilling operations use conventional drilling mud as the circulation fluid to carry cuttings away from the drill bit and out of the hole. These mud pits are typically removed following drilling operations; however, the degree of cleanup and the residual hazardous substances left in the environment from these operations are unknown. Suspect hazardous substances at these locations include arsenic, cadmium, boron, lithium, and fluorine.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active mud pits and surrounding areas are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA57-3-O-A-HW (Outfall)

Background--The medium used to extract heat from the HDR reservoir is water. An aquifer is at about 450 ft deep at the site; however, this supply is not adequate to fill the HDR system initially within necessary time frames. Therefore, a 5.7-million-gal. pond was constructed onsite to provide large quantities of water when needed. Because this water is reused in the system for a variety of circulation tests, it becomes less and less pure and the bottom of the pond fills with sediments. Infrequent discharges to the environment are made from the pond to allow maintenance of the pond and putting in fresh water.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

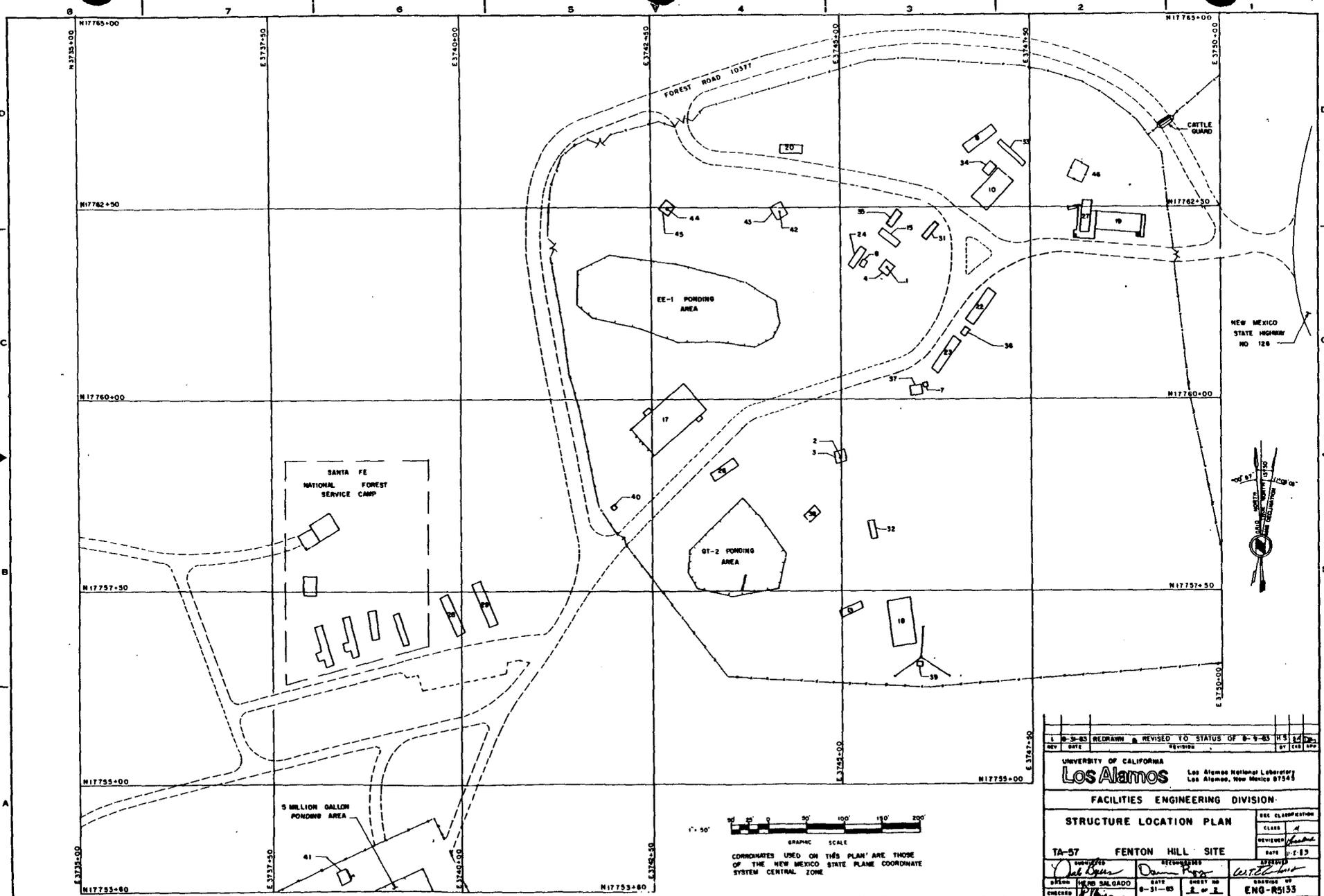
Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active outfall is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA57-4-L-I-HW (Disposal areas for geothermal investigations)

Background--Drilling mud and cuttings from the Fenton Hill Site have been disposed of at locations on both Forest Service property and on private property owned by C & J Construction Company. The hazardous substances that may remain in the environment at these locations are unknown.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, samples will be taken at the locations where the drilling mud and cuttings were disposed of to determine the extent of residual environmental contamination.



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1	8-31-83	REDRAWN & REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-9-83 H.S.		
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STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN				SEC CLASSIFICATION
				CLASS
				REVISION
TA-57 FENTON HILL SITE				DATE 1-2-83
DESIGNED	BY	CHECKED	DATE	SHEET NO.
MELO SALGADO			8-31-83	2 OF 2
DRAWING NO.				ENGINEER
				ENG-R5155

Figure TA-57-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-57 - Fenton Hill Site (1983)
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

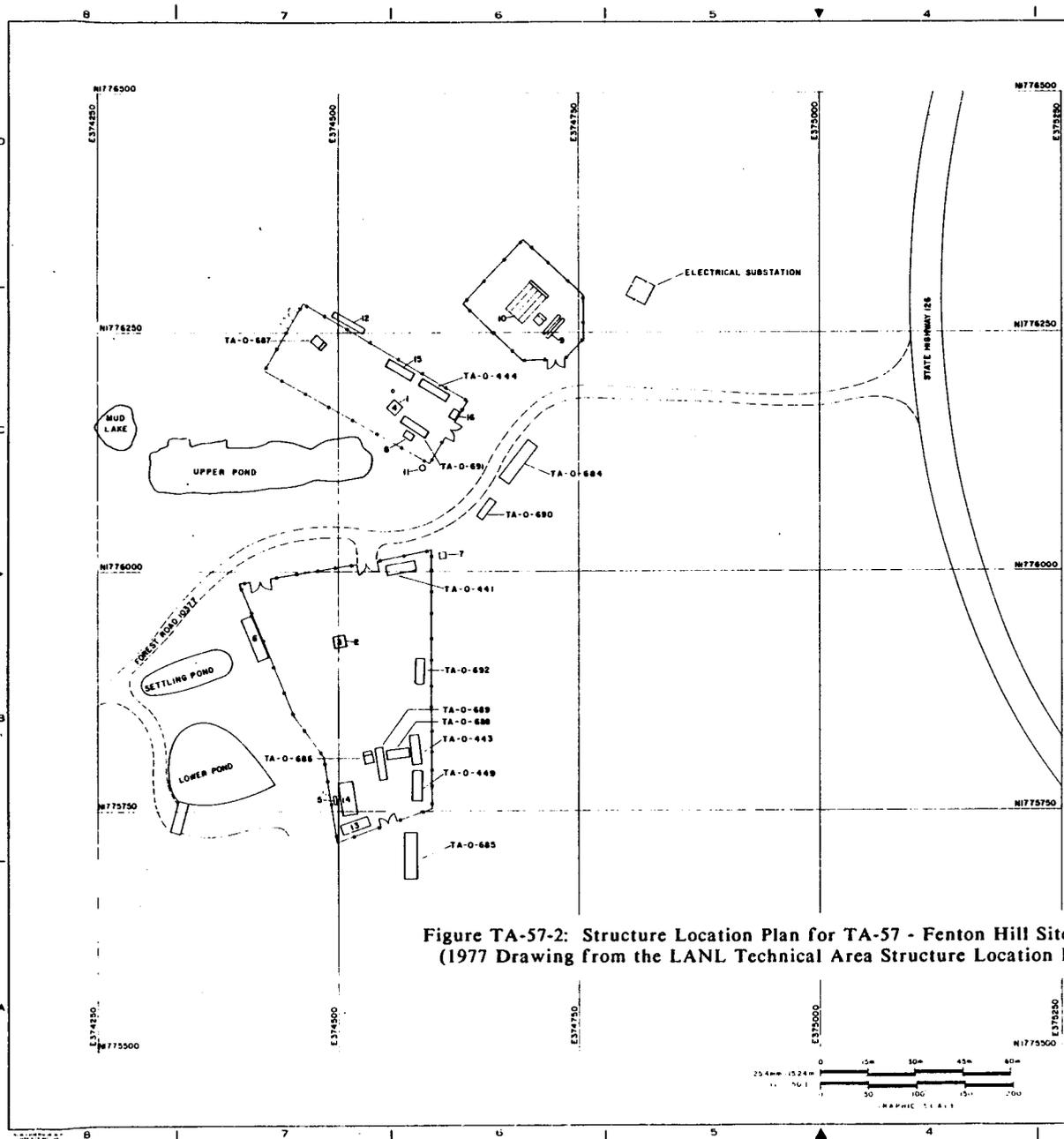
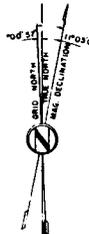


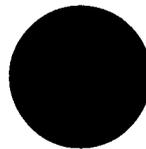
Figure TA-57-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-57 - Fenton Hill Site (1983)
(1977 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-57-1	FHS-1	TEST HOLE EE-1	INSIDE FHS-4	N1776250 E374500
TA-57-2	FHS-2	TEST HOLE GT-2	INSIDE FHS-3	N1776000 E374500
TA-57-3	FHS-3	WORKOVER TOWER		N1776000 E374500
TA-57-4	FHS-4	WORKOVER TOWER		N1776250 E374500
TA-57-5	FHS-5	PROPANE TANK		N1775750 E374500
TA-57-6	FHS-6	WATER TANK		N1776000 E374500
TA-57-7	FHS-7	PUMPHOUSE		N1776250 E374500
TA-57-8	FHS-8	PUMPHOUSE		N1776250 E374750
TA-57-9	FHS-9	SURGE TANKS		N1776250 E374750
TA-57-10	FHS-10	HEAT EXCHANGER		N1776250 E374750
TA-57-11	FHS-11	WATER TANK		N1776000 E374750
TA-57-12	FHS-12	STORAGE TANK		N1776250 E374500
TA-57-13	FHS-13	STORAGE SHED		N1775750 E374500
TA-57-14	FHS-14	STORAGE SHED		N1775750 E374500
TA-57-15	FHS-15	STORAGE SHED		N1776250 E374500
TA-57-16	FHS-16	STORAGE SHED		N1776250 E374500
TA-57-17	FHS-17			
TA-57-18	FHS-18			
TA-57-19	FHS-19			
TA-57-20	FHS-20			
TA-O-441	ULR-441	OFFICE TRAILER		N1776000 E374500
TA-O-443	ULR-433	SLEEPER TRAILER		N1775750 E374500
TA-O-444	ULR-444	OFFICE TRAILER		N1776250 E374500
TA-O-449	ULR-449	KITCHEN TRAILER		N1775750 E374500
TA-O-684	ULR-684	CONTROL TRAILER		N1776000 E374750
TA-O-685	ULR-685	SLEEPER TRAILER		N1775750 E374500
TA-O-686	ULR-686	OFF-SHORE RIG TRLR		N1775750 E374500
TA-O-687	ULR-687	OFF-SHORE RIG TRLR		N1776250 E374500
TA-O-688	ULR-688	INSTRUMENT TRAILER		N1775750 E374500
TA-O-689	ULR-689	TRAILER, ELEC ASSY		N1775750 E374500
TA-O-690	ULR-690	CHEMICAL TRAILER		N1776000 E374750
TA-O-691	ULR-691	HYDRO TRAILER		N1776250 E374500
TA-O-692	ULR-692	TRAILER, MACHINE SHOP		N1776000 E374500

COORDINATES USED ON THIS PLAN ARE THOSE OF THE NEW MEXICO STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM (NMS/P) (CENTRAL ZONE)



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MATERIAL _____					
DESIGN _____					
CONSTRUCTION _____					
OPERATION _____					
REPAIR _____					
REMOVAL _____					
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN					
TA-57 FENTON HILL SITE					
ENG-R5133					



**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ALBUQUERQUE OPERATIONS OFFICE
ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH DIVISION
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS BRANCH**

**COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
AND RESPONSE PROGRAM**

**PHASE I:
INSTALLATION ASSESSMENT
LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY**

Volume 1 of 2

October 1987

DRAFT

UCNI

LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY

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EXEC. SUM.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) site, has been evaluated under Phase I of the Comprehensive Environmental Assessment and Response Program (CEARP). The Phase I Installation Assessment examined inactive waste disposal sites, current waste management practices, and compliance with applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations. A major thrust of CEARP is to determine whether waste disposal practices followed in the past, before recognition of potential environmental hazards and/or the passage of environmental legislation, have resulted in environmental problems that require remedial action today. The Phase I CEARP report provides documentation for Phase I of the DOE Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Order 5480.14 and the following U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) CERCLA pre-remedial activities: (1) Federal Facility Site Discovery and Identification Findings (FFSDIF) (notification of newly discovered sites, including negative findings notification), (2) Preliminary Assessment (PA), (3) Site Inspection (SI) (CEARP Preliminary SI [PSI]), and (4) Hazard Ranking System (HRS) evaluation.

The Phase I CEARP report findings are based on a records search, open literature survey, interviews with current and former LANL employees, preliminary assessments, and site inspections. Therefore, the report is unavoidably subject to some uncertainty. Situations in which uncertainty exists will be further studied through field studies and data collection during CEARP supplemental Phase I or CEARP Phase II (confirmation).

The CEARP Phase I investigation was conducted in two steps. The first step identified potential CEARP sites (i.e., CERCLA/Resource Conservation and Recovery Act [RCRA]) that may contain hazardous materials because of past operations. The second step evaluated current operations for compliance with applicable environmental regulations.

Potential CEARP sites identified during CEARP Phase I are presented in Tables EX.1 (potential CERCLA/RCRA sites) and EX.2 (Material Disposal Areas). Findings for potential sites are summarized according to a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for the following EPA CERCLA elements: (1) FFSDIF and (2) PA and SI

(CEARP PSI). Many sites are identified for further evaluation during CEARP supplemental Phase I or Phase II.

The HRS/DOE Modified HRS (MHRS) Migration Mode Scores for potential CERCLA sites are presented on the basis of individual technical areas (TAs) or groups of TAs (Table EX.3), or on the basis of material disposal areas (Table EX.2). Conservative assumptions have been made to allow calculation of these scores. Therefore, it is anticipated that as additional site characterization data are obtained, recalculation of the HRS/MHRS scores would result in lower scores. Even though the TA and material disposal area scores are conservatively high, none of the scores exceed the EPA criterion of 28.5 for listing on the National Priorities List (NPL).

The potential CERCLA/RCRA sites of most concern from an environmental perspective at the Laboratory are the material disposal areas, several canyon areas that have become contaminated as a result of past discharges, and the localized potential contamination associated with some of the older LANL facilities, including several decommissioned facilities.

The CEARP Phase I review identified several environmental regulatory compliance issues. The Laboratory is addressing these issues under routine LANL operations. LANL is also developing an environmental appraisal program to follow up on these compliance issues and to ensure compliance with applicable environmental regulations and statutes.

Under the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), LANL has instituted a process for reporting accidental releases of hazardous substances and is developing/implementing a program to ensure that routine releases are also reported as required under CERCLA.

The status of LANL compliance under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) is as follows.

- DOE has submitted both Parts A and B of the RCRA permit applications for LANL. The DOE is continuing to respond to requests for information on the Part B.
- Closure plans are being developed for several material disposal areas.

- Most underground storage tanks have been adequately addressed under RCRA.
- Some septic tank systems may receive hazardous waste and should be evaluated.
- Dry wells at LANL, which have received or might receive hazardous waste, should also be evaluated.
- Several outfall systems should be evaluated relative to RCRA.
- There may be additional satellite storage areas and less-than-90-day storage areas that require further evaluation.
- The Laboratory's firing sites require further evaluation.
- The management of mixed waste under RCRA requires further clarification between EPA and DOE.

LANL has no major compliance problems under the federal Clean Air Act (CAA).

- DOE is in the process of permitting or registering existing and planned sources of hazardous air pollutants under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS).
- The NESHAPS regulations for radionuclides specify dose limits, and the Laboratory operates within these limits.
- The DOE has instituted appropriate procedures for notifying the EID and for properly managing friable asbestos during demolition and renovation.

Under the federal Clean Water Act (CWA), the DOE has the appropriate National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits for the Laboratory (NM0028355 and NM0028576), has satisfactorily responded to an Administrative Order regarding NPDES permit NM0028355, and is in the process of implementing a Federal Facility Compliance Agreement.

- Although most outfalls have been identified and appropriately reported, several outfalls are identified as requiring evaluation under the NPDES by LANL.
- Minor NPDES noncompliance discharge incidents continue to occur.
- The Laboratory is implementing a Sanitary Wastewater Systems Consolidation project, which will enhance NPDES permit compliance.

The status of the Laboratory under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) is as follows.

- TSCA-regulated polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are used at LANL.
- Oils containing PCBs are found in many electrical transformers and capacitors.
- The Laboratory instituted a major program during FY 1986, which is continuing, to remove excess capacitors and transformers.
- A program is in place to comply with TSCA for containment upgrading or replacement of in-service transformers and other electrical equipment containing PCBs.

Table EX.1. Potential CERCLA Sites Identified During CEARP Phase I--Technical Areas

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-1:			
TA1-1-CA-I-HW/RW: ^b	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA1-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA1-3-OL-I-RW/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA1-4-CA-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA1-5-ST-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA1-6-IN-I-SW:	Negative	None	None
TA1-7-UST-I-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA1-8-L-I-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA-2:			
TA2-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA2-2-CA/S/UST-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA2-3-CA/O-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA2-4-CA/ST-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA2-5-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA2-6-UST-A/I-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA2-7-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA2-8-CA-I-HW	NA	None	Phase V
TA-3:			
TA3-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-2-CA/ST-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-3-CA/UST/SST-A/I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA3-4-S-A/I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-5-CA/S/UST/SST-A/I- HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-6-CA/O-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-7-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA3-8-SI-A/I-HW/RW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-9-W-A/I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA3-10-OL/L-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-11-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-12-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-4:			
TA4-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA4-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA4-3-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-5:			
TA5-1-CA/L-I-HW/RW	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA5-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA5-3-CA/O-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase V
TA5-4-CA-I-HW/RW	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-6:			
TA6-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA6-2-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA6-3-S-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA6-4-ST/CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA6-5-ST/CA-A/I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA6-6-UST-I-HW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA6-7-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA6-8-CA-A-HW/PP:	Negative	None	None
TA6-9-L-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA6-10-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-7:			
TA7-1-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA7-2-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA7-3-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA7-4-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-8:			
TA8-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA8-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment) (Supplemental Phase I)
TA8-3-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA8-4-CA-A/I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA8-5-CA/ST/O-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment) (Supplemental Phase I)
TA8-6-UST-I-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA8-7-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment) (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-9:			
TA9-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA9-2-CA/ST/S/O/SI-A/I- HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA9-3-CA-A-HW	Negative	None	None

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-9(AE):			
TA9(AE)-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA9(AE)-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA9(AE)-3-CA/ST/S-I/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA9(AE)-4-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-10:			
TA10-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA10-2-S/ST/CA/O-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA10-3-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA10-4-CA-I-RW:	Negative	None	None
TA10-5-CA-I-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None

Table EX.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA-11:			
TA11-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-3-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-4-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-5-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA11-6-ST-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA11-7-O/S/CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA11-8-O-A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-9-OL-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-10-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-11-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table EX.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA-12:			
TA12-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA12-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA12-3-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA12-4-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA12-5-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-13:			
TA13-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA13-2-CA/L/OL-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA13-3-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA13-4-ST-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-14:			
TA14-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA14-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA14-3-IN-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA14-4-OL-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA14-5-CA/ST-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA14-6-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA14-7-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA14-8-L-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-15:			
TA15-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-2-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA15-3-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-4-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-5-CA/OL-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA15-6-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-7-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-8-S/ST/O-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-9-S/ST/O-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-10-UST-A-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA15-11-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA15-12-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA15-13-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA16:			
TA16-1-CA-I-HW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA16-2-S-A/I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA16-3-SI-A/I-HW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA16-4-CA-A/I-HW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA16-5-O/CA-A/I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA16-6-IN-A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA16-7-CA-I-HW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA16-8-ST/UST-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA16-9-UST/SST-A/I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA16-10-L-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA16-11-CA-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA16-12-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Plan I)
TA18:			
TA18-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-3-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-4-CA/ST/O-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-5-CA/UST-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-6-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-7-UST-I-RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-8-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA18-9-UST-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-10-CA-I-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA18-11-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA19:			
TA19-1-ST-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA19-2-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA20:			
TA20-1-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA20-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21:			
TA21-1-CA-I/A-RW/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-2-SI-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA21-3-CA/O-I/A-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA21-4-IN-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-5-S-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-6-ST-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-7-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-8-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-9-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-10-UST-A/I-RW/HW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-11-L-I-RW/HW/SW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-12-OL-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA21-13-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA21-14-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA21-15-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA-22:			
TA22-1-CA-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-2-CA/O-I/A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-3-S/O-I/A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-4-ST/CA-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-5-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-6-L-I--HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-7-UST-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-8-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-32:			
TA32-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA32-2-ST/O/CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA32-3-IN-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-33:			
TA33-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA33-2-O/S-A/I-RW/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA33-3-L-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA33-4-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA33-5-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA33-6-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA33-7-ST-A/I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-35:			
TA35-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA35-2-CA-I/A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA35-3-S/UST/CA-A/I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA35-4-O/CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA35-5-O-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA35-6-ST-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA35-7-UST/SST-A/I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA35-8-CA/SI-A-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA35-9-SI/O-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA35-10-SI-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA35-11-CA-A-HW/PP:	Negative	None	None
TA35-12-OL-I-SW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-36:			
TA36-1-CA-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA36-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA36-3-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA36-4-S/ST/O-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA36-5-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA36-6-L-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA36-7-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA36-8-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA36-9-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA36-10-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA37:			
TA37-1-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA37-2-ST-A-SW:	Negative	None	None
TA-39:			
TA39-1-CA-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA39-2-L-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA39-3-CA/ST-I/A-RW/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA39-4-CA-A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA39-5-IN-I-SW:	Negative	None	None
TA39-6-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA39-7-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-40:			
TA40-1-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA40-2-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA40-3-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA40-4-OL-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA40-5-S-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA40-6-CA/ST/O-A/I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA40-7-CA-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA40-8-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA40-9-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA-41:			
TA41-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA41-2-ST-I-RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA41-3-CA/O-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA41-4-UST/S-A-RW:	Negative	None	None
TA41-5-UST-A-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA-42:			
TA42-1-CA-I-RW/HW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA42-2-ST/O/CA-I-RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA42-3-OL-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-43:			
TA43-1-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA43-2-CA/O-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-45:			
TA45-1-O/CA-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA45-2-OL-I-HW/RW/SW:	Negative	None	None
TA-46:			
TA46-1-CA/O-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA46-2-O/CA-A-HW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA46-3-SI/CA-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA46-4-ST-A/I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA46-5-CA-A/I-HW/RW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA46-6-CA-A/I-HW/PP:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA46-7-S-I-HW/RW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA46-8-SI-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA46-9-SI-I-HW:	Negative	None	None (Supplemental Phase I)
TA46-10-L-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-47:			
TA47-1-CA-I-RW:	Negative	None	None
TA-48:			
TA48-1-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA48-2-CA/SST/S-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA48-3-O/CA-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA48-4-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA48-5-CA-A/I-HW/RW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA48-6-CA/ST-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA48-7-CA-I-RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-49:			
TA49-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA49-2-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA49-3-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA49-4-SST-I-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA49-5-ST-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA-50:			
TA50-1-UST-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA50-2-UST-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA50-3-CA-A-RW:	Negative	None	None

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA50-4-O/CA-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA50-5-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA50-6-CA-A-RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA50-7-CA-I/A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA50-8-CA-A-RW:	Negative	None	None
TA50-9-IN-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA50-10-CA-A-RW:	Negative	None	None
TA50-11-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA50-12-CA-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA-51:			
TA51-1-CA-I/A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA51-2-ST-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA51-3-S-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA51-4-CA/O-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA51-5-CA-A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-52:			
TA52-1-CA-I-RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA52-2-CA/S/UST/ST-I/A- HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA52-3-UST/CA-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA52-4-O-I-RW:	Negative	None	None
TA-53:			
TA53-1-CA-I-HW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA53-2-O/SI/CA-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA53-3-O-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA53-4-SST/UST-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA53-5-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-54:			
TA54-1-L-A-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA54-2-ST-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA54-3-CA-A-RW/HW:	Negative	None	None
TA-55:			
TA55-1-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA55-2-CA/S-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA55-3-IN-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA55-4-CA-A-HW/RW;	Negative	None	None
TA55-5-UST-A-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA55-6-CA-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-57:			
TA57-1-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA57-2-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA57-3-O-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA57-4-L-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-59:			
TA59-1-ST-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA59-2-UST-A-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA59-3-O/CA-A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA59-4-CA-I-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA-0:			
TA0-1-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-2-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA0-3-IN/OL-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-4-L-I-HW/RW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA0-5-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-6-L-A-SW:	Negative	None	None
TA0-7-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA0-8-L-I-SW	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-9-CA-I-RW/HW:	Negative	None	None
TA0-10-OL-I-SW:	Negative	None	None
TA0-11-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-12-L-I-RW/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-13-OL-I-RW/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-14-UST-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-15-O/CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table EX.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA0-16-CA/S-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA0-17-O/IN-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-18-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-19-CA-I-RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-20-UST-A-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA0-21-S-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA0-22-ST-I/A-HW:	Negative	None	None

^aFederal Facility Site Discovery and Identification Findings/Preliminary Assessments/Preliminary Site Inspections.

^bSite entries have the following designations: technical area (TA); identification number of site within the TA; solid waste management unit: contaminated area (CA), incinerator (IN), well (W), landfill (L), open landfill (OL), outfall (O), septic tank (ST), sump (S), surface impoundment (SI), surface storage tank (SST), or underground storage tank (UST); status: active (A) or inactive (I); type of contaminant: solid waste (SW), hazardous waste (HW), radioactive waste (RW), or petroleum products (PP).
NA: Not Applicable.

Table EX.2. Potential CERCLA Sites Identified During CEARP Phase I--Material Disposal Areas

Material Disposal Areas Site	DOE CEARP Phase I		Planned Future Action	
	FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a Finding	HRS/MHRS Score ^b	EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
Area A	Positive	13.8	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area B	Positive	14.8	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area C	Positive	17.4	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area D	Positive	7.1	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area E	Positive	6.9	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area F	Positive	1.6	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area G	Positive	20.4	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area H	Positive	14.9	None	Confirmation (Phase II) ^c
Area J	Positive	8.5	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area K	Positive	10.2	None	Confirmation (Phase II)

Table EX.2. (continued)

Material Disposal Areas Site	DOE CEARP Phase I		Planned Future Action	
	FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a Finding	HRS/MHRS Score ^b	EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
Area L	Positive	19.3	None	Confirmation (Phase II) ^c
Area M	Positive	0.5	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area N	Positive	3.7	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area P	Positive	1.6	None	NA ^d
Area Q	Positive	2.1	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area R	Positive	2.1	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area S	Negative	NA	None	None
Area T	Positive	9.7	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area U	Positive	1.1	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area V	Positive	2.6	None	Confirmation (Phase II)

Table EX.2. (continued)

Material Disposal Areas Site	DOE CEARP Phase I		Planned Future Action	
	FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a Finding	HRS/MHRS Score ^b	EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
Area W	Positive	NA	None	Compliance and Verification (Phase V)
Area X	Positive	7.7	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area Y	Positive	2.1	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area Z	Uncertain	2.1	None	Confirmation (Phase II)
Area AA	Positive	10.1	None	Confirmation (Phase II) ^c
Area AB	Positive	6.7	None	Confirmation (Phase II)

^aFederal Facilities Site Discovery and Identification Findings/Preliminary Assessments/Preliminary Site Inspections.

^bEPA HRS and DOE-modified HRS (for HRS and MHRS scoring details see Appendix B).

^cDisposal area contains both potential CERCLA and RCRA sites.

^dNot Applicable.

Table EX.3. HRS/MHRS Scores for the Technical Areas

<u>Technical Areas</u>	<u>HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score</u>	<u>Technical Areas</u>	<u>HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score</u>
1	9.0	31	5.4
2,41	8.3	32	5.2
3,59	12.4	33	15.7
6,7,22,40	2.7	35,42,48,50,55	16.8
8,9,23	2.7	36	10.1
10	9.0	39	12.8
11,13,16,24,25	3.0	43	8.3
12	6.7	45	4.4
14	7.0	46	12.6
15	9.9	51	14.1
18,27	14.3	52,4,5	11.3
19	7.0	53,20	12.6
21	20.2	57	14.6
26	0.0		

SEC. 1.

I. INTRODUCTION

I.A. BACKGROUND

United States Department of Energy (DOE) facilities operate under a policy of compliance with applicable environmental regulations while conducting their missions. The DOE Albuquerque Operations Office (AL) initiated the Comprehensive Environmental Assessment and Response Program (CEARP) in mid-1984 to help fulfill that commitment at installations within the AL complex. CEARP will also assist DOE in setting environmental priorities and will help provide justification for funding to carry out enhancements of existing programs or remedial actions where required. CEARP will be implemented by the combined forces of AL, individual DOE area offices, DOE prime contractors, and other assistance as found to be necessary.

I.B. AUTHORITY

Authority to implement CEARP is derived primarily from the following DOE and AL orders:

- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (DOE 5480.14);
- Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Mixed Waste Management (DOE 5480.2 and AL 5480.2);
- Prevention, Control, and Abatement of Environmental Pollution (Ch. XII of DOE 5480.1 and AL 5480.1);
- Environmental Protection, Safety, and Health Protection Information Reporting Requirements (DOE 5484.1 and AL 5484.1);
- Implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act (DOE 5440.1C and AL 5440.1B).

Federal and state regulations of importance to LANL operations are discussed in Section IV.

I.C. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

CEARP is a phased program that identifies, assesses, and corrects existing or potential environmental problems. It includes a review of the following environmental acts: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Clean Air Act (CAA), Clean Water Act (CWA), Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), and Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), with emphasis on CERCLA and RCRA. The review serves two primary purposes: (1) it determines compliance with environmental regulations, and (2) it evaluates the interaction of CERCLA with other environmental regulations (for example, permitted releases under the CWA or CAA that exceed reportable quantities under CERCLA, or RCRA- and CERCLA-related remedial activities). Past and current practices for handling and disposal of hazardous substances, as defined under CERCLA, are evaluated. In addition, environmental pollution control requirements and environmental monitoring programs for hazardous substances are evaluated for both adequate understanding of pathways and for regulatory compliance.

I.D. METHODOLOGY

CEARP is being implemented in five phases, which exactly parallel DOE Order 5480.14. Additionally, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has prepared guidelines for federal facilities to follow in carrying out their responsibilities under CERCLA. The EPA has outlined its plans and intentions in a series of program elements that are organized in a somewhat different fashion but constitute the same basic approach as CEARP (Federal Facilities Program Manual for Implementing CERCLA Responsibilities of Federal Agencies, final draft). The five CEARP phases are linked as indicated in Fig. I.1. The purposes of individual CEARP phases are as follows.

I.D.1. Phase I - Installation Assessment

Phase I objectives are to assess present compliance with environmental laws and to ascertain the magnitude of potential environmental concerns. Where insufficient data exist to accomplish these objectives, the additional information

necessary to complete the evaluation will be identified. The CEARP Phase I report provides documentation for Phase I of the DOE CERCLA Order 5480.14 and for the following EPA CERCLA preremedial activities: (1) Federal Facility Site Discovery and Identification Findings (FFSDIF)--notification of newly discovered sites, including notification of negative findings, (2) Preliminary Assessment (PA), (3) Site Inspection (SI), and (4) Hazard Ranking System (HRS) evaluation (see I.E.8, the Hazard Ranking System). Sites at LANL are recommended for "no further action" when CEARP findings indicate (1) negative findings for the CERCLA FFSDIF process (for example, sites that are found not to exist or spills that were removed in the past through remedial action), or (2) sites initially requiring notification for the FFSDIF process that are later found to pose no threat of release under CEARP for the EPA CERCLA PA process (for example, sites where the hazardous substance, initially identified because of its stability, no longer persists in the environment). Consequently, sites that no longer pose a threat of release are excluded from the EPA HRS and DOE Modified HRS (MHRS) scoring. This procedure is consistent with the guidelines provided to federal facilities by the EPA in the Federal Facilities Program Manual for Implementing CERCLA Responsibilities of Federal Agencies, final draft (Fig. I.2).

Because of the large number of sites requiring HRS evaluation, sites are grouped geographically by Technical Area (TA) or TAs. The TA or TAs are scored as follows: (1) nonradioactive sites are scored with the EPA's HRS, and (2) radioactive sites are scored with the EPA's HRS and DOE's MHRS. The LANL Material Disposal Areas are scored individually as well as with the assigned TA or TAs. Potential CERCLA sites at LANL do not meet EPA criteria for inclusion on the National Priorities List (NPL). However, sites that do not meet EPA criteria for listing on the NPL but do exceed other applicable DOE remedial action criteria/guidelines (such as guidelines for the DOE's Surplus Facilities Management Program) and/or sites posing potential regulatory compliance concerns (for example, RCRA-related remedial activities) are recommended for future action under CEARP. No further action is recommended for sites not meeting these criteria. Sites with uncertain findings in this Phase I report are retained in CEARP Phase I for supplemental investigation. Supplemental Phase I information will be included in the CEARP Phase II Site Specific Monitoring Plans (SSMPs), which will be developed for each TA or grouping of TAs requiring evaluation under CEARP Phase II (see I.D.2, Phase II - Confirmation).

I.D.2. Phase II - Confirmation

Phase II objectives are to (1) obtain additional information identified as necessary during Phase I, (2) complete an environmental evaluation to confirm the presence or absence of potential CERCLA or RCRA continuing-release problems identified in Phase I, and (3) plan and carry out measurement and sampling programs as required to understand potential sources of contaminants and potential environmental pathways. Confirmed problems will be assessed for health or environmental risk as a basis for setting priorities for remedial or other follow-up action. The CEARP Phase II reports will provide documentation for Phase II of the DOE CERCLA Order (Phase IIA Monitoring Plan and IIB Site Characterization) and for two EPA CERCLA remedial planning program elements (Remedial Investigation Sampling Plan and Remedial Investigation).

CEARP Phase II Confirmation consists of Phase IIA, Monitoring Plan, and Phase IIB, Site Characterization. The Monitoring Plan consists of five parts: Synopsis, Sampling Plan, Technical Data Management Plan, Health and Safety Plan, and Quality Assurance/Quality Control Plan. CEARP will use a three-tiered approach in the preparation of monitoring plans: the CEARP Generic Monitoring Plan (CGMP), the Los Alamos Installation Generic Monitoring Plan (IGMP), and the Site-Specific Monitoring Plans (SSMPs). The IGMP will be tiered from the CGMP. Upon concurrence/approval of the IGMP, appropriate SSMPs will be prepared, and Phase IIB site characterizations will commence at LANL. The SSMPs will be tiered to this IGMP. The SSMPs will be prepared for each TA or grouping of TAs requiring evaluation under CEARP Phase II and will contain the Supplemental Phase I documentation not available for inclusion in the LANL CEARP Phase I report. A tentative schedule for preparation/implementation of the SSMPs will be provided in the IGMP.

I.D.3. Phase III - Technological Assessment

Phase III objectives are to propose and assess alternative technologies to eliminate or control CERCLA or RCRA continuing-release problems identified in CEARP Phase II. This evaluation will assess the effectiveness of the proposed technology, its cost benefits, and its impact on health, safety, and the environment. Phase III will also include the NEPA-related task of evaluating environmental impacts. CEARP

Phase III reports will provide documentation for Phase III of the DOE CERCLA Order and for two remedial planning program elements of the EPA CERCLA program (Feasibility Study and Remedial Action Selection).

I.D.4. Phase IV - Remedial Action

Phase IV objectives are to implement the recommended site-specific remedial measures identified in Phase III, which could include engineering design and construction to remedy or control environmental problems. CEARP Phase IV will encompass requirements of the DOE CERCLA Order (Phase IV) and the remedial implementation program elements of the EPA CERCLA program (Design and Action).

I.D.5. Phase V - Compliance and Verification

Phase V objectives are (1) to verify and document the adequacy of remedial actions carried out in Phase IV, and (2) to identify and plan for continued monitoring that will demonstrate control of migration or that will adequately recognize future problems. CEARP Phase V will encompass requirements of the DOE CERCLA Order Phase V and the EPA Final Site Inspection/Closeout and Monitoring.

I.E. PHASE I IMPLEMENTATION

Under DOE direction, CEARP personnel carried out CEARP Phase I at LANL through a number of tasks, which are summarized below. Phase I activities have not been completed. This document will be supplemented by site-specific monitoring plans to reflect findings of supplemental Phase I investigations. Unless stated to the contrary, the information provided in this report was current as of January 1, 1987.

I.E.1. Records Search and Literature Survey

Although an extensive records search and a literature survey have been made, many more records need to be reviewed. The types of documents reviewed to date include:

- environmental documents
- development or management plans
- environmental monitoring reports
- federal/state/local permits
- operational records/documents
- safety analysis documents
- standard operating procedures
- appraisals, audits, inspections
- contingency/emergency plans
- special/topical studies or reports
- history and mission documents
- accident/incident investigation reports.

Information from the search that relates directly to CEARP is included in Sections II-V and is referenced as appropriate in this report.

I.E.2. Employee Interviews

Interviews at Los Alamos are being conducted as needed during the Phase I review process. Employees or retirees identified as having possibly useful information are contacted and, if locally available and willing, are interviewed directly. If the information to be obtained is modest in nature or if distances are great, interviews are conducted by telephone. To date, there have been approximately 25 direct and 30 telephone interviews to gather information on past operations. In each interview category, about half of the people contacted had worked at Los Alamos during World War II. Many of them continued to work at the Laboratory in various capacities to the present time or worked until their retirement. Those chosen to be interviewed all had direct personal knowledge of the sites or issues for which they were interviewed. Often, they were recommended by their peers as being the most knowledgeable about the subject. Persons interviewed were asked to describe operations in their area of expertise, including waste handling and cleanup procedures for spills or other incidents that could have resulted in environmental contamination. In direct interviews, two or three interviewers were usually involved for each person interviewed. Notes taken during the interview were given to the person interviewed to review for accuracy. Information from the interview process is included as appropriate in the CEARP Phase I report. However, names, positions, and period of position performance have been omitted to preserve anonymity and ensure compliance with employee protection requirements (Section 110 of CERCLA).

It is important to remember that the information collected represents individual recollections of events and conditions that happened as many as 45 years ago. This information was used as an indicator of potential environmental concerns and cannot be taken as documented proof of environmental perturbations. However, any

event or condition having the potential to release hazardous substances into the environment provides the basis for obtaining confirmatory data under CEARP, ensuring that all suspect sites are characterized, and potential sources for release of hazardous substances are not overlooked. The intent is to have definitive documentation by the end of Phase II confirming the presence or absence of any environmental problems. Information directly related to CEARP is included in sections IV and V of this report.

I.E.3. Evaluation of Waste Management

Present and past management practices for handling hazardous substances were reviewed and evaluated. Information for this process was gathered from the CEARP records search and literature survey, employee interviews, and investigation of current operations at LANL. Present waste management practices are discussed primarily in sections IV, V.C, and V.D. Past waste management practices are discussed in sections V.A and V.B.

I.E.4. Identification of Contaminated Areas

Sites that have been contaminated or are suspected of being contaminated as a result of current or former incidents, including leaks and spills, are being identified. Information for this process is being gathered from the CEARP records search and literature survey, employee interviews, and investigation of current operations at LANL. Potential CERCLA sites are discussed in Sections V.A and V.B.

I.E.5. Evaluation of Compliance with Environmental Regulations

Compliance with applicable environmental standards and regulations, including DOE orders and internal guidelines, was assessed. Special emphasis was placed on those regulations that interact with CERCLA (such as permitted releases under the CWA or CAA that exceed reportable quantities under CERCLA). Compliance with applicable regulations is discussed in Sections IV, V.C, and V.D.

I.E.6. Preliminary Physical Survey

A preliminary physical survey of present and previously used sites is being conducted to validate observations from the CEARP document search and interviews and to identify any other signs of environmental stress or facility features that might indicate potential contamination. Areas of potential concern under CERCLA are identified in Sections V.A and V.B.

I.E.7. Pathway Evaluation

A preliminary evaluation of potential pathways of migration for hazardous substances is being made. The environmental setting at LANL and potential migration pathways are discussed in Section III.

I.E.8. The Hazard Ranking System (HRS)

The EPA uses the HRS to establish a National Priorities List (NPL) of facilities needing initial attention under CERCLA. Effective February 18, 1986, federal sites meeting NPL criteria can be listed there.

The EPA's HRS, however, does not discriminate among different radionuclides relative to their potential risk at potential CERCLA sites. Therefore, DOE developed the Modified HRS (MHRS), which is a conceptually minor modification/addition to the HRS. The MHRS permits a better assessment of existing radiological risks. Therefore, potentially radioactive sites requiring HRS evaluation are scored with DOE's MHRS and EPA's HRS, and nonradioactive sites requiring HRS evaluation are scored with the EPA's HRS. Details on the HRS and MHRS evaluation for LANL are provided in Appendix B.

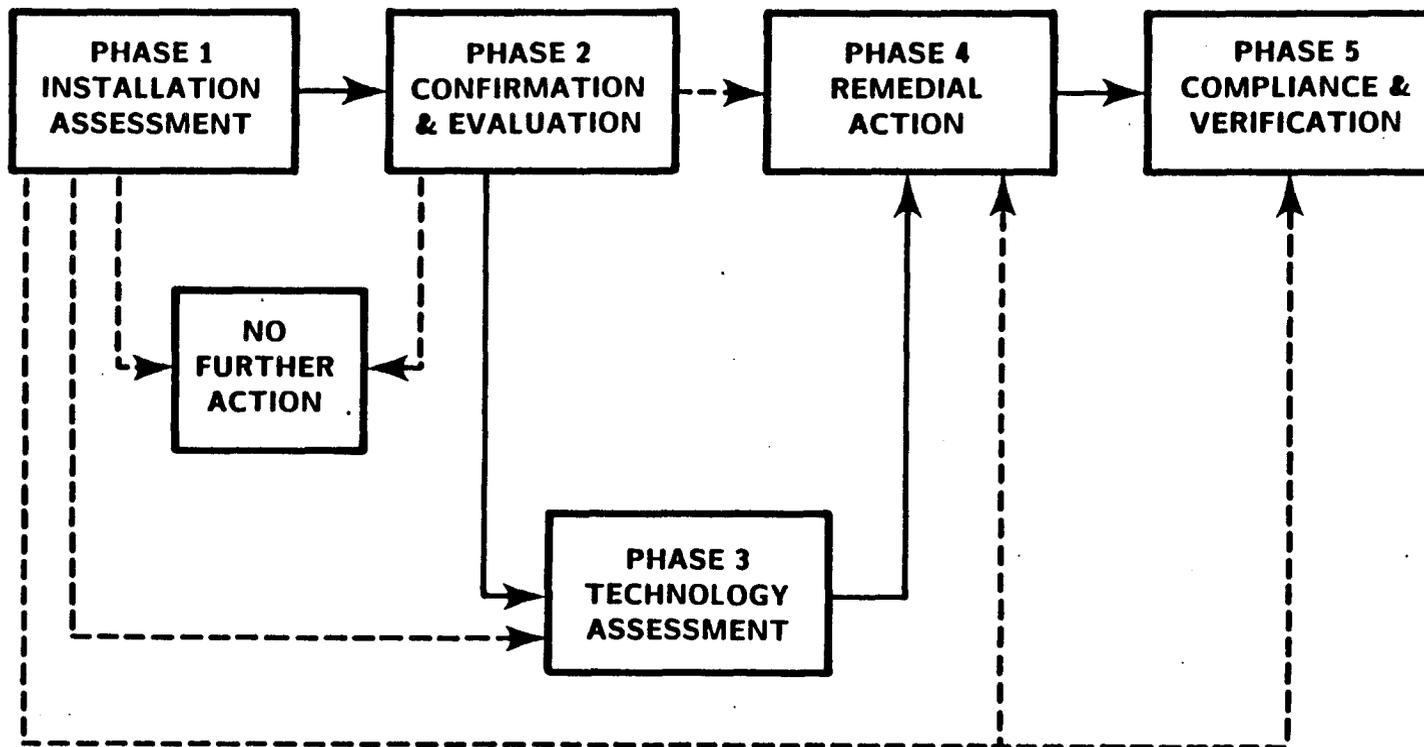


Figure I.1. CEARP decision flow chart.

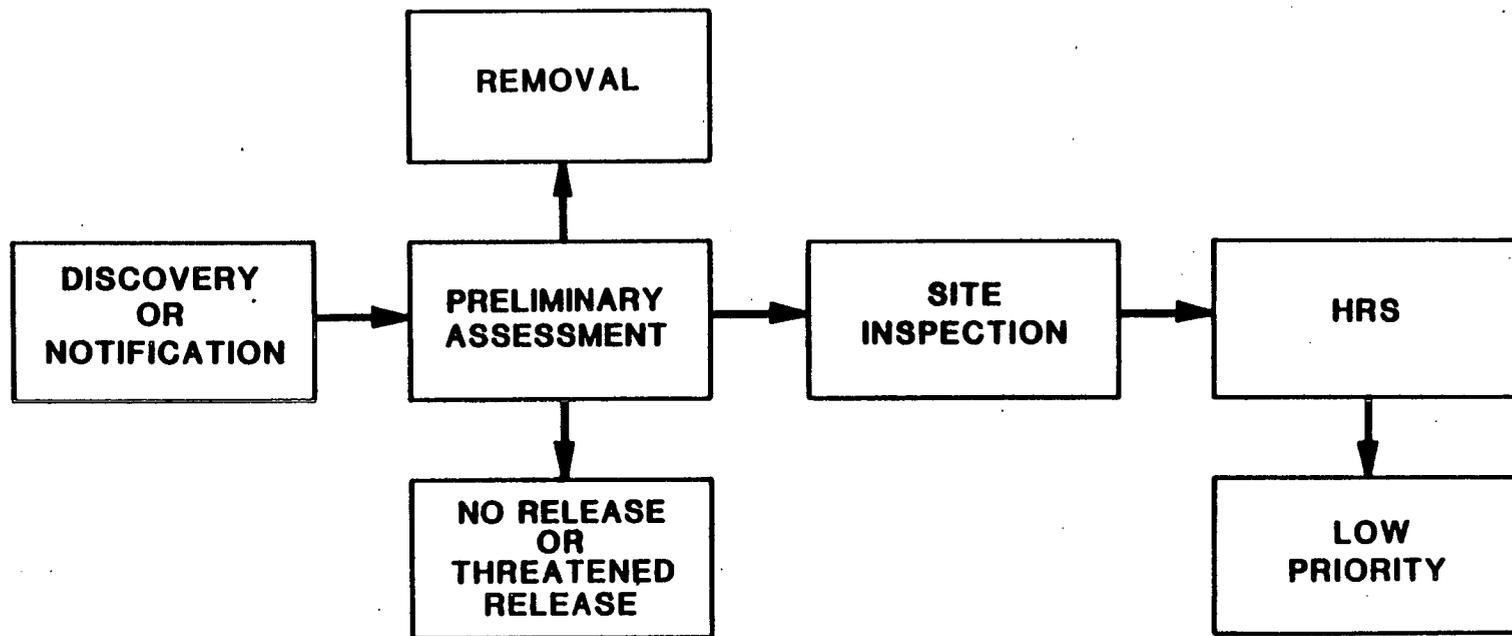


Figure I.2. Initial phases of federal agency-led Superfund response activities and events.

SEC. II

II. DESCRIPTION OF THE LOS ALAMOS INSTALLATION

II.A. LOCATION AND PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) and associated residential areas of Los Alamos and White Rock are located in Los Alamos County in north-central New Mexico, approximately 60 mi north-northeast of Albuquerque and 25 mi northwest of Santa Fe (Fig. II.1). The 24,400-acre Laboratory site and adjacent communities are situated on the Pajarito Plateau, which is made up of a series of finger-like mesas separated by deep east-west oriented canyons cut by intermittent/ephemeral streams. The mesa tops range in elevation from approximately 7,800 ft at the flank of the Jemez Mountains to about 6,200 ft on their eastern margin, terminating above the Rio Grande Valley.

II.B. HISTORICAL SUMMARY

Evidence of human existence on the Pajarito Plateau dates back to 8000 B.C. Village life on the plateau, through the Puebloan culture, evolved around 700 A.D. Periodic occupation of the plateau by Pueblo Indians continued until the last half of the sixteenth century (Foxy and Tierney 1984). Several hundred prehistoric archaeological sites have been identified within LANL boundaries.

Before World War II, some farming and ranching took place on the Pajarito Plateau. The Los Alamos Ranch School for boys was located in the area of present downtown Los Alamos. The school and other private holdings were purchased by the War Department in 1942 to establish a secret laboratory to research and develop a nuclear fission weapon. In 1947 this installation became the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory and, in 1980, the Los Alamos National Laboratory.

II.C. MISSION AND OPERATIONS OF THE LABORATORY

Since its inception, the primary mission of LANL has been to research and develop nuclear weapons. Programs include weapons development, nuclear fission and fusion research, nuclear safeguards and security, and laser isotope separation. Basic research in the areas of physics, chemistry, mathematics, engineering, and materials

science is also part of the Laboratory's activities. Research on peaceful uses of nuclear energy has included space applications, power reactor programs, magnetic and inertial fusion, radiobiology, and medicine. Other programs include applied photochemistry, astrophysics, earth sciences, lasers, computer sciences, solar energy, geothermal energy, biomedical and environmental research, and nuclear waste management research.

LANL is a government-owned, contractor-operated (or GOCO) facility that has been operated by the University of California for the U.S. Government since its inception. The current operating contract will expire in 1987. In 1985 the University's Board of Regents voted to consider renewing the contract to operate the Laboratory. Zia Company, a support contractor, provided support services from the time the Laboratory began through June 1986. Pan Am World Services assumed support duties on July 1, 1986. Past and current operations at the Laboratory are discussed by Technical Area (TA) in Section V.

II.D. LAND USE

Most LANL and community developments are confined to mesa tops. The surrounding land is largely undeveloped, with large tracts north, west, and south of the Laboratory site held by the Santa Fe National Forest, Bureau of Land Management, Bandelier National Monument, General Services Administration, and Los Alamos County (Fig. II.2). San Ildefonso Pueblo borders the Laboratory to the east.

Present LANL land use consists of approximately 1,400 acres of developed land on a 24,400-acre site. Undeveloped land, much of which is not developable, is used to buffer hazardous operations and to act as security zones. The developed area is spread out among 31 active TAs within Los Alamos County and one in the Jemez Mountains west of Los Alamos (Fig. II.3). Within the active areas, about 9,800 employees (76% LANL and the rest DOE or various support contractors) use about 6 million ft² of office and laboratory buildings (Engineering Division 1982).

There are eleven inactive TAs within LANL boundaries and six on land released to Los Alamos County. Four TAs have been merged into present active areas

and two inactive areas are located outside Los Alamos County. Within LANL boundaries, 26 material disposal areas have been designated (Fig. II.4). Most involve pit or shaft burial of solid waste.

II.E. DEMOGRAPHICS

Los Alamos County had an estimated population of 19,200 in 1985. Two major residential and related commercial areas exist in the county (Fig. II.2). The Los Alamos townsite, the original area of development, has an estimated population of 12,000. The White Rock area has about 7,200 residents. About 40% of those employed in Los Alamos commute from other counties. Population estimates for 1985 place about 170,000 people within a 50-mi radius of Los Alamos (Environmental Surveillance 1986).

II.F. IMPORTANT CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SITE

The offsite environmental impact of LANL is minimal because of the geological and hydrological characteristics of the area and past waste management practices. Surface water flow crossing LANL is intermittent/ephemeral and reaches the Rio Grande only during significant periods of runoff caused, for example, by snowmelt or thunderstorms.

The main aquifer lies 600 to 1,200 ft below the surface and is separated from the surface by unsaturated tuff, a volcanic ash. There is no known hydrological connection between the surface and the main aquifer from which the municipal supply for Los Alamos is obtained.

II.G. REFERENCES

Engineering Division, LANL. 1982. "Long Range Site Development Plan," Los Alamos National Laboratory publication, September 1982.

Environmental Surveillance Group, LANL. 1986. "Environmental Surveillance at Los Alamos During 1985," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-10721-ENV, April 1986.

Fox, T. S., and G. D. Tierney. 1984. "Status of the Flora of the Los Alamos National Laboratory Environmental Research Park: A Historical Perspective," Vol. II, Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-8050-NERP, September 1984.

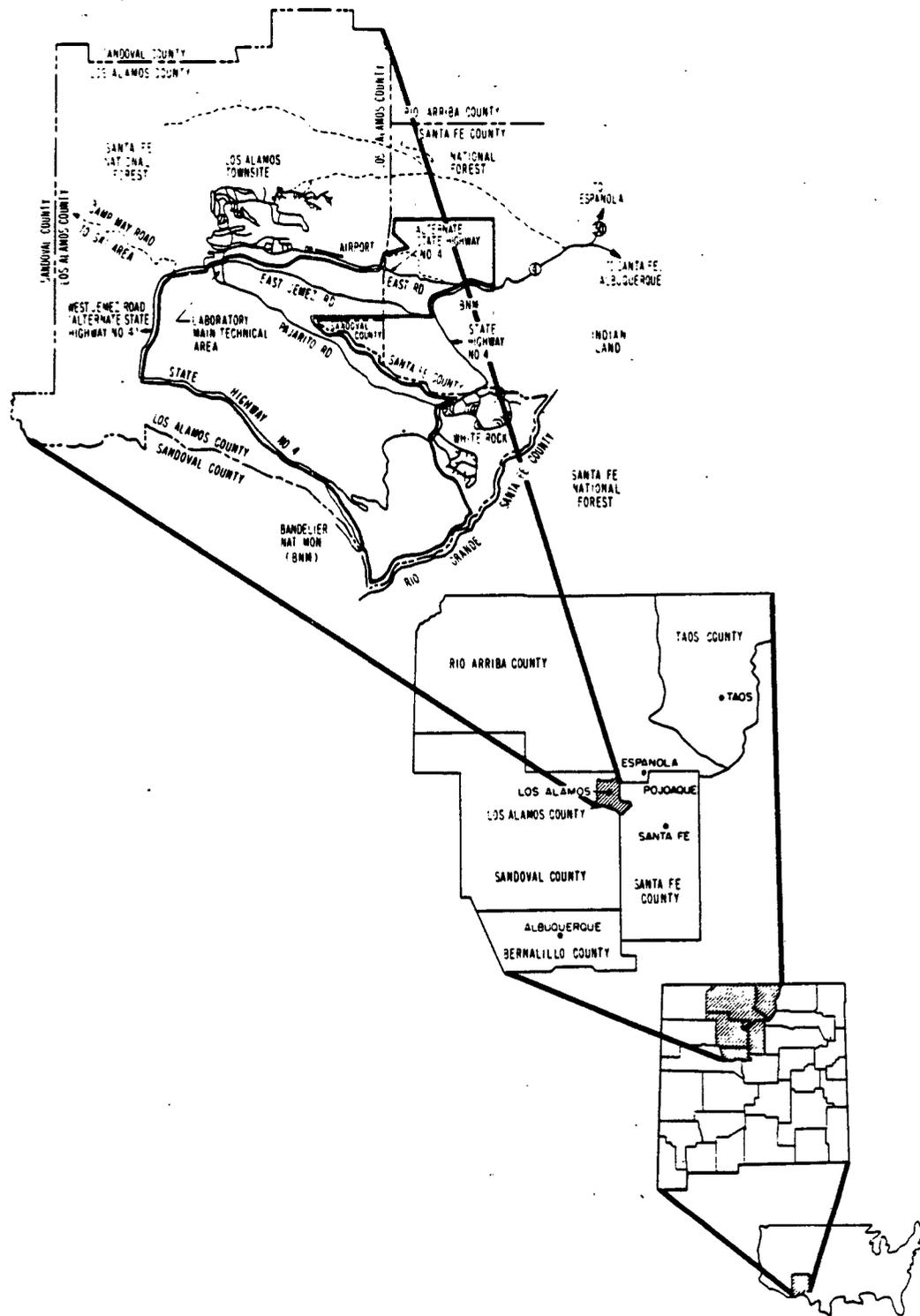


Figure II.1. Regional location of Los Alamos.

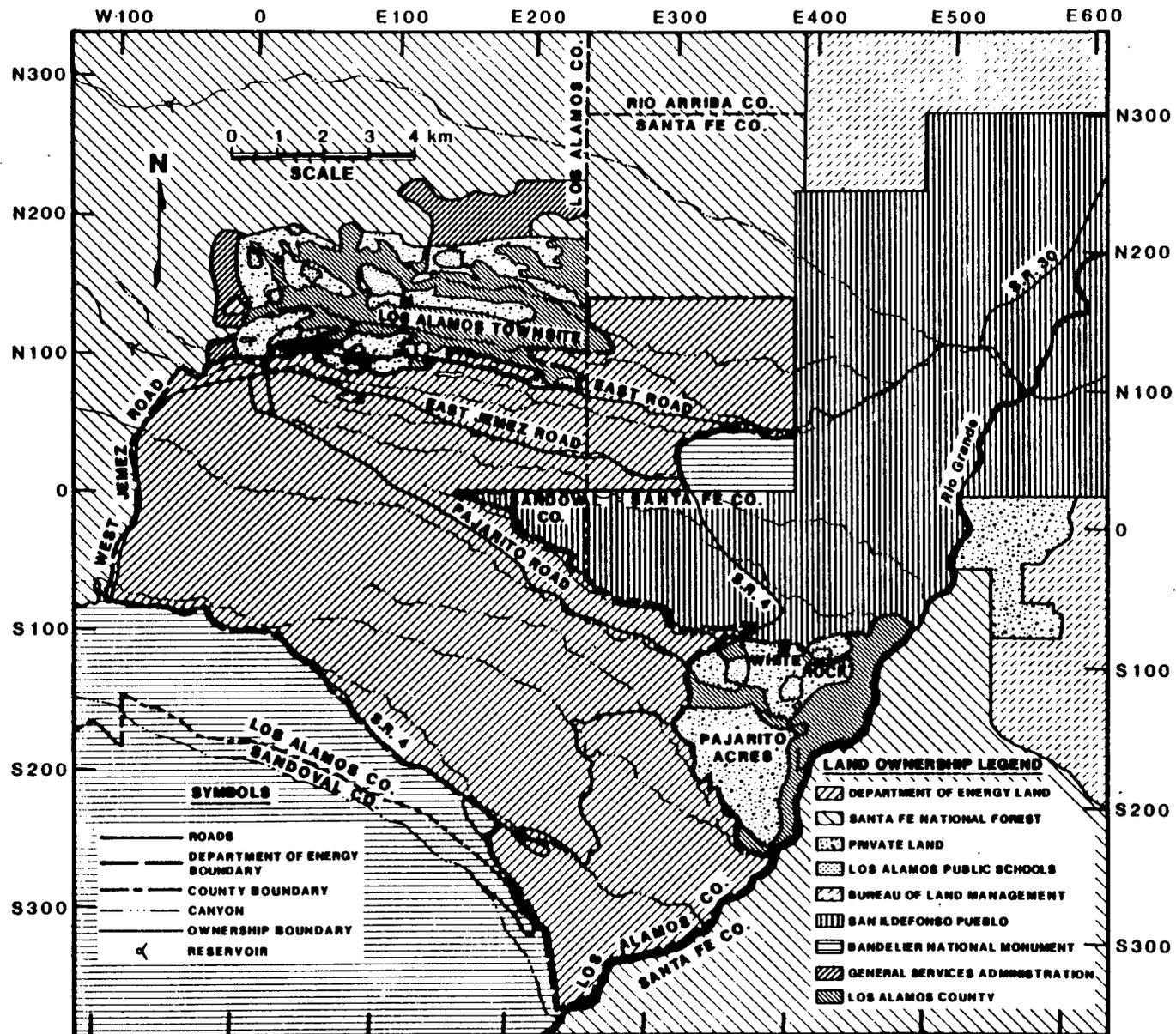
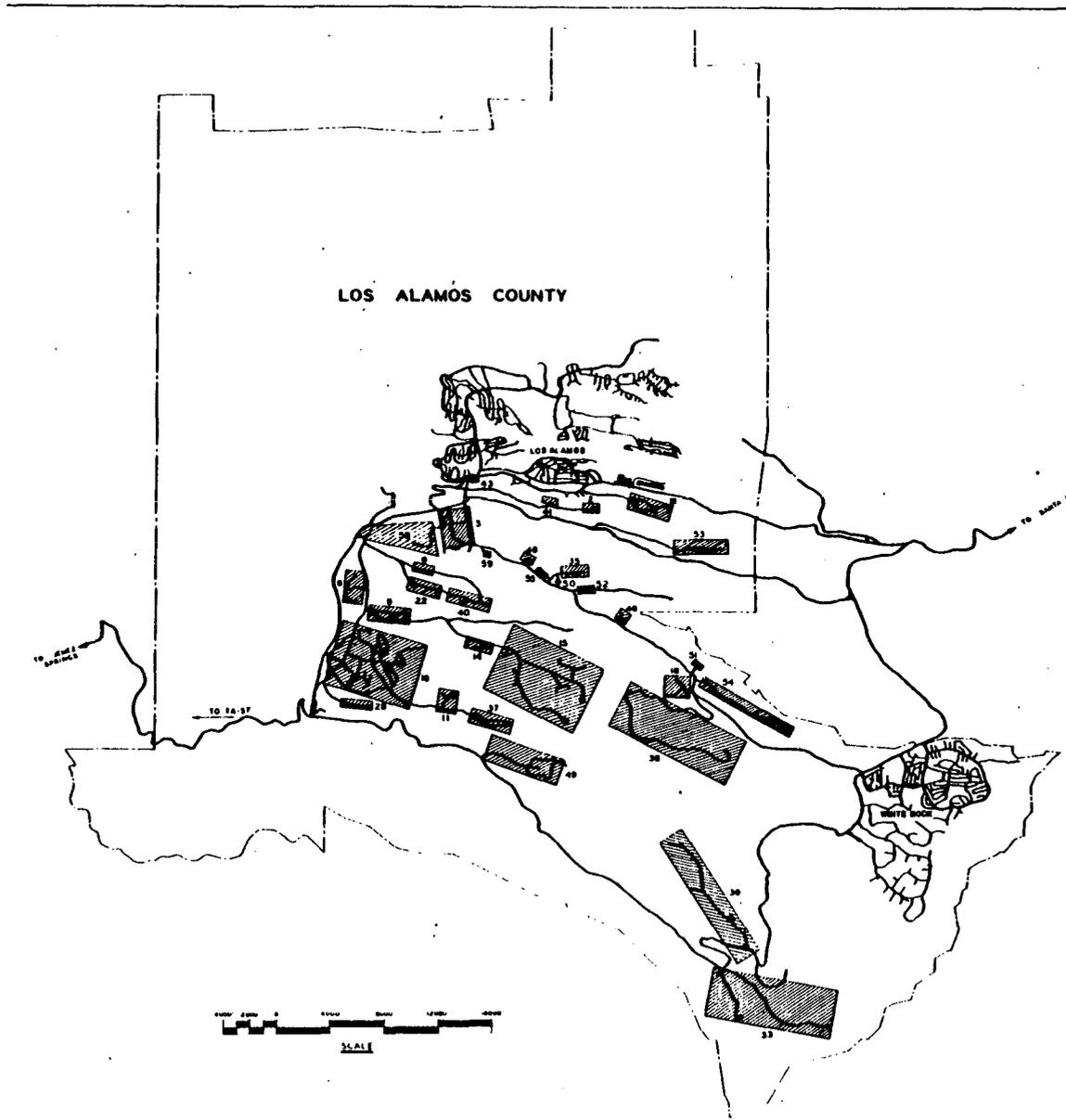


Figure II.2. Los Alamos County.



TECH AREA NUMBER	NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS
TA-0	UNASSIGNED LAND RESERVE	
TA-1		REMOVED 1969-1968
TA-2	OMEGA SITE	
TA-3	SOUTH MESA SITE	
TA-4		REMOVED 1956
TA-5	BETA SITE	ABANDONED 1960
TA-6	TWO MILE MESA SITE	
TA-7	LOONEY HANCOCK SITE	ABANDONED 1948
TA-8	ANCHOR SITE WEST	
TA-9	ANCHOR SITE EAST	
TA-10		REMOVED 1989
TA-11	R-SITE	
TA-12	L-SITE	ABANDONED 1953
TA-13	P-SITE	INCORPORATED WITH 2-SITE
TA-14	Q-SITE	
TA-15	R-SITE	
TA-16	S-SITE	
TA-17		CANCELLED
TA-18	PALMISTO LABORATORY	
TA-19		REMOVED 1973
TA-20	SANOMA CANYON SITE	ABANDONED 1957
TA-21	SP-SITE	
TA-22	TD-SITE	
TA-23		REMOVED 1930
TA-24	T-SITE	INCORPORATED WITH 3-SITE
TA-25	U-SITE	INCORPORATED WITH 3-SITE
TA-26	V-SITE	REMOVED 1968
TA-27	GAMMA SITE	ABANDONED 1948
TA-28	MAGAZINE AREA A	
TA-29	MAGAZINE AREA B	
TA-30		ABANDONED 1957
TA-31		REMOVED 1946
TA-32		REMOVED 1954
TA-33	HP-SITE	
TA-34		CANCELLED
TA-35	TEM SITE	
TA-36	HAFSA SITE	
TA-37	MAGAZINE AREA C	
TA-38		CANCELLED
TA-39	ANCHOR CANYON SITE	
TA-40	DT-SITE	
TA-41	W-SITE	
TA-42	INCUBATOR SITE	ABANDONED 1970
TA-43	HEALTH RESEARCH LABORATORY	ABANDONED 1930
TA-44	LOS ANGELES SHOP	REMOVED 1987
TA-45		
TA-46	WA-SITE	ABANDONED 1958
TA-47	BRIDGE RAILHEAD	
TA-48	RADIOCHEMISTRY SITE	
TA-49	FRIOLES MESA SITE	
TA-50	WASTE MANAGEMENT SITE	INACTIVE
TA-51	RADIATION PROOFING FACILITY	
TA-52	REACTOR DEVELOPMENT SITE	
TA-53	MESON PHYSICS FACILITY	
TA-54	WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	
TA-55	HF-SITE	
TA-56	SLA PINE BASALT SITE	ABANDONED 1976
TA-57	TENON MESA SITE	
TA-58	TWO MILE NORTH SITE	PROPOSED
TA-59	OH-SITE	

B (APPROX) 30 MILES WEST OF LOS ALAMOS

LEGEND

ACTIVE TECHNICAL AREAS

NO 8 83 REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DWG TO STATUS OF 6 17 83

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Los Alamos
 FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION

TECHNICAL AREA LOCATION PLAN

DATE: 1/16/83

APPROVED BY: [Signature]
 DATE: 1/16/83

REVISIONS: 13 6 83 2 of 12

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Figure II.3. Technical areas at Los Alamos National Laboratory.

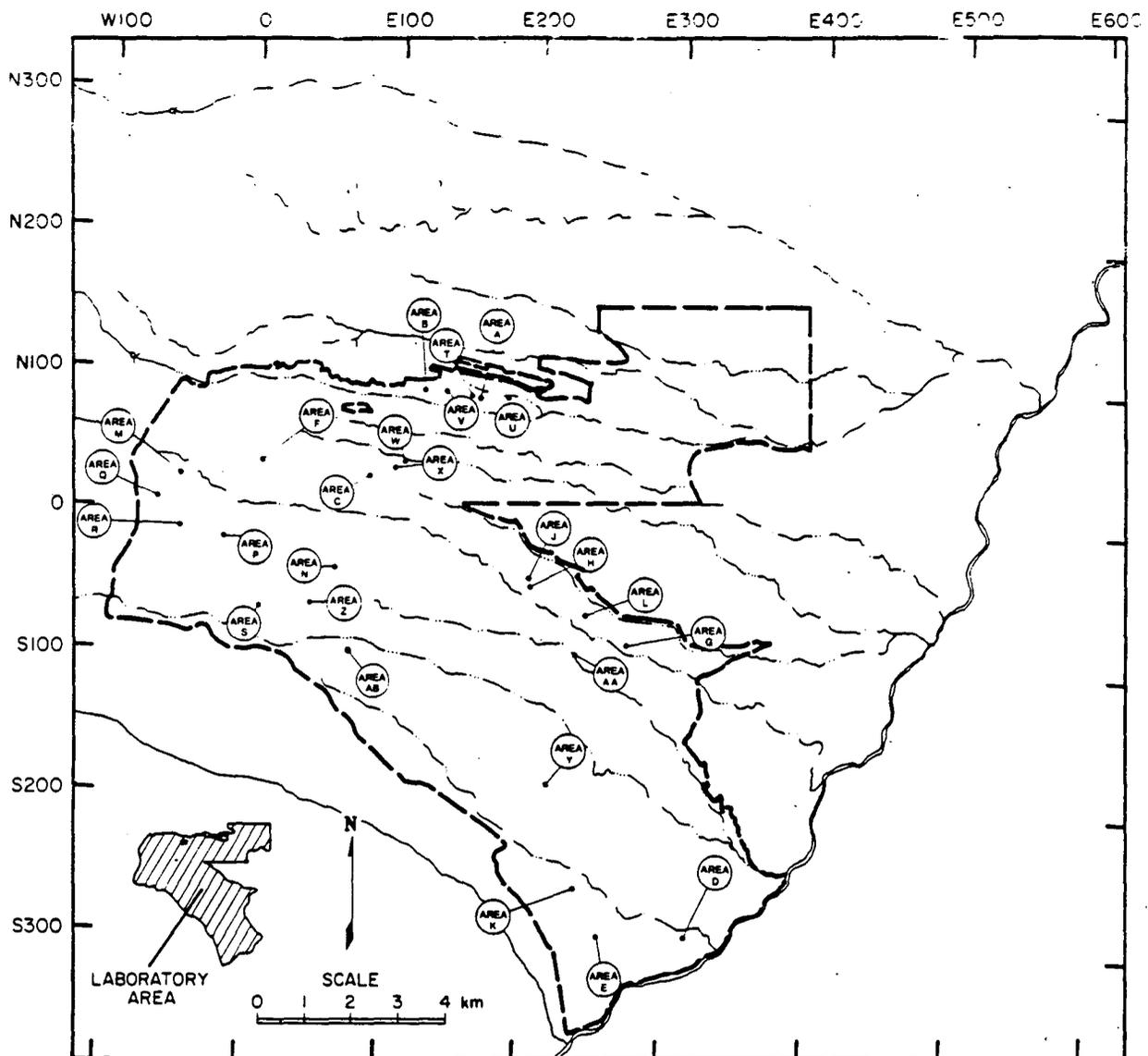


Figure II.4. Material disposal areas at Los Alamos National Laboratory.

SEC. III

III. ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMARY

III.A. INTRODUCTION

Environmental monitoring has been conducted at LANL since World War II. Early studies and surveillance activities were conducted by both Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory and the U.S. Geological Survey. The Laboratory has published annual surveillance reports since 1970, and an environmental impact statement was completed in 1979 (DOE 1979). Since 1972, annual waste management plans have been prepared concurrently with the surveillance reports.

Environmental research has accompanied surveillance and waste disposal programs at Los Alamos and has provided the technical basis for maintaining and improving those programs. In 1976 the laboratory was officially designated as one of five National Environmental Research Parks (NERPs) in the DOE complex. This title emphasizes the Laboratory's willingness to commit its unique technical and physical resources to national environmental goals. The focus of research at the LANL NERP has been to develop (1) improved methods for quantitative and continuous measurements of environmental impacts, (2) improved methods for predicting and assessing the consequences of those impacts, and (3) improved strategies for minimizing and/or mitigating undesirable consequences of those impacts. Much of the current environmental R&D at the LANL NERP deals with nonpoint source pollution and waste disposal issues. Research has also included plant habitat characterization, work with endangered species, and the study of the effects of rodents on waste management practices (Enger, Stafford, and Karl 1984).

Present day environmental monitoring activities include routine onsite, perimeter, and regional sampling for air, soil, sediment, water, foodstuffs, and external penetrating radiation. Sampling of air, water, and effluent is performed to comply with federal and state environmental regulations. In addition, special environmental studies are undertaken to characterize the transport of radionuclides and chemicals in water, soil, and sediments, to characterize the local hydrogeology, and to evaluate the potential for further contaminant migration.

III.B. CLIMATOLOGY

Los Alamos has a semiarid, temperate mountain climate. The average annual precipitation is nearly 18 in. Forty percent of the annual precipitation occurs during July and August in the form of thundershowers. The rest of the precipitation results from winter storms moving through New Mexico. Winter precipitation falls primarily as snow, with average annual snowfall totaling 51 in. (Environmental Surveillance 1986).

Summers are generally sunny with moderately warm days and cool nights. Maximum temperatures are usually below 90°F. High altitude, light winds, clear skies, and dry atmosphere allow night temperatures to drop below 60°F after even the warmest days. Winter temperatures typically range from about 15° to 25° F during the night and from 30° to 50°F during the day. Occasionally, temperatures drop to near 0°F or below. Many winter days are clear with light winds, so strong sunshine can make conditions quite comfortable even when air temperatures are cold (Environmental Surveillance 1986).

To date, no tornadoes have been reported in Los Alamos County. However, dust devils can produce localized winds of up to 75 mph or so, commonly in the eastern part of Los Alamos County. Strong winds with gusts exceeding 60 mph are common and widespread during the spring.

III.C. GEOLOGY

LANL is located on the Pajarito Plateau, which forms an apron around the Jemez Mountains. The plateau is composed of a series of ashfalls and ashflows that have developed into rhyolite tuff. The thickness of the tuff ranges from more than 1,000 ft in the west along the flanks of the mountains, thinning eastward across the plateau to less than 250 ft in White Rock Canyon, cut by the Rio Grande (Ross, Smith, and Bailey 1961; Bailey 1969). The plateau has been dissected into a number of "fingerlike" mesas by east-southeast trending intermittent streams (Fig. III.1). The mesa tops have a thin cover of soil, and in the canyons, thin sections of alluvium have developed (Griggs 1964).

The tuff is underlain by a thick sequence (more than 700 ft) of volcanic sediments composed of boulders, gravels, and sand in a matrix of silt and clay. These volcanic sediments interfinger with basalts that were emplaced from centers to the south and east of the plateau. The volcanic sediments and basalts are underlain by a thick sequence of siltstones, silty sandstone, and an occasional lens of claystone or pebbly conglomerate. These sediments exceed 2,000 ft in thickness, as shown in Fig. III.2 (Purtymun 1984).

LANL lies within the Rio Grande Rift, which is a zone 2 seismic area. Several faults are located on or near LANL property, but no LANL structures are known to be located across any faults. The largest earthquake expected to occur once every 100 years is less than magnitude 6 on the Richter scale, based on an extrapolation of the frequency-magnitude relation (Coats and Murray 1984).

III.D. HYDROLOGY

III.D.1. Surface Water

The Rio Grande, the master stream of north-central New Mexico and south-central Colorado, has cut a deep canyon along the eastern edge of the Pajarito Plateau. The discharge of the Rio Grande at the U.S. Geological Survey gaging station has ranged from 60 ft³/sec to 24,400 ft³/sec for the 88 years of record. The mean discharge for 1985 was 372 ft³/sec (Denis, Beal, and Allen 1986). Surface drainage from the eastern flanks of the Jemez Mountains and the plateau discharges into the Rio Grande.

Streamflow in the canyons on the Pajarito Plateau is intermittent. The occurrence of surface water in major canyons is shown in Table III.1. Springs on the flanks of the mountains supply baseflow to the upper reaches of some canyons, but the amount is insufficient to maintain surface flow across the plateau to the Rio Grande. The surface flow is depleted by evapotranspiration and infiltration into the alluvium of the canyon. Effluent from sanitary and industrial wastes is released into some of these canyons. This manmade discharge is normally sufficient to maintain surface flow for only short distances, not exceeding one mile, and thus remains within LANL's boundaries (Environmental Surveillance 1985a). Storm runoff in the

canyons from heavy snowmelt or thunderstorms may reach the Rio Grande several times a year.

No water supplies are taken directly from the Rio Grande downstream from the Laboratory and above Cochiti Dam. Irrigation water is diverted from the Rio Grande at numerous locations beginning below Cochiti Dam, which lies about 10 miles downstream from the Laboratory.

III.D.2. Groundwater

Groundwater in the Los Alamos area occurs as 1) water in shallow alluvium in canyons, 2) perched water that is separated from the main aquifer by an unsaturated zone, and 3) the main aquifer of the Los Alamos area. The occurrence of groundwater in major canyons is summarized in Table III.1.

Intermittent streams have deposited alluvium that ranges up to 100 ft in thickness in some of the canyons (Abrahams, Baltz, and Purtymun 1962). The alluvium is quite permeable, in contrast to the underlying tuff. Storm runoff or released effluents infiltrate the alluvium, forming a shallow body of groundwater perched on the underlying tuff (Fig. III.2). This shallow body of water is of limited extent (Abrahams, Baltz, and Purtymun 1962; Abrahams 1963b; Purtymun 1974a). Tracer studies have indicated rates of movement of about 60 ft/day in a coarse gravel-and-sand unit, to less than 2 ft/day in a silty clay unit of the alluvium (Purtymun 1974a). The downstream movement of water in the alluvium is limited due to losses through evapotranspiration and infiltration into the underlying tuff. Investigations of water in the alluvium in Mortandad Canyon indicate that it is confined within LANL (Baltz, Abrahams, and Purtymun 1963). Furthermore, portions of major canyons such as Pueblo, Los Alamos, Pajarito, Water, and Ancho have been cut to base level in the basalts, thus forcing any water moving through the alluvium to discharge as surface water (Table III.1). This condition can only occur during heavy snowmelt in the spring.

In the volcanic sediments, water that has perched on clay lenses below the alluvium and above the main aquifer occurs in the midreach of Pueblo Canyon at a depth of about 120 ft and near the confluence of Pueblo and Los Alamos canyons at a depth of about 200 ft. Recharge to the perched aquifers is from intermittent stream-

flow in the two canyons. The perched aquifer discharges to the east at Basalt Springs in lower Los Alamos Canyon (Environmental Surveillance 1981).

The main aquifer of Los Alamos (Fig. III.2) is the only one capable of supplying industrial and municipal water needs (Purtymun and Cooper 1968). The upper surface of the main aquifer rises westward from the Rio Grande, through the siltstones and silty sandstones, into the lower part of the volcanic sediment beneath the central and western parts of the plateau. The depth to water ranges from about 600 ft near the eastern edge of the plateau to about 1,300 ft along the western edge. The recharge area to the main aquifer is in the intermountain basin, the Valle Caldera in the Jemez Mountains, west of Los Alamos. Movement of water in the aquifer is east-to-southeast beneath the plateau to White Rock Canyon of the Rio Grande, where part is discharged through a series of seeps and springs (Purtymun and Adams 1980; Purtymun, Peters, and Owens 1980; Cushman 1965). Rates of movement of water in the aquifer beneath the plateau, as determined from aquifer tests, range from 50 to 365 ft/yr (Purtymun 1984; Theis 1962).

III.D.3. Hydrologic Pathways

The main hydrologic pathway with the potential to transport contamination from LANL is surface runoff, which occurs only during periods of heavy snowmelt or during heavy thunderstorms. Heavy snowmelt runoff occurs at low discharge with low suspended solids over a period of days. Thunderstorm runoff occurs at high discharge with a high suspended solids concentration for periods of a few hours (Environmental Surveillance 1985, Purtymun 1974b). The largest proportion of contaminants, such as plutonium, have been found to be transported with suspended solids, with only trace concentrations in solution. Concentrations of contaminants typically decrease downstream because of dilution and dispersion during streamflow (Lane, Purtymun, and Becker 1985; Environmental Surveillance 1985).

Special studies have been conducted to examine the transport of contaminants by surface runoff processes. Snowmelt and summer runoff are routinely collected and analyzed for plutonium-238, plutonium-239,-240, and total uranium in solution, and plutonium-238 and plutonium-239,-240 in suspended sediments. Samples were collected in Los Alamos, Pueblo, Guaje, Pajarito, and Water Canyons, and at the Rio Grande above Otowi Bridge. Plutonium-238 in solution was below background (levels

attributable to worldwide fallout), and trace amounts of plutonium-239,-240 in solution were also below background. Uranium in solution occurred at natural levels in all samples. Suspended sediments in Los Alamos Canyon, Pueblo Canyon, and at Otowi Bridge contained plutonium-238 and plutonium-239,-240 slightly above background. Both Los Alamos and Pueblo canyons received low level radioactive effluents in the past. The plutonium concentrations were low, and were dispersed and diluted by storm runoff before they reached the Rio Grande. Rio Grande water above the Otowi Bridge contains trace amounts of plutonium in solution and in suspended sediments. The plutonium was at or below statistical limits of detection and was the result of worldwide fallout. Uranium in solution occurs naturally. Only background levels or amounts below the statistical limits of detection were found in the other canyons. The results of a study on levels of plutonium, cesium, and uranium in active and inactive bank channel sediments in lower Los Alamos Canyon showed that only plutonium-239,-240 had been transported in sediments from the upper canyon to the lower canyon and found in the active and inactive channels and in the bank of the stream. It appeared that the major transport occurred during heavy summer runoff that spread and dispersed the plutonium through both the active and inactive channel and onto the banks (Environmental Surveillance 1986).

Sediment sampling stations located in drainages leading away from Area G and the active low level radioactive disposal area are sampled annually for radionuclides. Slight amounts of plutonium transport, the result of surface contamination from ongoing activities, have been noted. Runoff from a monitoring station located in Area G is sampled during the year for radioactive constituents in solution and for plutonium in suspended sediments. Results show low levels of plutonium in solution and in suspended sediments. There was no detectable plutonium in sediments in Canada del Buey at State Road 4 (perimeter of LANL) or in Pajarito Canyon, adjacent to Area G. Sediment samples were collected in Canada del Buey and at a number of the Area G sediment sampling stations and analyzed for inorganic chemicals. This sampling is performed to determine movement of chemicals in sediments from Area L, the main chemical disposal and storage area located about 1 km west of Area G. All eight heavy metals in the extraction procedure toxicity test (EP toxicity test) were included in the analysis, as well as nickel, beryllium, cyanide, sulfate, and nitrate. All

inorganics were found to be below the statistical limits of detection, except for beryllium, which was at the level of naturally occurring beryllium in background samples (Environmental Surveillance 1986).

Special studies on the movement of contaminants are carried out at sites of operational releases. For example, the effluent released from the Los Alamos Meson Physics Facility's (LAMPF) storage lagoons is sampled twice annually for a variety of radionuclides (beryllium-7, manganese-54, rubidium-83, sodium-22, cobalt-57, hydrogen-3, and cesium-134). Samples are taken at eight stations downstream from the point of discharge, ending at the active channel in Los Alamos Canyon. Concentrations of radionuclides in the effluent were less than 1 per cent of those listed in the Department of Energy's Concentration Guides for Controlled Areas. Concentrations in 1985 were reduced from those of previous years. This is due to a redesign of the LAMPF lagoon area, which reduces the rate of discharge and permits a longer holding time in the lagoons, thereby providing for lower levels of released activity (Environmental Surveillance 1986). Samples of snowmelt runoff from four canyons that drain Laboratory firing sites have been analyzed for lead, beryllium, and mercury in solution and in suspended solids. Results show that small quantities of these metals may be transported in solution and in suspended solids (Environmental Surveillance 1986).

Water in the shallow alluvium may show contamination induced by surface runoff, mainly release of waste effluents, as shown in Table III.1. In general, chemical and radiochemical concentrations decrease downgradient in the alluvium because of ion-exchange or adsorption of contaminants onto sediment particles (Environmental Surveillance 1985).

Water in perched zones in Pueblo and Los Alamos canyons is recharged from canyon streamflow. This flow can include effluents from the sewage treatment plant. The chemical quality of the perched water reflects this source; however, the water quality meets federal drinking water standards and shows no contamination from radionuclides.

Recharge to the main aquifer through the Pajarito Plateau is improbable for the following reasons. The main aquifer is separated from the surface of the plateau by 600 to more than 1,000 ft of unsaturated rhyolite tuff and volcanic sediments

(Kennedy and Purtymun 1971). The solid waste disposal or storage sites are on the finger-like mesas of the plateau (Rogers 1977). The average annual evapotranspiration rates on the plateau greatly exceed the precipitation; thus, there is little potential for precipitation to infiltrate the soil zone and the underlying tuff (Kearl, Dexter, and Kautsky 1986). Investigations have indicated that the tuff forming the mesas is quite dry, with moisture content generally less than 5% by volume. The major movement in the tuff is through the vapor phase (Purtymun 1973). Studies have indicated that the mesas are unlikely to be areas of recharge to the main aquifer (Abrahams, Weir, and Purtymun 1961; Abrahams 1963; Cushman 1965; Kennedy and Purtymun 1971). To move contaminants through the tuff would require more water than occurs as precipitation (Purtymun, Garde, and Peters 1978; Purtymun, Wheeler, and Rogers 1978, Purtymun, Rogers, and Wheeler 1980, Nyhan, et al. 1985). Recent investigations indicate that any movement of contaminants would have to occur in the vapor phase and that there is no free water available to transport contaminants (Kearl, Dexter, and Kautsky 1986).

Recharge to the main aquifer is improbable from water in the alluvium. The volume of water in the alluvium is seasonally dependent on the volume of water in runoff from precipitation or on the volume of effluents released (Purtymun et al. 1983). Evapotranspiration rates in the canyons are high. High evapotranspiration results in major depletion of water in the alluvium. The top of the main aquifer is separated from the ground surface by 600 to more than 1,000 ft of unsaturated tuff and volcanic sediments (Purtymun 1984). Although many low-permeability (perching) beds are present, the lack of perched water in most canyons (except Pueblo, Pajarito, and lower Los Alamos) indicates no movement from water in the alluvium to the main aquifer.

III.D.4. Water Quality

Surface water and groundwater samples are collected annually from stations located regionally in north-central New Mexico, at the perimeter of LANL boundaries, and within LANL. Within LANL boundaries, samples are taken in both waste effluent release areas and in noneffluent locations.

III.D.4.a. Radiochemical Analyses

Radiochemical constituents in surface water and groundwater samples are reported and compared with the standard of the DOE's Concentration Guides (Environmental Surveillance 1986). Surface water samples from regional stations have cesium, plutonium, tritium, total uranium, and gross gamma below the concentration guides. Samples from perimeter stations are also below the concentration guides.

Groundwater and surface water samples are collected from onsite noneffluent release areas. The concentrations of radionuclides are below the concentration guides. Surface water and groundwater samples from effluent releases show measurable amounts of radioactivity, but are below concentration guides (Environmental Surveillance 1985).

III.D.4.b. Chemical Analyses

Surface water samples are collected from regional stations, and selected constituents are compared with drinking water standards. All are below the maximum concentrations permitted for drinking water. Perimeter samples are also compared with drinking water standards. The maximum concentrations are all below standards, except for nitrates in the sanitary effluent from the White Rock sewage treatment plant, which exceeded the drinking water standards. Surface water and groundwater samples from onsite noneffluent release areas are generally within drinking water standards. Surface water samples from onsite effluent releases are discussed in Section IV of this report.

III.E. AIR QUALITY

III.E.1. Local Air Quality

LANL is in a mountain setting with no major sources of air pollution in the immediate vicinity. The local air quality is typical of nonindustrial mountain areas. This conclusion is supported by data from the Environmental Improvement Division of the state of New Mexico, the National Park Service, and LANL. The air quality at the Laboratory has not been continuously monitored for nonradioactive constituents in the past; however, an air quality monitoring station was put in service in December

1985 to document concentrations of background air pollutants. During the first two quarters of 1986, measurements were well below state and federal Ambient Air Quality Standards for total suspended particulates and sulfur dioxide. The New Mexico standard for ozone of 60 ppb, hourly average, was exceeded during the same period (maximum recorded value 76 ppb). However, the exceeding amount is most likely due to distant urban sources rather than to sources within Los Alamos County.

The proximity of Bandelier National Monument Wilderness Area, a Class I air quality area, limits the impact that Laboratory activities are allowed to have on the local air quality. LANL has sources emitting many kinds of air contaminants--natural gas burning power plant and steam plants, motor vehicles, asphalt plant, cement plant, lead pouring facility, beryllium machining and processing facilities, explosive testing and burning operations, hundreds of laboratory hoods, material science labs, semiconductor labs, and machine shops. None of these facilities exceed federal air quality standards (Environmental Surveillance 1985).

III.E.2. Atmospheric Pathways

The winds, driven by both local and large-scale weather systems, transport air contaminants emitted from LANL sources. The local weather systems strongly influence the local transport, and the large-scale systems strongly influence both the local and the distant transport of the emitted air contaminants. The local weather systems are greatly affected by the local topography of mountains, canyons, and mesas. The winds have a strong southwesterly flow component that is influenced by the large-scale weather systems. Winds from westerly and northwesterly directions are more frequent at the Laboratory locations close to the Jemez Mountains.

Contaminants rapidly decrease in concentration as they are transported downwind of the point of emission. This decrease in concentration is primarily due to diffusion processes and secondarily due to removal and chemical transformation processes. Both mechanical and thermally induced turbulent diffusion processes act to disperse the contaminants. The thermal diffusion processes follow a diurnal cycle in which the intensity of thermally induced diffusion increases after sunrise and reaches a minimum during the night. Contaminants are deposited onto ground surfaces by

dry removal processes (impaction, Brownian diffusion, etc.) and by precipitation during rainfall and snowfall. The chemical reactivity and the chemical transformation mechanisms of LANL-emitted contaminants are highly variable.

The residence time of a contaminant in the atmosphere is determined by its chemical reactivity, its propensity to bind to ground surfaces, and by the frequency and intensity of precipitation events. The highest concentrations of a contaminant can be expected near the point of emission and during meteorological conditions that cause downwash of the contaminant plume into the building's wake or that cause the plume to come into contact with the ground on nearby high terrain. Because LANL buildings have been built with short stacks or use low roof-mounted exhaust vents, plume downwash is a possibility.

III.F. ECOLOGY

Our limited understanding of the structural and functional relationships among Los Alamos ecosystems is partially due to the wide diversity of ecosystems created by the pronounced 4,920-ft elevational gradient that extends from the Rio Grande on the east to the Jemez Mountains 12 mi to the west. Parallel to this gradient are many canyons with abrupt changes in surface slope. The pronounced east-west canyon and mesa orientations, with concomitant differences in soils, moisture, and solar radiation produce an interlocking-finger effect among ecological life zones, resulting in many transitional overlaps of plant and animal communities within small areas.

A pinon pine and juniper forest surrounds most of the Laboratory. Most of the environmental surveillance waste operations and R&D activities affect physical, chemical, and biological components of the pinon-juniper woodland. Relatively less is known about other ecosystems within the Laboratory. A general description of the LANL NERP and surrounding environs appears in Hakonson et al. (1973).

Six major vegetative complexes or community types are found in Los Alamos County. Within the confines of LANL, the predominant community types are ponderosa pine (6,900-7,500 ft) in the western third, pinon-juniper (6,200-6,900 ft) in the central third, and juniper grassland (5,600-6,200 ft) in the eastern third.

Sheer canyon walls at lower elevations serve as important nesting habitats for birds of prey. Generally, larger mammals and birds are wide ranging and occupy commensurately larger habitats. Smaller mammals, reptiles, invertebrates, and vegetation are more sensitive to variations in elevation and thus are confined to generally smaller ranges.

Past and present uses of the LANL environs have resulted in structural changes in plant communities. This use has had, and will continue to have, important consequences for local ecosystems. Before LANL was established, farming on the mesas by Native Americans and by European settlers created disturbed areas that are in various stages of succession. These areas afford suitable feeding locations for herbivores, especially deer and elk, with adjacent timbered canyon slopes providing cover for these species.

Almost 350 plant species have been identified, and species lists have been prepared (DOE 1979). Special studies have dealt with the past and current status of the flora of the complex (Foxy and Tierney 1980, 1984, 1985).

Information on the fauna within the LANL complex is largely qualitative in nature. Species lists have been compiled from observational data and from published data (DOE 1979), but in some cases the occurrence of some species has not been verified. Only one limited faunal survey has been conducted within the LANL complex (Miera et al. 1977). Special studies are currently under way to provide a more comprehensive survey of the vertebrate fauna.

III.G. SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS

III.G.1. Critical Habitats for Endangered Species

Based on published reports and ongoing surveys, one federally listed endangered animal species is known to inhabit the environs of the Los Alamos National Laboratory reservation. The presence of nine state-protected plant species and one plant species proposed for inclusion on the federal endangered species list has been documented in Los Alamos County, but none of these species has been found on LANL property. No critical habitats have been defined on Laboratory lands.

An aerie for peregrine falcons, a federally listed endangered species, exists in Los Alamos County. The nesting peregrines from this aerie, as well as other raptors, hunt on Laboratory lands.

The Jemez mountain salamander has been found in the moist upper reaches (above 8,000 ft) of the canyons that dissect the plateau--usually at a higher elevation than that of LANL. One specimen was collected in 1985 and recorded as being on Laboratory land. However, the reported location data and elevation are internally contradictory. This species is currently listed by the state and is being considered for the federal list as an endangered or threatened species.

The gramagrass cactus proposed for inclusion on the federal endangered species list has been found on the dry mesa tops of Los Alamos County at elevations of about 6,000 to 6,400 ft. However, it has not been found on Laboratory property.

Penalties exist for transporting plants protected under the 1985 New Mexico Rule No. NRD:85-3. Among the species protected under this rule, nine are documented to occur in the vicinity of Los Alamos County. To date, none have been found on Laboratory lands.

III.G.2. Floodplains/Wetlands

There have been few construction and waste disposal activities in the floodplains of canyons at LANL. Natural wetland areas occur in some canyons at LANL, and more extensive wetlands have developed as a result of effluent outfalls.

III.H. ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

Routine monitoring for radiation and radioactive or chemical substances on the Laboratory site and in the surrounding region permits identification of trends and compliance with applicable standards. Results of the routine monitoring program and of special studies, together with a detailed description of the environmental surveillance program, including methods of quality assurance, are reported in LANL's annual Environmental Surveillance Report. A summary of the environmental monitoring data for 1980 through 1984 has been prepared and can be found in Appendix C. The annual monitoring report provides information for the public and contributes

to general environmental knowledge. The monitoring program also helps fulfill the Department of Energy and the Laboratory's policy of protecting the public, employees, and the environment from any harm that could be caused by LANL activities and to reduce negative environmental impacts to the greatest extent practicable.

Monitoring and sampling locations for various types of measurements are organized into three groups. (1) Regional stations are located within the five counties surrounding Los Alamos County at distances of up to 50 mi from LANL. They provide a basis for determining conditions in areas not affected by LANL operations. (2) Perimeter stations are located within about 2.5 mi of the LANL boundary, and many are within residential and community areas. They document conditions in public areas that are potentially affected by LANL operations. (3) Onsite stations are located within the LANL boundary, and most are accessible to employees only during normal working hours. They document environmental conditions at LANL where the public has limited access. The number of sampling locations in the routine environmental monitoring network is given in Table III.2.

Samples of air particulates, waters, soils, sediments, and foodstuffs are routinely collected at these stations for subsequent analyses. Additional samples are collected and analyzed to obtain information about such events as major surface runoff or nonroutine releases. Analytical data are used for comparisons with standards and background levels, dose calculations, and other interpretations. More than 25,000 analyses were performed for chemical and radiochemical constituents on routine and special environmental samples during 1986.

III.H.1. External Penetrating Radiation

Levels of external penetrating radiation, including gamma rays, x rays, and charged particle contributions from cosmic, terrestrial, and manmade sources, are monitored at regional, boundary, and onsite locations using thermoluminescent dosimeters.

III.H.2. Radioactivity in Air, Water, Soils, Sediments, and Foodstuffs

Air particulates and water vapor, surface water, groundwater, soil, and sediment samples are collected from regional, boundary, and onsite stations and are analyzed for radionuclides emitted during Laboratory operations. Locally grown fruits and vegetables, fish caught in local streams and lakes, and honey from regional and onsite beehives are also analyzed for radionuclides emitted during Laboratory operations. These samples are analyzed for gross radioactivity and for selected radionuclides.

III.H.3. Radiation Doses

The data obtained from the dosimetry network and from analyses of air, water, soil, sediment, and foodstuffs are used to calculate radiation doses received by the public using exposure pathway modeling. Radiation doses to the public are expressed as a percentage of the DOE Radiation Protection Standard for whole-body doses. This standard is for dose assessment from exposures that exclude background radiation contributions.

III.H.4. Chemicals in Water, Soil, and Sediments

Surface water, groundwater, soil, and sediment samples are collected from regional, boundary, and onsite stations and are analyzed for a spectrum of chemical constituents. Onsite sampling stations include effluent discharge and waste disposal areas that are known to be potential sources of contamination.

III.H.5. Nonradiological Air Monitoring

A station that measures the composition of precipitation has been operating at the Laboratory since 1982 and is part of the National Atmospheric Deposition Program Network.

Limited sampling is carried out at stacks known to discharge pollutants of concern. Stack sampling is performed as required by new air permits. Annual estimates of discharges are made for most known potential sources of air pollution.

III.H.6. Special Studies

In addition to environmental surveillance and compliance work, LANL carries out a number of related environmental activities. Selected studies include soil stabilization, vadose zone characterization, preoperational surveys of preconstruction conditions, validation-of-pathways modeling, movement of radionuclides in storm water runoff, and air pollution. Many of these studies are ongoing and provide supplemental information for surveillance and compliance work at the Laboratory.

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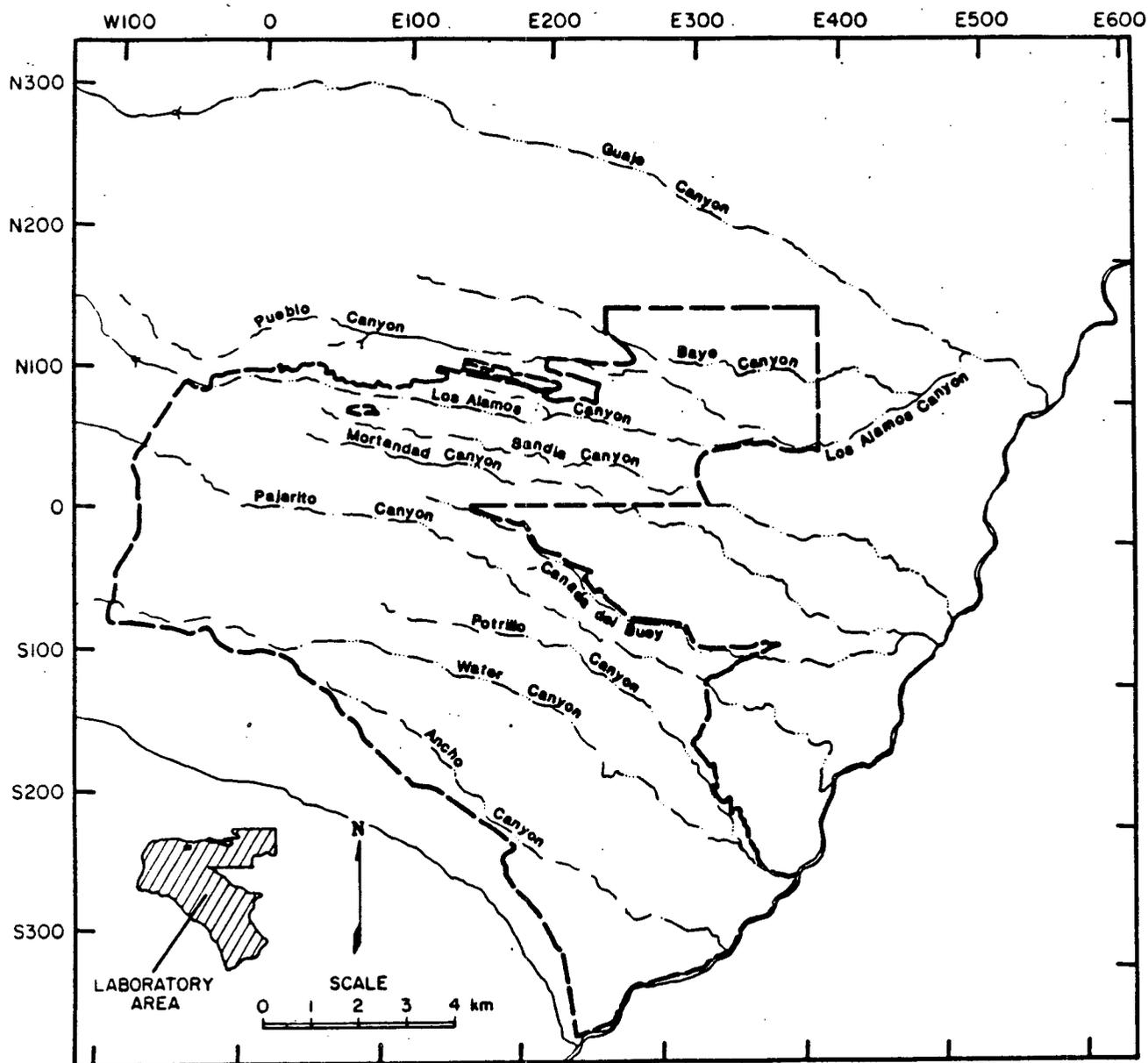


Figure III.1. Pajarito Plateau canyon systems.

LOS ALAMOS, NM

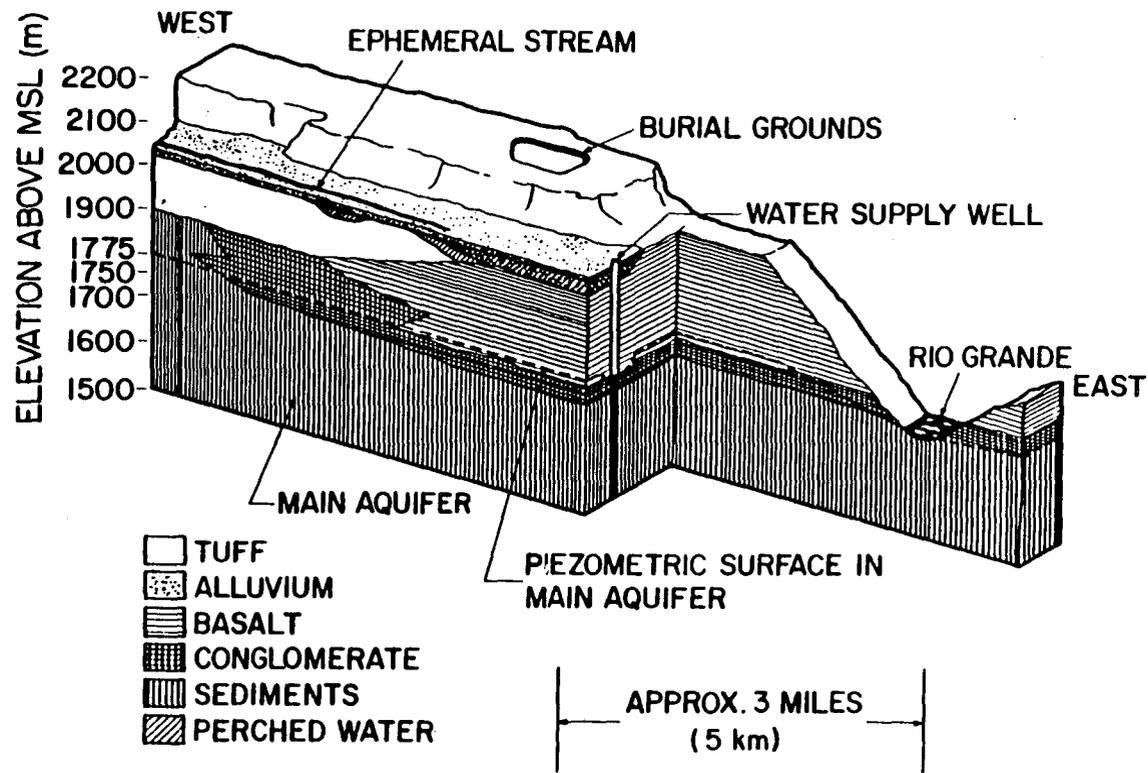


Figure III.2. Geological-hydrological relationships in the Los Alamos area.

Table III.1. Hydrologic Characterization of Major Canyons

<u>Canyon</u>	<u>Groundwater</u>	<u>Surface Water</u>
Pueblo	<p>Alluvial aquifer occurs in canyon midreach, but discharges to surface water in lower reach.</p> <p>Perched water occurs along midreach at a depth of 120 ft and at confluence with Los Alamos Canyon at a depth of about 200 ft.</p> <p>Depth to the main aquifer varies from 750 ft in lower reach to more than 1,000 ft in upper reach.</p>	<p>Formerly received radioactive effluent. Now receives Los Alamos County municipal sewage treatment plant effluent.</p> <p>Streamflow in the upper reach is perennial only because of released effluent. Flow in the lower reach occurs only because of snowmelt or local heavy thunderstorms.</p>
Los Alamos	<p>Alluvial aquifer occurs throughout upper reach, but discharges to surface water in midreach.</p> <p>Perched water occurs at confluences with Pueblo Canyon at a depth of about 200 ft, and discharges to Basalt Springs in the lower reach.</p> <p>Depth to the main aquifer varies from less than 100 ft near the Rio Grande to more than 1,000 ft in the upper reach.</p>	<p>Receives treated radioactive effluent. Flow is perennial only in the upper reach. Flows off Laboratory boundaries during heavy snowmelt and local heavy thunderstorms. Streamflow does not always reach the Rio Grande.</p>
Sandia	<p>Alluvial aquifer occurs in the upper reach.</p> <p>Depth to the main aquifer varies from about 750 ft in the midreach to more than 1,000 ft in the upper reach.</p>	<p>Receives sewage treatment effluent.</p> <p>May flow offsite during heavy snowmelt and local heavy thunderstorms. Streamflow reaches the Rio Grande occasionally.</p>
Mortandad	<p>Alluvial aquifer occurs in the upper reach, but terminates within the Laboratory about 1 mi from the boundary.</p>	<p>Receives radioactive treatment plant effluent. No flow off Laboratory boundaries has been observed for the past 25 years.</p>

Table III.1 (cont)

<u>Canyon</u>	<u>Groundwater</u>	<u>Surface Water</u>
	<p>Depth to the main aquifer varies from less than 100 ft at the Rio Grandeto more than 1,300 ft in the upper reach.</p>	
Pajarito	<p>Alluvial aquifer occurs throughout upper and midreach, but discharges as surface water in lower reach at the Laboratory boundary.</p>	<p>Maintains perennial flow in the upper reach but flows in the lower reaches only in response to snowmelt or local heavy thunderstorms.</p>
	<p>Depth to main aquifer varies from more than 1,000 ft in upper reach to less than 100 ft at the Rio Grande.</p>	
Water	<p>Alluvial aquifer occurs throughout upper and midreach, but discharges as surface water in lower reach above the Laboratory boundary.</p>	<p>Maintains perennial flow in the upper reach but flows in the lower reaches only in response to snowmelt or local heavy thunderstorms</p>
	<p>Depth to main aquifer varies from more than 1,000 ft in the upper reach to less than 100 ft at the Rio Grande.</p>	
Ancho	<p>Alluvial aquifer occurs seasonally throughout upper and midreach, but discharges as surface water above the Laboratory boundary.</p>	<p>Streamflow occurs in the upper and midreaches in response to snowmelt and local heavy thunderstorms. In the lower reaches there is perennial flow due to spring discharge.</p>
	<p>Depth to main aquifer varies from more than 1,100 ft in the upper reach to less than 100 ft at the Rio Grande.</p>	

Table III.2. Number of Sampling Locations

<u>Type of Monitoring</u>	<u>Regional</u>	<u>Perimeter</u>	<u>Onsite</u>
External radiation	4	12	139
Air	3	11	12
Surface and groundwater ^{ppa}	6	32	34
Soils and sediments	16	16	32
Foodstuffs	10	8	11

^aSamples were taken from an additional 22 stations for the water supply and 33 special surface water and groundwater stations related to the Fenton Hill Geothermal Program. The samples were analyzed as part of the monitoring program.

(Environmental Surveillance 1986)

SEC. IV

IV. APPLICABLE ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is responsible for health, safety, and environmental protection programs at DOE-owned, contractor-operated facilities. The DOE and its contractors are guided by applicable federal, state, and local environmental laws/regulations and DOE Orders. Because the DOE and its predecessors were in operation before present environmental statutes were enacted, this review is being conducted to assess current operational compliance with the environmental regulations (Sections IV and V.D) and to review past practices for potential environmental risk in relation to current standards (Sections V.A. and V.B). Applicable federal and state regulations are discussed in the following sections.

IV.A. FEDERAL COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT (CERCLA)

IV.A.1. Inactive Waste Disposal Sites

Current CERCLA regulations (this discussion does not include the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) address inactive waste sites from the standpoint of hazardous and toxic substances. Sites are given a numerical Hazard Ranking System (HRS) score based on various site and waste characteristics. Sites that receive a numerical EPA HRS Migration Mode Score above the value of 28.5 are included on the National Priorities List (NPL) for cleanup. Effective February 18, 1986, federal facilities meeting the criteria for listing on the NPL may be included.

IV.A.2. Reporting Requirements

Under CERCLA, the DOE is responsible for reporting to the National Response Center routine operational or accidental releases of hazardous substances from facilities under its jurisdiction or control. These releases must be reported if they exceed the 24-hour reportable quantities (RQs) specified in 40 CFR 302. The Health, Safety, and Environment Division Office has reporting responsibilities through the division's Emergency Operations Plan and has developed a procedure for reporting

these releases to DOE. There is limited information about the quantities of these materials that are routinely released to the atmosphere through hoods or by direct venting.

IV.B. FEDERAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA)

This act defines solid and hazardous wastes and regulates their generation, storage, treatment, transport, and disposal. The Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 describe in detail deadlines that must be met with regard to storage, handling, and disposal of hazardous wastes. In New Mexico, the state Environmental Improvement Division (EID) has authorization for issuing RCRA permits, but it has not yet obtained authorization under the 1984 RCRA amendments.

IV.B.1. Permits

For large quantity generators (i.e., greater than 100 kg/month), either interim status or a RCRA Part B permit must be obtained if hazardous wastes are stored, treated or disposed of at a facility. In order to obtain a permit, an application consisting of Parts A and B must be submitted. These parts must describe in detail the wastes that exist at the facility and how they are managed.

Los Alamos National Laboratory generates RCRA-regulated hazardous wastes. Because hazardous wastes are stored, treated, and were formerly disposed of at the Laboratory, the Los Alamos Area Office of DOE has submitted both Parts A and B of the application for the Laboratory. Part A was submitted in 1980. The formal Part B application was submitted in May of 1985, although drafts had previously been reviewed by the state. The Part B was revised in October 1985 and January 1986. The Completeness Review has been completed by the EID and the Technical Review phase is under way. Table IV.1 lists hazardous waste management facilities at LANL. A description of hazardous wastes generated at LANL is provided in Appendix D. At the present time, the Laboratory is not disposing of hazardous wastes by onsite burial because no groundwater monitoring system was in place by the November 8, 1985, deadline.

IV.B.2. Biennial Inventory of Hazardous Waste Sites

The 1984 Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments to RCRA require federal facilities to submit a biennial inventory of their hazardous waste sites. This inventory must include all sites that the facility owns or operates, or has owned or operated at which hazardous waste is stored, treated, or disposed of or has been disposed of at any time. The first such inventory was due on January 31, 1986. Los Alamos identified 20 sites to be included in the inventory and identified 22 additional sites to DOE for further investigation to determine whether they should be added in future updates of the inventory.

IV.B.3. Underground Tanks

The 1984 Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments to RCRA mandate that owners of underground tanks used to store petroleum products or substances listed as hazardous under CERCLA must provide information on the materials stored and the construction and location of the tanks by May 8, 1986. This rule applies to all tanks now in use and to those taken out of service after January 1, 1974, that remain in the ground. Underground tanks installed after May 8, 1986, must be reported to the appropriate authorities within 30 days after being put into service. In New Mexico, this information must be provided to the Ground Water/Hazardous Waste Bureau of the state EID. The status of LANL tank reporting is presented in Section V.D.

IV.B.4. Solid Waste Disposal

Disposal of nonhazardous solid wastes is also regulated under RCRA. These regulations are pertinent to the Los Alamos National Laboratory because the Los Alamos County landfill is located on DOE property. The Guidelines for the Land Disposal of Solid Wastes (40 CFR 241) are mandatory for land disposal sites located on federal property, regardless of the origin of the disposed material. Both the existing landfill and any future landfills located on DOE property must conform to them. The New Mexico Solid Waste Management Regulations also apply to the operation of sanitary landfills.

IV.B.5. New Mexico's Hazardous Waste Act

This act allows the EID to promulgate regulations equivalent to federal regulations to manage hazardous waste, pursuant to RCRA. The state Hazardous Waste Act establishes the powers of the state Environmental Improvement Board (EIB) and EID to (1) promulgate regulations, (2) issue permits, and (3) take enforcement actions.

IV.B.6. New Mexico's Solid Waste Management Regulations

These regulations are promulgated under the authority of the Environmental Improvement Act. They regulate landfill disposal of nonhazardous wastes with respect to collection, transportation, and disposal techniques. The county landfill, which is located on DOE property, is required to conform to these regulations. Should any new landfill be located on DOE property, it will also be required to conform to these regulations.

IV.C. FEDERAL CLEAN AIR ACT (CAA)

Authority to enforce the federal Clean Air Act regulations has been delegated to the state EID. New Mexico has an approved implementation plan for this act.

IV.C.1. National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)

The NAAQS regulate ambient atmospheric concentrations of sulfur dioxide, particulates, carbon monoxide, ozone, nitrogen oxides, and lead. At LANL, the emission sources for these substances are as follows:

- sulfur dioxide--government vehicle fleet
- particulates--power plant, steam plants, asphalt plant, explosive detonations, waste explosive burning, government vehicle fleet
- carbon monoxide--power plant, steam plants, waste explosive burning, government vehicle fleet
- ozone--no regulated sources, but sources of hydrocarbons that are involved in the photochemistry of ozone production include the power plant, steam plants, government vehicle fleet, waste explosive burning, and explosives detonations

- nitrogen oxides--power plant, steam plants, waste explosive burning, nitric acid emissions through fume hoods, government vehicle fleet
- lead--the LANL facility support contractor's lead-pouring facility and explosive detonation.

Estimates of the emissions from these sources are provided in the Laboratory's annual Environmental Surveillance Reports. None of them are known to cause any NAAQS violations. Particulate data collected by the state EID in Los Alamos County indicate that particulate standards are occasionally violated because of naturally occurring windborne dust.

The Laboratory also operates a wet deposition station at Bandelier National Monument as part of the National Atmospheric Deposition Program. Data from this station, including pH, conductivity, and concentrations of nine inorganic elements and compounds, indicate that acid precipitation does occur in Los Alamos County.

IV.C.2. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS)

NESHAPS establishes emission standards for substances designated as hazardous air pollutants. Currently, seven substances are on the hazardous air pollutant list: asbestos, beryllium, mercury, vinyl chloride, benzene, radionuclides, and inorganic arsenic. The EPA has published notification of its intent to add 1,3-butadiene, cadmium, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, chromium, ethylene dichloride, and ethylene oxide to the hazardous air pollutant list. Substances designated as hazardous air pollutants under NESHAPS are included in the CERCLA list of hazardous substances for which reportable quantities are established. The hazardous air pollutants of concern at Los Alamos are asbestos, beryllium, and radionuclides. The other substances designated as hazardous air pollutants are either not in use at the Laboratory or else are not used in processes that are regulated under NESHAPS.

Asbestos is of concern because it was frequently used as insulation in older facilities and must be handled according to NESHAPS regulations during demolition or renovation. As required, the Los Alamos Area Office of the DOE notifies the state EID of demolition or renovation involving friable asbestos. The final draft of a document specifying how to safely handle, remove, and dispose of asbestos will be included with other specifications in Laboratory contracts. A similar write-up is being

prepared for the Laboratory's Health and Safety Manual. The requirements specified in these documents upgrade existing procedures and are in the process of being implemented.

Beryllium is machined in Shop 4 of TA-3-39 at Los Alamos, Shop 13 in TA-3-102, and at a beryllium shop located at TA-35-213, all of which have exhausts to the atmosphere. These operations have been inspected by the state EID and by the EPA. The machine shops are in compliance with NESHAPS regulations and with state permitting regulations, which require that a one-time sampling at maximum production be done for new facilities and for other facilities after modifications.

Beryllium is also occasionally dispersed through dynamic testing. Beryllium emissions from dynamic testing are not specifically covered by NESHAPS. These emissions can be compared with NESHAPS regulations for rocket motor firing. Static samplers, samplers mounted in aircraft, and modeling procedures have been used to measure downwind beryllium concentrations and to estimate amounts of beryllium aerosolized during dynamic testing experiments. The conclusions drawn from these efforts were that 3-day average concentrations and downwind concentrations were below the standards (Ferenbaugh 1980).

Estimates of beryllium emissions are reported in the Laboratory's annual Environmental Surveillance Report. In 1985 no beryllium was used in dynamic tests.

The NESHAPS regulation for radionuclides specify dose limits rather than emission quantity limits. Radionuclides are emitted from facilities at the Laboratory. LAMPF is the primary facility of concern at Los Alamos, and improvements to the beam stop at LAMPF have reduced its emissions so as to bring the resulting dose within NESHAPS limits. Summaries of emission and dose estimates from Laboratory facilities are reported in its annual Environmental Surveillance report. The DOE is required to summarize this information for all DOE facilities and report it annually to the EPA. Additionally, the DOE is required to make an initial stack survey for all DOE facilities. Los Alamos is in the process of compiling the information required for the stack survey.

IV.C.3. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

New Source Performance Standards are designed to regulate atmospheric emissions from specified types of facilities required to comply with NSPS regulations. The LANL facilities, which meet capacity criteria for NSPS regulation, predate the regulations.

IV.C.4. Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)

PSD regulations are designed to protect air quality by establishing air quality regions and a PSD review process for new emission sources. Although the Laboratory currently has no air pollution sources that are regulated under PSD, the proximity of the Bandelier Wilderness, a Class I air quality area, means that Laboratory emissions are subject to a more stringent set of emission standards. Should the Laboratory ever construct a major stationary source that emits a regulated air pollutant, PSD evaluation and review would be required.

IV.D. NEW MEXICO'S AIR QUALITY CONTROL ACT

This act designates the New Mexico Environmental Improvement Division as the state agency to oversee air pollution control. Any action taken under the Air Quality Control Act must be approved by the Environmental Improvement Board. The New Mexico Ambient Air Quality Standards and Air Quality Control Regulations are promulgated under the Air Quality Control Act. The following standards and regulations are pertinent to LANL operations.

IV.D.1. Regulation No. 201, Ambient Air Quality Standards

There are state standards for sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, photochemical oxidants, nonmethane hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, beryllium, asbestos, heavy metals, hydrogen sulfide, and total reduced sulfur. These are pertinent to Laboratory operations as enumerated in Section IV.C.1 for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Additional Laboratory operations that are covered by state standards include beryllium shop operations, asbestos demolition and renovation activities, and the Fenton Hill geothermal site, which infrequently emits hydrogen sulfide from its holding ponds.

IV.D.2. Regulation No. 301, Open Burning

Under New Mexico's AQCR 301, LANL is permitted to burn burnable explosive and potentially explosive-contaminated wastes. Waste explosives (i.e., reactive wastes) are burned at the TA-16 burn ground, whereas potentially explosive-contaminated wastes are burned at the TA-16 open burn cage. A burn permit application was submitted to the state of New Mexico and the permit was issued to burn TA-16-525, a building located within the explosives exclusion area and potentially contaminated with high explosives. Another burn permit was issued for a second potentially explosive-contaminated building, TA-22-1. This building was never burned because it was determined to have historic value. A burn permit was also issued by the EID for one year to burn trash potentially contaminated with high explosives. The trash is generated within the TA-16 explosives exclusion area. An incinerator has been purchased to burn this trash.

IV.D.3. Regulation No. 401, Smoke Control

This regulation specifies the allowable time-density characteristics permitted for smoke-emitting operations. No facilities at LANL fall under this regulation.

IV.D.4. Regulation No. 501, Asphalt Process Equipment

Pan Am World Services, Inc., operates an asphalt plant that is subject to the provisions of New Mexico's AQCR 501 regulation. A study conducted in 1977 by an independent consulting firm demonstrated that emissions from the asphalt plant were well within state standards (Kramer 1977). The plant is required to meet a particulates emission limit of 35 lb/h. The stack test indicated an average emission rate of 1.8 lb/h and a maximum rate of 2.2 lb/h over three tests. These have been eliminated, and the facility is now inspected on a semiannual basis to detect any fugitive emission problems.

IV.D.5. Regulation No. 604, Nitrogen Dioxide Emissions from Gas Burning Equipment

The TA-3 power plant and several smaller steam plants throughout LANL are fired by natural gas. Although none of these boilers exceed the heat input threshold specified in New Mexico's AQCR Regulation No. 604, several are registered with the

state. The TA-3 power plant's boilers have the capacity to operate at heat inputs that exceed the 10^{12} Btu/yr/unit limit, but they have not operated beyond this limit. Thus, these boilers have not been subject to requirements of New Mexico's AQCR 604. Because the power plant might be subject to New Mexico's AQCR, however, NMEID requires LANL to submit an annual fuel consumption report for the plant.

The TA-3 power plant meets the NO_x emission standard under New Mexico's AQCR 604, although it is not required to do so. The emission standard is equivalent to a flue gas concentration of $248 \text{ cm}^3/\text{m}^3$ (ppm by volume). The TA-3 boilers met the standard in 1985 with measured flue gas concentrations between 14 and $22 \text{ cm}^3/\text{m}^3$ (ppm), 6% to 9% of the standard.

IV.D.6. Regulation No. 702, Permits

New Mexico AQCR 702 requires the permitting of any new or modified source which, if uncontrolled, would emit greater than 4.5 kg/h (10 lb/h) or 25,000 kg/yr (25 tons/yr) of any airborne contaminant or would emit any hazardous air pollutant. The hazardous air pollutants covered are those regulated under NESHAPS. No threshold of applicability is specified in this regulation, and the Laboratory has many operations that emit small quantities of substances designated as hazardous under NESHAPS. Existing and planned sources of hazardous air pollutants, excluding radionuclides, are in the process of being permitted. The Atomic Energy Act exempts federal facilities from having to comply with permitting requirements for certain radioactive materials. However, this exemption is currently being reviewed by DOE.

Administrative Requirement 6-1 in the Los Alamos Health and Safety Manual specifies that operations involving the use of hazardous materials be reviewed by the Health, Safety and Environment Division before construction or start-up, but this review is intended primarily to determine occupational safety. The EID is no longer doing meteorological dispersion modeling for the air permits. LANL will now need to do this modeling when submitting new permits.

IV.D.7. Regulation No. 703, Registration of Air Contaminant Sources

New Mexico's AQCR 703 states that "the owner or operator of any commercial or industrial stationary source which emits more than two thousand pounds of any air

contaminant per year must obtain a registration for the source from the department [EID]." As used in this regulation, an airborne contaminant is defined as anything that is emitted into the atmosphere. The Los Alamos National Laboratory as a whole emits more than 2,000 lbs/yr year of several chemicals, and the appropriate registration has been obtained.

IV.D.8. Regulation No. 707, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits

This is the state regulation that implements the federal PSD regulations discussed in Section IV.C.4.

IV.D.9. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

Sources at LANL have not yet been subject to NSPS. New Mexico's AQCR 750 adopts the federal NSPS (see Section IV.C.3).

IV.E. FEDERAL CLEAN WATER ACT

DOE NPDES permitting for the Laboratory and other actions pertinent to the Clean Water Act are administered through EPA Region VI (Dallas). New Mexico is not a delegated state for NPDES under the Clean Water Act.

IV.E.1. Effluent Guidelines and Standards

Effluent guidelines and standards are designed to limit aqueous pollutant discharges from specified types of operations. Laboratory operations that are potentially subject to effluent guidelines and standards include steam electric generating plants, electroplating and metal finishing operations, and photographic laboratories. The outfalls from the power plants, plating shops, and photographic laboratories are covered by the DOE NPDES permit, which incorporates the effluent guidelines and standards. Eleven sanitary outfalls must meet secondary treatment standards.

IV.E.2. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

NPDES is designed to regulate aqueous pollutant discharges by issuing technology based permits for all outfalls. The DOE has two NPDES permits, one for the

Laboratory itself and one for the hot dry rock geothermal facility, Fenton Hill, located about 20 air miles west of Los Alamos in the Jemez Mountains.

When the outfalls at LANL were originally approved, numerous individual permits were issued instead of a single, consolidated permit. The effective date on most of the permits was November 30, 1974, and the expiration date was December 29, 1979. Many of the permits were terminated prior to the December 29 date as consolidation occurred. The current Laboratory permit (NM0028355) was reissued March 1, 1986, and expires March 1, 1991. The types of discharges, parameters monitored, and discharge limits under the permit are presented in Tables IV.2 and IV.3. The tables identify 95 industrial outfalls and 11 sanitary outfalls. Weekly sampling results are tabulated in a discharge monitoring report and submitted through DOE to EPA and EID on a monthly basis. During 1986, 93% and 98% of monitoring analyses at sanitary and industrial outfalls, respectively, complied with NPDES limits (Tables IV.4 and IV.5).

IV.E.2.a. Federal Facility Compliance Agreement (FFCA)

In March 1983, DOE signed a FFCA that contained an abatement schedule with compliance dates ranging from 1983 to 1985. The FFCA called for abatement efforts to be completed at three high-explosive, liquid-waste treatment plants and at one sanitary sewage treatment plant in 1984. Improved administrative procedures at two of the high-explosive waste treatment plants were responsible for achieving compliance. Compliance at the third location was achieved by constructing a lined evaporation pit. Reconstructing a sand filter at the TA-35 sanitary sewage treatment plant was intended to put the plant back in compliance in 1984. Sand filter installation and system testing were completed by December 31, 1985.

During July 1986, EPA and DOE were signatories to a FFCA, which included interim effluent limitations (Table IV.6) and a schedule of compliance (Table IV.7) for NPDES wastewater categories and specific outfalls that were chronically noncompliant with the NPDES permit.

IV.E.2.b. Administrative Order (AO)

On February 12, 1985, EPA Region VI issued an AO to DOE regarding NPDES Permit NM0028355. The AO was based on self-monitoring reports submitted by DOE that identified a number of individual parameter violations occurring at outfalls during 1984.

DOE responded to the AO in two separate submissions to EPA. The response dated March 14, 1985, stated that corrective action had been taken and completed on the industrial outfalls, numbers 02A, 03A, 05A, 06A, 050, and 051. The response dated May 23, 1985, proposed a schedule of compliance for the sanitary waste water outfalls, numbers 01S, 03S, 05S, 06S, 07S, 08S, 10S, and 11S. Corrective activity in response to the AO was then incorporated into the July 1986 FFCA. In a letter to DOE dated October 15, 1986, EPA terminated the February 12, 1985, AO because of satisfactory responses.

IV.E.2.c. Fenton Hill Geothermal Project NPDES Permit

The NPDES permit for the Fenton Hill Geothermal Project was issued to regulate the discharge of mineral-laden water from the recycle loop of the geothermal wells. NPDES permit NM0028576 was issued October 15, 1979, with an expiration date of June 30, 1983. Although DOE applied for a permit renewal more than 180 days before the expiration date, EPA Region VI has not yet acted upon the application. Therefore, the existing permit is being administratively continued until it is supplanted by a new permit.

The Fenton Hill Geothermal Project did not have a discharge during 1986. The NPDES permit regulates a single outfall. The daily monitoring requirements for the outfall during discharge include arsenic, boron, cadmium, fluoride, lithium, pH, and flow. Concentrations for each of these parameters are to be reported. However, only the parameter pH has a limit, i.e., it may be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 standard units.

IV.E.2.d. Storm Water Runoff

New NPDES regulations promulgated in 1984 require that all storm water discharges from point sources be covered by an NPDES permit unless specifically excluded. The deadline to file for Group 1 discharge permits (for those sources with a relatively higher potential for picking up contaminants) is December 31, 1987. The deadline for Group 2 (for other outfalls) is June 30, 1989.

On August 19, 1985, DOE submitted an NPDES application package for storm water point sources to EPA Region VI that included LANL and the Fenton Hill Geothermal Project. Thirty specific technical areas or portions of technical areas were designated to fall into Group 2. TA-50 and -54 were designated to have the characteristics of a Group 1 storm water point source. Sampling and analyses were performed during the summer of 1986 to support the required permit applications.

IV.E.2.e. Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan

The SPCC Plan for the Laboratory addresses facilities improvements (e.g., dikes, berms, or other runoff control), operational procedures, and policies/requirements for reporting hazardous substances and oil spills to the appropriate regulatory authority. The SPCC Plan was completed September 30, 1986, and submitted for technical and administrative review.

IV.E.2.f. Consolidation of Sanitary Wastewater Systems

During 1985, the Laboratory began to consider a Sanitary Wastewater Systems Consolidation (SWSC) project. The objective of the SWSC is to provide an area-wide wastewater treatment system for LANL. When constructed, the new consolidated wastewater system will enhance NPDES permit compliance. The project includes a new centralized sewage treatment plant capable of treating approximately 1.0 to 1.3×10^6 gal./day. The project also includes a new collection system for transporting sewage to the treatment plant. The proposed project will eliminate nine existing sanitary wastewater plants (01S at TA-3, 02S at TA-9, 03S at TA-16, 04S at TA-18, 06S at TA-41, 07S at TA-46, 08S at TA-48, 010S at TA-35, 011S at TA-8), and 29 individual septic tanks. The project will also provide makeup water for the TA-3 power plant by using the treated wastewater.

The wastewater collection system will tentatively consist of 51,280 ft of gravity sewer, 29,680 ft of force main, three lift stations, four suspension bridges, and 79,000 ft of maintenance road.

The treatment process selected is an extended aeration process using an oxidation ditch, secondary clarification, and disinfection. A lift station at the consolidated treatment plant and force main will convey treated effluent back to the central (TA-3) power plant for use as recycled water. Storage reservoirs at the treatment plant and the power plant will provide temporary storage prior to recycling.

IV.E.2.g. Regulations on Water Pollution

No major problems with compliance were identified during the March 10, 1986, NPDES compliance evaluation inspection conducted by the EPA. However, at times minor noncompliance incidents occur. Currently, 95 industrial and 11 sanitary effluent outfalls are permitted. The present or absence of priority pollutants or hazardous substances has recently been determined for certain classes of outfalls, such as typical explosive sump outfalls and photographic chemical waste outfalls.

IV.F. NEW MEXICO'S WATER QUALITY CONTROL ACT

This act creates a Water Quality Control Commission consisting of nine members. It empowers the commission to (1) promulgate regulations, (2) set stream standards, (3) issue permits, and (4) take enforcement actions. The following regulations of the Water Quality Control Commission are pertinent to Los Alamos National Laboratory.

IV.F.1. Regulations of the Water Quality Control Commission

These regulations require the Laboratory to report any new discharges of water contaminants that could impact ground or surface water and, under Regulation 1-203, to report any spill of oil or other water contaminant that has the potential for injurious or detrimental effects on human beings or the environment. They also set effluent limitations for end-of-the-pipe discharges, which are enforceable under the

DOE NPDES permit for the Laboratory. The regulations establish a permitting system for discharges that could affect groundwater, a program for certifying water and wastewater utility operators, and criteria for underground injection wells.

The Water Quality Control Commission's regulations require a groundwater discharge plan for surface discharges that have the potential to contaminate any present or future underground source of drinking water. The purpose of the plan is to specify containment or discharge procedures that will prevent groundwater from being contaminated. A groundwater discharge plan for the Fenton Hill Geothermal Site was submitted to the Oil Conservation Division of the New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department because the geothermal site is an energy producing facility. A groundwater discharge plan has not been submitted for the Los Alamos National Laboratory because facilities in existence at the time that the regulation was enacted were not required to submit such a plan until directed to do so by the state. No such directive has been given to the Laboratory. However, a notice of intent to discharge should be filed before construction of any lagoon, dry well, or discharge that could impact groundwater. The EID is notified of all discharges added to or removed from the NPDES permit, and, if the state requested a groundwater discharge plan for the Laboratory, the plan would be submitted to the EID.

IV.F.2. Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams in New Mexico

These standards designate protected uses for surface waters and establish the water quality standards necessary to sustain the designated uses. These standards are reflected in the DOE NPDES permit.

IV.F.3. Regulations of the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission

A Discharge Plan was submitted for the Fenton Hill Geothermal Project to the New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department, Oil Conservation Division (OCD) for approval June 1984, and supplemental materials were submitted April 19, 1985. On June 5, 1985, the Oil Conservation Division approved the discharge plan (GW-31) for the Fenton Hill Geothermal Project. The discharge plan approval is effective for a period of 5 years.

The approved discharge plan has the following provisions:

1. The service pond will be relined and modified to contain a leak detection system, pursuant to OCD approval. Plans and specifications are expected to be submitted in 1987 following completion of the well workover project.
2. All discharges to the service pond shall be reported in writing to the OCD. When effluent is held in the service pond, the leak detection system shall be monitored via the system's catchment basin at least weekly, and a log book shall document the inspection with its date. There was approximately 4,500,000 gal. of discharge from the geothermal loop to the pond during 1986.
3. If storage requirements for emergency venting exceed the capacity of the 1-million-gal. service pond, the larger water reservoir will be used for the excess. Any such events will be reported in writing to the OCD. No reports were necessary in 1986.

The approval letter for the discharge plan states that there will be no routine monitoring or reporting requirements other than those mentioned above.

IV.G. NEW MEXICO'S LIQUID WASTE DISPOSAL REGULATIONS

These regulations are promulgated under the authority of the Environmental Improvement Act and are designed to prevent surface and groundwater contamination from small onsite liquid waste disposal practices. They are applicable to liquid waste systems that are designed both to receive and do receive 2,000 gal. or less of liquid waste per day and are not subject to an NPDES permit or to a Groundwater Discharge Plan. The regulations apply to any septic tanks or other liquid waste disposal operations at the Laboratory that fall within the above criteria. Systems receiving more than 2,000 gal. per day are covered under the Water Quality Control Regulations, Part III.

IV.H. NEW MEXICO'S WATER LAW

This law is found in Ch. 72 of the State of New Mexico statutes of 1978. This chapter addresses water law and water rights and provides authority to the state engineer to administer the appropriate use of water in the State of New Mexico.

The existing water rights at Los Alamos, as set by the New Mexico State Engineer, are 5,541.3 acre-ft annually, or about $1,806 \times 10^6$ gal. In addition, the DOE has

contracted for 1,200 acre-ft annually (about 391×10^6 gal.) of San Juan-Chama Transmountain Diversion Water from the Bureau of Reclamation. The projected water requirements without conservation indicate that the existing amount (5,541.3 acre-ft) will be exceeded by 1990. At that time, a permit from the state engineer's office will be required for using the San Juan-Chama water. Additional water is not expected to be needed until the year 2007. Return flow credit could extend the combined water rights until 2030, but the return flow facet of the water rights question has not been investigated.

The Fenton Hill geothermal site has been allocated 18 acre-ft/yr of water, which includes 3 acre-ft for domestic use and 15 acre-ft for experimental use. The permit for the 15 acre-ft for experimental use expires in January of 1987.

IV.I. FEDERAL INSECTICIDE, FUNGICIDE, AND RODENTICIDE ACT (FIFRA)

FIFRA contains federal regulations governing the manufacture, use, application, and disposal of pesticides. These regulations are pertinent to Los Alamos because of pesticide applications that occur on Laboratory property. There is a Laboratory Pest Control Policy ensuring that pesticide applications at the Laboratory conform to FIFRA regulations. In New Mexico, FIFRA is administered by the State Department of Agriculture, which is responsible for testing and licensing applicators, proper use and disposal of pesticides, and maintenance of proper records.

IV.J. NEW MEXICO'S PESTICIDE CONTROL ACT

This act contains state regulations governing the manufacture, use, application, and disposal of pesticides. These regulations are consistent with the federal regulations found in FIFRA, and, like FIFRA, the state regulations are administered by the state's Department of Agriculture. The Laboratory's Pest Control Policy requires that pesticide use at the Laboratory conform to state regulations.

IV.K. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA)

The NEPA, as implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality (40 CFR 1500), requires federal agencies to prepare appropriate environmental documentation

for any action taken or funded by the agency that may result in environmental impacts. The DOE has prepared guidelines to implement NEPA (45 FR 20694), and additional guidance has been given in DOE Order 5440.18 (5/14/82) and in the DOE Environmental Compliance Guide.

According to DOE guidelines, any of three levels of NEPA-related documentation may be prepared for an activity--an Action Description Memorandum (ADM), an Environmental Assessment (EA), or an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The ADMs address environmental impacts of proposed actions and allow determination of whether further environmental documentation is necessary. Los Alamos ADMs also identify various health and safety documents required by DOE for project management plans that normally fulfill documentation requirements of the Historic Preservation Act, the floodplain/wetland environmental review regulations, and other applicable federal and state regulations. The EAs, essentially expanded versions of ADMs, are concise public documents that aid in determining whether preparation of an EIS is necessary. They provide a way for DOE to show compliance with NEPA and facilitate preparation of an EIS when necessary. The EIS is a formal document that presents in detail environmental impacts of proposed actions and viable alternatives. Preparation of an EIS is typically reserved for major installations or facilities that fall outside existing environmental documentation.

Administrative Requirement 9-2 of the Los Alamos National Laboratory's Health and Safety Manual requires that Laboratory programs and activities comply with federal and state environmental protection regulations. This administrative requirement specifies the procedures and documents that are needed to comply with those regulations.

NEPA documentation is prepared through the Laboratory's environmental evaluations coordinator. This procedure ensures that appropriate input from both the operating group and the Health, Safety and Environment Division is obtained. The NEPA documentation is reviewed by the Laboratory Environmental Review Committee (LERC). Following approval by LERC, it is forwarded to DOE and other sponsoring agencies, if appropriate.

A procedure has been established for selecting projects that DOE is likely to view as 1) major new actions, 2) projects that have the potential for significant environmental impact or that may solve recognized environmental or safety problems, or 3) that have the potential for negative public reaction. The selection criteria currently used are

(1) Major new actions (require design criteria and DOE oversight)

- Line item projects
- General plant projects funded at more than \$150,000
- Expense projects funded at more than \$500,000

(2) Projects with potential for significant environmental impact

- Projects involving processes which may not be covered by the Laboratory Environmental Impact Statement
- Projects involving processes which are new to the Laboratory
- Projects involving expansion of activities which are of known environmental and safety risk

(3) Projects with potential for negative public reaction

- Projects involving materials perceived as hazardous
- Projects disturbing areas viewed by large numbers of the public
- Projects involving endangered species or historical and archaeological landmarks.

IV.L. SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT

The major purpose of this act is to protect the quality of drinking water in the United States. This includes establishing standards for public water systems and protecting underground sources of drinking water.

Water for domestic and Laboratory usage in Los Alamos County is obtained from deep wells in three well fields. One well field is on DOE property, one is on Forest Service land, and one is on San Ildefonso Pueblo. All equipment is owned by the DOE. The Laboratory, through an agreement with the DOE, is responsible for the chemical, radiological, and bacteriological water quality analyses imposed by the Safe

Drinking Water Act. Microbiological analyses are performed by Pan Am World Services, Inc., a subcontractor to the Laboratory, and chemical analyses are performed by the Health, Safety and Environment Division of the Laboratory.

IV.M. TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA)

TSCA establishes a list of toxic chemicals for which the manufacture, use, storage, handling, and disposal are regulated. Regulation is accomplished by requiring premanufacturing notification for new chemicals, testing of new or existing chemicals suspected of presenting unreasonable risk to human health or the environment, and control of chemicals found to pose an unreasonable risk.

TSCA-regulated polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are used at LANL. PCB-containing oils are found in many electrical transformers and capacitors, and these materials are handled and disposed of in accordance with TSCA regulations. The Laboratory has a federally permitted incinerator for burning radioactively contaminated PCB materials.

LANL is continuing to sample inventory, and mark articles with PCBs, such as transformers and capacitors. LANL marked and registered all (134) transformers with fire response personnel and building owners by December 1, 1985, as required by regulation. All proximal means of access to PCB transformers were also marked to aid fire response personnel, and a survey was made of combustible materials stored or located near PCB transformers. Visual inspections of PCB transformers are conducted at least quarterly, and inspection records maintained pursuant to the regulations.

LANL received approval from EPA Region VI on June 5, 1980, to dispose of PCB-contaminated articles, oils, and materials in the chemical waste landfill located at TA-54, Area G. The approval requires semiannual reporting to EPA regarding the type and weight of the articles disposed of, and monitoring information regarding chemical quality of storm water runoff and natural springs in the area. Cumulative weights of specific types of articles contaminated with PCBs that were disposed of at TA-54 during 1986 are listed in Table IV.8.

Certain weapons components produced at LANL consist of a diallyl phthalate resin that is reinforced with asbestos fiber. The resin is received at the Laboratory in

granulated form and already contains the asbestos. Free asbestos is not used in the fabrication, although there is some dust associated with the granulated resin. The necessity to regulate this material under TSCA is not clear.

IV.N. REFERENCES

Ferenbaugh, R. W. 1980. "LASL Compliance with Clean Air Act and Other Air Pollution Regulations; National Emission Standards for Beryllium," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Harry S. Jordan, April 1, 1980.

Kramer, Callahan, and Associates. 1977. "Particulate Analyses of Drier Exhaust Emissions at the Zia Company Asphalt Plant, Los Alamos, New Mexico."

Table IV.1. Hazardous Waste Management Facilities at LANL

<u>Technical Area</u>	<u>Facility Type</u>	<u>Interim Status or <90-Day Storage</u>	<u>Part B Permit Application</u>
TA-54 Area L	Tank treatment	Yes	Yes
	Container storage	Yes	Yes
	Landfill ^a	No	No
TA-54 Area G	Landfill ^a	No	No
TA-54 Area H	Landfill ^a	No	No
TA-50-1	Batch treatment	Yes	Yes
	Container storage	Yes	Yes
TA-50-37	Controlled air incinerator	Yes	Yes
TA-3-102	Container storage	Yes	No
TA-3-40	Container storage	<90-day	No
TA-9-39	Container storage	<90-day	No
TA-14	Thermal treatment	Yes	Yes
TA-15	Thermal treatment	Yes	Yes
TA-36	Thermal treatment	Yes	Yes
TA-39	Thermal treatment	Yes	Yes
TA-22-24	Container storage	Yes	No
TA-22-96	Container storage	<90-day	No
TA-40-2	Container storage	Yes	No
TA-40	Thermal treatment	Yes	No
Scrap detonation pit			
TA-16	Thermal treatment	Yes	Yes
TA-16 Area P	Landfill ^a	No	No
TA-46	Tank storage	<90-day	No

^aInterim status was terminated in November 1985. These landfills are in the process of being closed in accordance with New Mexico Hazardous Waste Regulations.

Table IV.2. Types of Discharges and Parameters Monitored
at LANL Under Its NPDES Permit NM0028355

<u>EPA ID#</u>	<u>Type of Discharge</u>	<u>Number Outfalls</u>	<u>Monitoring Required and Sample Frequency</u>
01A	Power plant	1	Total suspended solids, free available chlorine, pH, flow (monthly)
03A	Treated cooling water	30	Total suspended solids, free available chlorine, phosphorous, pH, flow (weekly)
04A	Noncontact cooling water	29	pH, flow (weekly)
050	Radioactive waste treatment plant	2	Ammonia, chemical oxygen demand, total suspended solids, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, mercury, zinc, pH, flow (weekly)
05A	High-explosive discharge	20	Chemical oxygen demand, pH, flow, total suspended solids (weekly)
06A	Photographic chemical wastes	13	Cyanide, silver, pH, flow (weekly)
SS	Sanitary wastes	11	Biochemical oxygen demand, flow, pH, total suspended solids, fecal coliform bacteria, (variable frequency, from 3 months to quarterly)

Table IV.3. Limits Established by NPDES Permit NM0028355
for Industrial Outfall Discharges

<u>Discharge Category</u>	<u>Parameter Limited</u>	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Units of Measurement</u>	
Power plant	TSS	30.0	100.0	mg/L	
	Free Cl	0.2	0.5	mg/L	
	pH	6-9	6-9	standard units	
Treated cooling water	TSS	30.0	100.0	mg/L	
	Free Cl	0.2	0.5	mg/L	
	P	5.0	5.0	mg/L	
Noncontact cooling water	pH	6-9	6-9	standard units	
Radioactive waste treatment plant	COD	18.8	37.5	lb/day	
	COD ^a	94.0	156.0	lb/day	
	TSS	3.8	12.5	lb/day	
	TSS ^a	18.8	62.6	lb/day	
	Cd	0.01	0.06	lb/day	
	Cd ^a	0.06	0.3	lb/day	
	Cr	0.02	0.08	lb/day	
	Cr ^a	0.19	0.38	lb/day	
	Cu	0.13	0.13	lb/day	
	Cu ^a	0.63	0.63	lb/day	
	Fe	0.13	0.13	lb/day	
	Fe ^a	1.0	2.0	lb/day	
	Pb	0.01	0.03	lb/day	
	Pb ^a	0.06	0.15	lb/day	
	Hg	0.007	0.02	lb/day	
	Hg ^a	0.003	0.09	lb/day	
	Zn	0.13	0.37	lb/day	
	Zn ^a	0.62	1.83	lb/day	
		pH	6-9	6-9	standard units
		pH ^a	6-9	6-9	standard units
High explosives	COD	150.0	250.0	mg/L	
	TSS	30.0	45.0	mg/L	
	pH	6-9	6-9	standard units	
Photographic chemical wastes	CN	0.2	0.2	mg/L	
	Ag	0.5	1.0	mg/L	
	pH	6-9	6-9	standard units	

^aLimitations for outfall 051 located at TA-50-1.

Table IV.4. NPDES Permit NM0028355 Effluent Quality Monitoring
of Sanitary Sewage Treatment Outfalls - 1986

<u>Discharge Location</u>	<u>Permit Parameters</u>	<u>Number of Deviations</u>	<u>Range of Deviation^{a,b,c,d}</u>
TA-3	BOD ^a	4	48.9 to 63.3
	TSS ^b	0	---
	Fecal coliforms ^c	7	4060.0 to 353,000
	pH ^d	0	---
TA-8	BOD	0	---
	TSS (90)	1	155.4
	pH	0	---
TA-9	BOD	0	---
	TSS	0	---
	pH	0	---
TA-16	BOD	0	---
	TSS	2	47.6 to 83.0
	pH	0	---
TA-18	BOD	0	---
	TSS (90)	1	128.0
	pH	2	5.8 to 9.2
TA-21	BOD	0	---
	TSS	0	---
	pH	0	---
TA-35	BOD	1	49.0
	TSS (90)	0	---
	pH	0	---
TA-41	BOD	1	59.2
	TSS	0	---
	Fecal coliforms	0	---
	pH	0	---
TA-46	BOD	0	---
	TSS	0	---
	pH	1	5.0

Table IV.4. (Continued)

<u>Discharge Location</u>	<u>Permit Parameters</u>	<u>Number of Deviations</u>	<u>Range of Deviation^{a,b,c,d}</u>
TA-48	BOD	0	---
	TSS	0	---
	pH	0	---
TA-53	BOD	0	---
	TSS (90)	1	313.0
	pH	2	9.02 to 9.1

^aBiochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) permit limits are 30 mg/L (20-day average) and 45 mg/L (7-day average).

^bTotal Suspended Solids (TSS) permit limits are 30 mg/L (20-day average) and 45 mg/L or 90 mg/L (7-day average).

^cFecal coliform limits are 1000 organisms/100 ml (20-day average) and 2000 organisms/100 ml (7-day average).

^dRange of permit pH limits is >6.0 and <9.0 standard units.

Table IV.5 NPDES Permit Effluent Quality Monitoring
of Industrial Outfalls - 1986^a

<u>Discharge Category</u>	<u>Number of Outfalls</u>	<u>Permit Parameter</u>	<u>Number of Deviations</u>	<u>Range of Deviations</u>	<u>Number of Outfalls With Deviations</u>
Power plant	1	TSS ^b	0	--	0
		Free Cl	1	0.6	1
		pH	1	11.4	1
Treated cooling water	30	TSS	0	--	0
		Free Cl	6	0.8 to 10.6	6
		P	0	--	0
		pH	0	--	0
Noncontact cooling water	29	pH	1	9.5	1
Radioactive waste treatment plant	2	COD ^c	6	180.2 to 787.33	1
		TSS	0	--	0
		Cd	0	--	0
		Cr	0	--	0
		Cu	0	--	0
		Fe	0	--	0
		Pb	0	--	0
		Hg	0	--	0
		Zn	0	--	0
		pH	7	9.4 to 12.8	1
High explosives	20	COD	0	--	0
		TSS	2	49.0 to 1368.0	1
		pH	0	--	0
Photographic chemical wastes	13	CN	0	--	0
		Ag	3	--	0
		TSS	0	--	0
		pH	1	5.6	1

^aLimits set by the NPDES permit are presented in Table IV.3.

^bTotal Suspended Solids.

^cChemical Oxygen Demand.

Table IV.6. Federal Facility Compliance Agreement
Interim Compliance Limits

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation		
	Daily Avg. (lb/day)	Daily Avg. (mg/L)	7-Day Avg. (mg/L)
Industrial Outfalls			
<u>Outfall 01A (Power Plant)</u>			
Flow ^a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Suspended Solids	N/A	30	100
Free available chlorine	N/A	1.0	5.0
<u>Outfall 03A (Treated Cooling Water)</u>			
Flow ^a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Suspended Solids	N/A	30	100
Free available chlorine	N/A	1.0	5.0
Total phosphorus	N/A	5	5
<u>Outfall 05A (High Explosive)</u>			
Flow ^a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chemical oxygen demand (load)	N/A	1000	2000
Total Suspended Solids	N/A	60	90
Sanitary Waste Water Outfalls			
<u>Outfall 01S (Located at TA-3)</u>			
Flow ^a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	225.2	70	105
Total Suspended Solids	225.2	55	105
Fecal coliform	N/A	10,000	200,000
<u>Outfall 04S (Located at TA-18)</u>			
Flow ^a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	10	60	95
Total Suspended Solids	10	70	125

Table IV.6. (Continued)

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation		
	Daily Avg. (lb/day)	Daily Avg. (mg/L)	7-Day Avg. (mg/L)
<u>Outfall 05S (Located at TA-21)</u>			
Flow ^a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	6.8	60	95
Total Suspended Solids	7.3	60	100
<u>Outfall 06S (Located at TA-41)</u>			
Flow ^a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	11.4	55	60
Total Suspended Solids	6.2	30	45
Fecal coliform bacteria	N/A	20,000	100,000
<u>Outfall 10S (Located at TA-35)</u>			
Flow ^a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	23.2	115	185
Total Suspended Solids	26.1	130	170
<u>Outfall 11S (Located at TA-8)</u>			
Flow ^a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	N/A	60	95
Total Suspended Solids	N/A	70	125

^aFlow must be monitored and reported.

Note: The pH shall not be less than 6.0 nor greater than 9.0.

**Table IV.7. Schedule and Status of Upgrading LANL
Industrial and Sanitary Sewage Waste Outfalls**

<u>Outfalls</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Outfall 01A</u>	
Final design complete	Completed
Advertisement of construction contract	Completed
Award of construction contract	Completed
Construction completion	Completed
In compliance with final limits	Completed
<u>Outfall 03A</u>	
Final design complete	Completed
Advertisement of construction contract	Completed
Award of construction contract	Completed
Construction completion	Completed
In compliance with final limits	Completed
<u>Outfall 05A</u>	
Final design complete	Completed
Advertisement of construction contract	Completed
Award of construction contract	Completed
Construction completion	May 1987
In compliance with final limits	June 1987
<u>Outfall 01S</u>	
Final design complete	Completed
Advertisement of construction contract	Completed
Award of construction contract	Completed
Construction completion	May 1987
In compliance with final limits	August 1987
<u>Outfall 04S</u>	
Final design complete	Completed
Advertisement of construction contract	February 1987
Award of construction contract	March 1987
Construction complete	December 1987
In compliance with final limits	January 1988

Table IV.7. (Continued)

<u>Outfalls</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Outfall 05S</u>	
Final design complete	Completed
Advertisement of construction contract	Completed
Award of construction contract	Completed
Construction completion	January 1988
In compliance with final limits	May 1988
<u>Outfall 06S</u>	
Final design complete	Completed
Advertisement of construction contract	Completed
Award of construction contract	August 1986
Construction completion	August 1987
In compliance with final limits	September 1987
<u>Outfall 10S</u>	
Final design complete	Completed
Advertisement of construction contract	Completed
Award of construction contract	Completed
Construction completion	Completed
In compliance with final limits	Completed
<u>Outfall 11S</u>	
Final design complete	Completed
Advertisement of construction contract	Completed
Award of construction contract	Completed
Construction complete	Completed
In compliance with final limits	Completed

Table IV.8. Quantities (kg) of PCB-Contaminated Articles Discarded at TA-54 in 1986^a

<u>PCB Article(s)</u>	<u>Shaft C11</u>	<u>Shaft C12</u>	<u>Pit 29</u>	<u>Pit 32</u>
Transformer carcasses			1,436	4,268
Absorbed PCB oil (<500 ppm)	453			45
Rags/dirt (drummed)	3,377			793
Empty drums			62	
Asphalt/dirt (noncontainerized)			5,987	422,571
Capacitors				3,622
Generators				1,361
Power supply			866	5,542
PCB cleanup drum		587		
PCB-contaminated equipment			4,082	
Misc			2,054	3,221
Total	3,830	587	10,405	445,550
Grand total	462,172			

^aPCB articles and oils that contain ≥ 500 ppm PCB are shipped offsite for incineration.

SEC. IV

V. FINDINGS AND PLANNED FUTURE ACTIONS

Los Alamos National Laboratory is a large and complex installation that has encompassed many operations during its 43-year history. It is not possible to completely identify and characterize all environmental releases that may have occurred. Detailed environmental studies and remedial actions that began in 1972 and that continue today under the Laboratory's extensive environmental surveillance program provide the necessary assurance and documentation that present contamination levels on lands returned to private or county control pose no hazard to the public. The ongoing surveillance program also provides reasonable assurance that the public is not exposed to unacceptable environmental contamination from present LANL operations.

However, uncertainty exists about onsite contamination of Laboratory lands that may have occurred during the early years of the Laboratory, and the public has expressed increased concern about possible exposure to low levels of environmental contamination. Although the potential is low, no absolute assurances can be made about the effects on human beings or the environment that may result from the future inadvertent transport of environmental contaminants off Laboratory sites. For this reason, the Laboratory initiated the site characterization program in 1983 to begin to address the problems of potential contamination throughout the Laboratory. This program was merged with CEARP when the latter began in early 1984. The findings from both programs are integrated in this section. The CEARP Phase I findings describe potential CERCLA sites, including the material disposal areas described in Sections V.A and V.B, and potential environmental concerns, including management of hazardous substances (Section V.C) and regulatory compliance (Section V.D).

SEC. V.A.

V.A. POTENTIAL CERCLA SITES--INACTIVE OR FORMER DISPOSAL FACILITIES/ACTIVITIES/SPILLS AND LEAKS

V.A.1. POTENTIAL SITES

Potential CERCLA sites identified during CEARP Phase I (the equivalent of DOE CERCLA Order Phase I) are presented in Table V.A.1. Additional detail for each potential CERCLA site is provided by technical area (TA). The TAs are identified in Figures V.A.1 and V.A.2. Due to the overlap between potential CERCLA sites and RCRA sites (e.g., RCRA continuing release sites), both CERCLA and RCRA sites could be included in the list of potential sites (see Section I for implementation of CEARP). Current Laboratory activities covered by routine LANL operations (e.g., active outfalls) are discussed to the extent that they could have resulted in a CERCLA site. These operations are discussed in Section IV (Applicable Environmental Standards and Regulations), Section V.C (Waste Generation, Handling, and Disposal Surveillance), and V.D (Regulatory Compliance) as they are pertinent to Phase I of CEARP. The CEARP findings for CERCLA are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for the following EPA CERCLA program elements: (1) Federal Facilities Site Discovery and Identification Findings (FFSDIF), and (2) Preliminary Assessments (PA), and Site Inspections (SI) (SI in CEARP is a preliminary SI [PSI]). Phase I investigations have not been completed at many of the TAs, therefore, the list of potential CERCLA sites may not be complete.

V.A.2. HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM (HRS) AND MODIFIED HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM (MHRS)

The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Scores for the potential CERCLA sites, which are scored on the basis of individual TAs or groups of TAs, are presented in Table V.A.2. Migration Mode Scores are calculated for those TAs with potential CERCLA sites. Conservative assumptions have been made to allow calculation of these scores (see Appendix B). Therefore, it is anticipated that as additional site characterization data are obtained, recalculation of the HRS/MHRS scores would result in lower scores. Even though the TA migration mode scores are conservatively high, none of the scores exceed the EPA criterion of 28.5 for listing on the National Priorities List (NPL).

V.A.3. PLANNED FUTURE ACTIONS FOR POTENTIAL CERCLA SITES

The planned future action for each potential CERCLA site or grouping of sites (e.g., inactive outfalls at a TA) is specified in Table V.A.1. Because of a lack of current information, most of the sites are slated for supplemental CEARP Phase I investigation. Additional detail for each potential CERCLA site or grouping of sites is provided by TA.

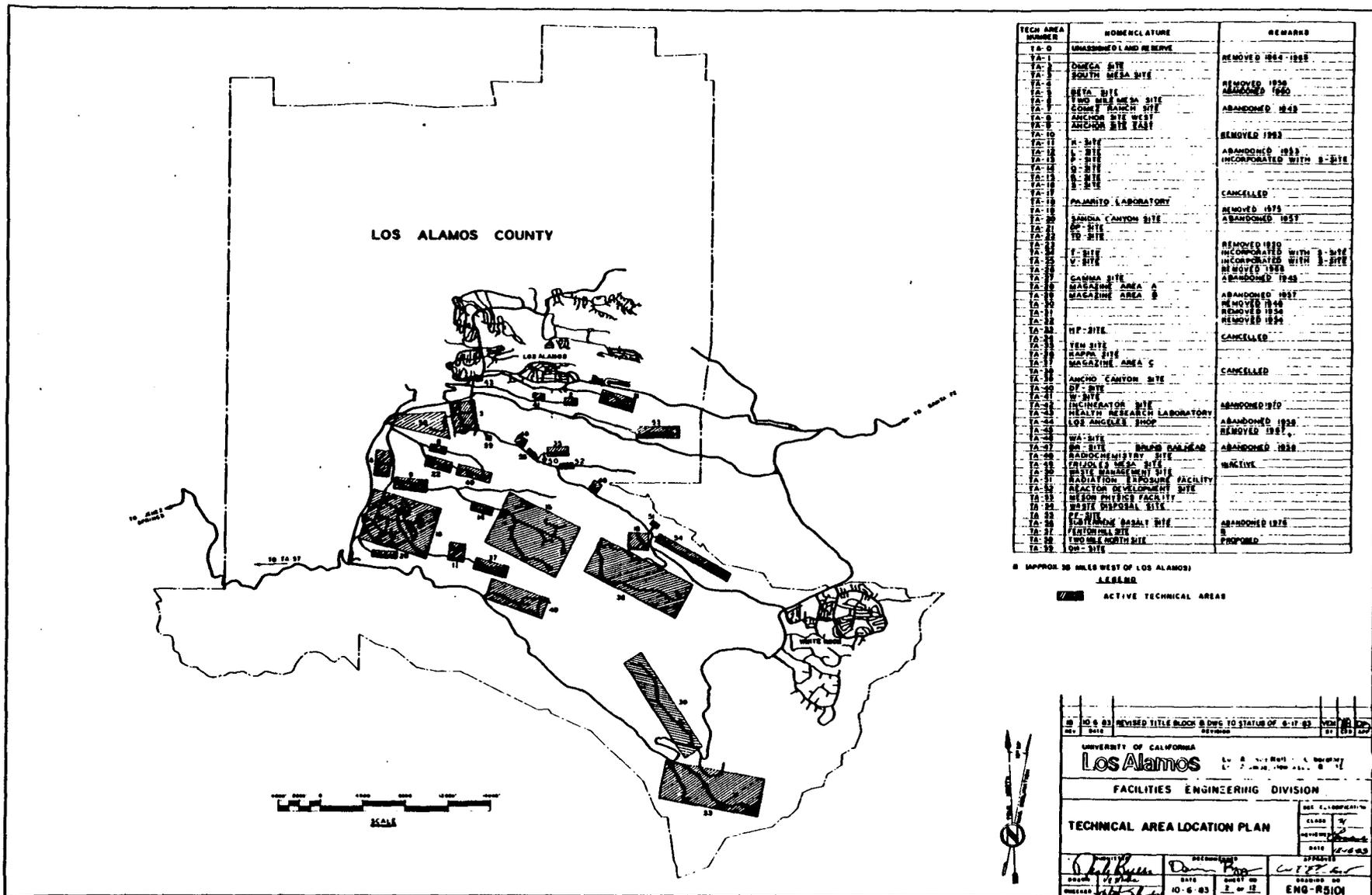


Figure V.A.1. Technical areas at Los Alamos National Laboratory (1983).

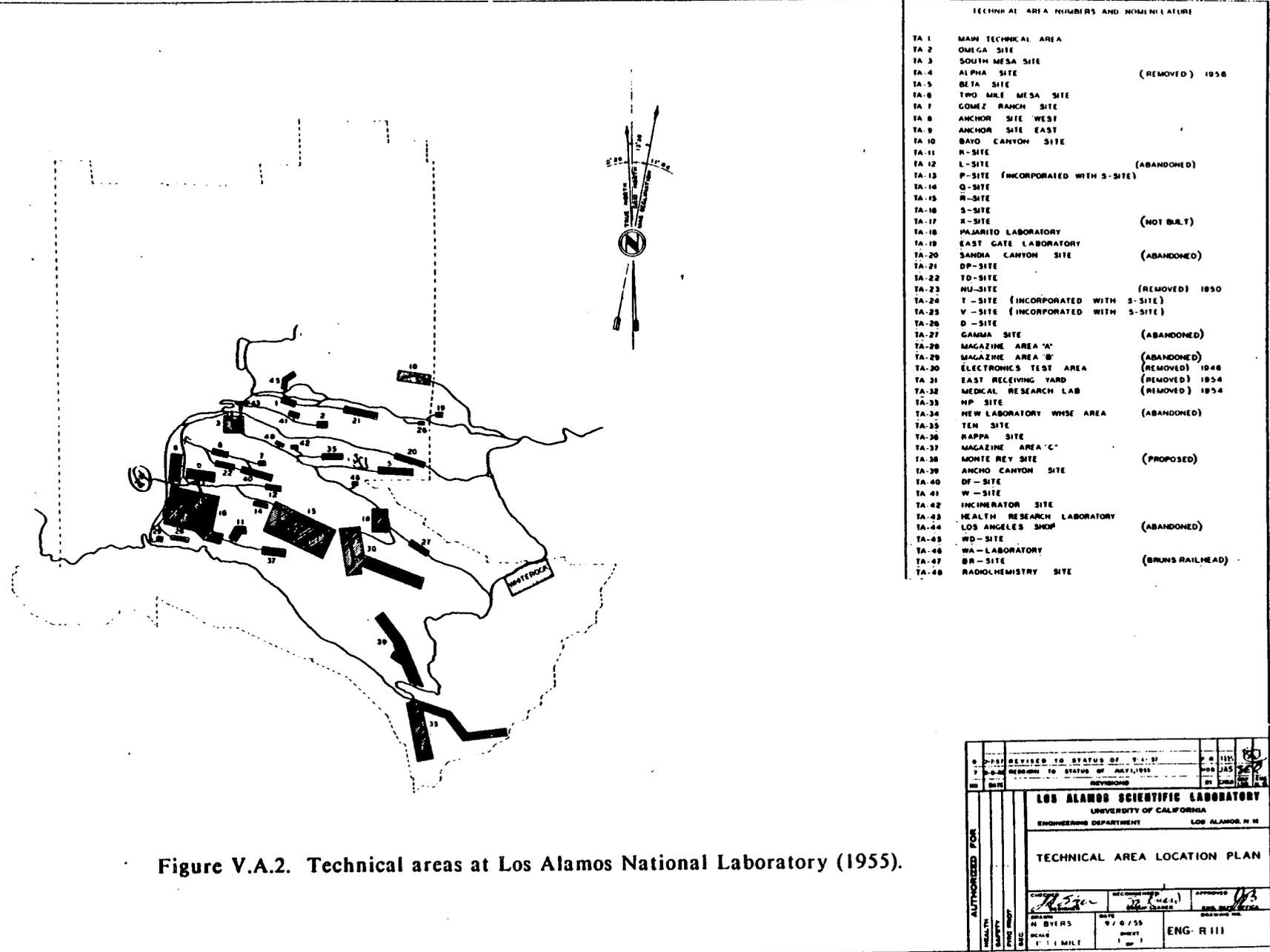


Figure V.A.2. Technical areas at Los Alamos National Laboratory (1955).

Table V.A.1. Potential CERCLA Sites Identified During CEARP Phase I--Technical Areas

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-1:			
TA1-1-CA-I-HW/RW: ^b	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA1-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA1-3-OL-I-RW/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA1-4-CA-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA1-5-ST-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA1-6-IN-I-SW:	Negative	None	None
TA1-7-UST-I-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA1-8-L-I-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA-2:			
TA2-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA2-2-CA/S/UST-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA2-3-CA/O-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA2-4-CA/ST-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA2-5-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA2-6-UST-A/I-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA2-7-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA2-8-CA-I-HW	NA	None	Phase V
TA-3:			
TA3-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-2-CA/ST-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-3-CA/UST/SST-A/I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA3-4-S-A/I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-5-CA/S/UST/SST-A/I- HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-6-CA/O-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-7-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA3-8-SI-A/I-HW/RW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-9-W-A/I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA3-10-OL/L-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-11-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA3-12-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-4:			
TA4-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA4-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA4-3-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-5:			
TA5-1-CA/L-I-HW/RW	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA5-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA5-3-CA/O-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase V
TA5-4-CA-I-HW/RW	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-6:			
TA6-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA6-2-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA6-3-S-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA6-4-ST/CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA6-5-ST/CA-A/I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA6-6-UST-I-HW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA6-7-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA6-8-CA-A-HW/PP:	Negative	None	None
TA6-9-L-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA6-10-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-7:			
TA7-1-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA7-2-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA7-3-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA7-4-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table V.A.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA-8:			
TA8-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA8-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment) (Supplemental Phase I)
TA8-3-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA8-4-CA-A/I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA8-5-CA/ST/O-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment) (Supplemental Phase I)
TA8-6-UST-I-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA8-7-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment) (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-9:			
TA9-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA9-2-CA/ST/S/O/SI-A/I- HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA9-3-CA-A-HW	Negative	None	None

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-9(AE):			
TA9(AE)-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA9(AE)-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA9(AE)-3-CA/ST/S-I/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA9(AE)-4-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-10:			
TA10-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA10-2-S/ST/CA/O-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA10-3-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA10-4-CA-I-RW:	Negative	None	None
TA10-5-CA-I-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-11:			
TA11-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-3-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-4-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-5-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA11-6-ST-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA11-7-O/S/CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA11-8-O-A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-9-OL-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-10-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA11-11-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-12:			
TA12-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA12-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA12-3-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA12-4-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA12-5-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-13:			
TA13-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA13-2-CA/L/OL-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA13-3-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA13-4-ST-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA-14:			
TA14-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA14-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA14-3-IN-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA14-4-OL-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA14-5-CA/ST-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA14-6-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA14-7-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA14-8-L-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-15:			
TA15-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-2-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None

Table V.A.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA15-3-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-4-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-5-CA/OL-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA15-6-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-7-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-8-S/ST/O-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-9-S/ST/O-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA15-10-UST-A-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA15-11-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA15-12-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA15-13-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table V.A.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA16:			
TA16-1-CA-I-HW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA16-2-S-A/I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA16-3-SI-A/I-HW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA16-4-CA-A/I-HW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA16-5-O/CA-A/I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA16-6-IN-A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA16-7-CA-I-HW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA16-8-ST/UST-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA16-9-UST/SST-A/I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA16-10-L-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA16-11-CA-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA16-12-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Plan I)
TA18:			
TA18-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-3-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-4-CA/ST/O-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-5-CA/UST-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-6-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-7-UST-I-RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-8-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA18-9-UST-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA18-10-CA-I-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA18-11-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA19:			
TA19-1-ST-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA19-2-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA20:			
TA20-1-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA20-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21:			
TA21-1-CA-I/A-RW/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-2-SI-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA21-3-CA/O-I/A-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA21-4-IN-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-5-S-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-6-ST-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-7-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-8-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-9-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-10-UST-A/I-RW/HW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-11-L-I-RW/HW/SW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA21-12-OL-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA21-13-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA21-14-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA21-15-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA-22:			
TA22-1-CA-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-2-CA/O-I/A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-3-S/O-I/A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-4-ST/CA-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-5-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-6-L-I--HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-7-UST-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA22-8-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table V.A.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA-23:			
TA23-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA23-2-CA/ST/S-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-24			
TA24-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA24-2-S/UST-I-HW/RW	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-25			
TA25-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA25-2-CA/ST-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-26:			
TA26-1-L-I-RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA26-2-O/CA-I-RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA26-3-ST-I-RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-27:			
TA27-1-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA27-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA27-3-L-I-RW	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-28:			
TA28-1-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA28-2-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA-29			
TA29-1-CA-I-HW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA-31:			
TA31-1-ST-I-HW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.I. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA-32:			
TA32-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA32-2-ST/O/CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA32-3-IN-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-33:			
TA33-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA33-2-O/S-A/I-RW/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA33-3-L-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA33-4-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA33-5-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA33-6-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA33-7-ST-A/I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA-35:			
TA35-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA35-2-CA-I/A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA35-3-S/UST/CA-A/I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA35-4-O/CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA35-5-O-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA35-6-ST-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA35-7-UST/SST-A/I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA35-8-CA/SI-A-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA35-9-SI/O-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA35-10-SI-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA35-11-CA-A-HW/PP:	Negative	None	None
TA35-12-OL-I-SW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-36:			
TA36-1-CA-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA36-2-CA-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA36-3-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA36-4-S/ST/O-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA36-5-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA36-6-L-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA36-7-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA36-8-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA36-9-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA36-10-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA37:			
TA37-1-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA37-2-ST-A-SW:	Negative	None	None
TA-39:			
TA39-1-CA-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA39-2-L-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA39-3-CA/ST-I/A-RW/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA39-4-CA-A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA39-5-IN-I-SW:	Negative	None	None
TA39-6-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA39-7-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table V.A.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA-40:			
TA40-1-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA40-2-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA40-3-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA40-4-OL-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA40-5-S-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA40-6-CA/ST/O-A/I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA40-7-CA-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA40-8-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA40-9-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA-41:			
TA41-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA41-2-ST-I-RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA41-3-CA/O-I/A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA41-4-UST/S-A-RW:	Negative	None	None
TA41-5-UST-A-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA-42:			
TA42-1-CA-I-RW/HW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA42-2-ST/O/CA-I-RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA42-3-OL-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-43:			
TA43-1-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA43-2-CA/O-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI²) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA-45:			
TA45-1-O/CA-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA45-2-OL-I-HW/RW/SW:	Negative	None	None
TA-46:			
TA46-1-CA/O-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA46-2-O/CA-A-HW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA46-3-SI/CA-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA46-4-ST-A/I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA46-5-CA-A/I-HW/RW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA46-6-CA-A/I-HW/PP:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA46-7-S-I-HW/RW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA46-8-SI-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA46-9-SI-I-HW:	Negative	None	None (Supplemental Phase I)
TA46-10-L-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-47:			
TA47-1-CA-I-RW:	Negative	None	None
TA-48:			
TA48-1-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA48-2-CA/SST/S-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA48-3-O/CA-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA48-4-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA48-5-CA-A/I-HW/RW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA48-6-CA/ST-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA48-7-CA-I-RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-49:			
TA49-1-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA49-2-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA49-3-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA49-4-SST-I-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA49-5-ST-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA-50:			
TA50-1-UST-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA50-2-UST-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA50-3-CA-A-RW:	Negative	None	None

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA50-4-O/CA-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA50-5-CA-I-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA50-6-CA-A-RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA50-7-CA-I/A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA50-8-CA-A-RW:	Negative	None	None
TA50-9-IN-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA50-10-CA-A-RW:	Negative	None	None
TA50-11-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA50-12-CA-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA-51:			
TA51-1-CA-I/A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA51-2-ST-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA51-3-S-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA51-4-CA/O-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA51-5-CA-A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-52:			
TA52-1-CA-I-RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA52-2-CA/S/UST/ST-I/A- HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA52-3-UST/CA-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA52-4-O-I-RW:	Negative	None	None
TA-53:			
TA53-1-CA-I-HW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA53-2-O/SI/CA-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA53-3-O-A-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA53-4-SST/UST-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA53-5-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None

Table V.A.1. (continued)

<u>Site</u>	<u>DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI^a) Finding</u>	<u>Planned Future Action</u>	
		<u>EPA CERCLA Program Element</u>	<u>DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase</u>
TA-54:			
TA54-1-L-A-HW/RW:	Positive	SI	Phase II
TA54-2-ST-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA54-3-CA-A-RW/HW:	Negative	None	None
TA-55:			
TA55-1-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA55-2-CA/S-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA55-3-IN-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA55-4-CA-A-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA55-5-UST-A-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA55-6-CA-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-57:			
TA57-1-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA57-2-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA57-3-O-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA57-4-L-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA-59:			
TA59-1-ST-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA59-2-UST-A-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA59-3-O/CA-A-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA59-4-CA-I-HW/RW:	Negative	None	None
TA-0:			
TA0-1-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-2-CA-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA0-3-IN/OL-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-4-L-I-HW/RW/PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA0-5-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-6-L-A-SW:	Negative	None	None
TA0-7-CA-I-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA0-8-L-I-SW	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-9-CA-I-RW/HW:	Negative	None	None
TA0-10-OL-I-SW:	Negative	None	None
TA0-11-CA-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-12-L-I-RW/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-13-OL-I-RW/HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-14-UST-I-PP:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-15-O/CA-A/I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)

Table V.A.1. (continued)

Site	DOE CEARP Phase I (FFSDIF/PA/PSI ^a) Finding	Planned Future Action	
		EPA CERCLA Program Element	DOE CEARP/CERCLA Order Phase
TA0-16-CA/S-I-HW/RW:	NA	None	Phase V
TA0-17-O/IN-I-HW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-18-L-I-HW/RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-19-CA-I-RW:	Uncertain	FFSDIF/PA/PSI	Installation Assessment (Supplemental Phase I)
TA0-20-UST-A-PP:	Negative	None	None
TA0-21-S-A-HW:	Negative	None	None
TA0-22-ST-I/A-HW:	Negative	None	None

^aFederal Facility Site Discovery and Identification Findings/Preliminary Assessments/Preliminary Site Inspections.

^bSite entries have the following designations: technical area (TA); identification number of site within the TA; solid waste management unit: contaminated area (CA), incinerator (IN), well (W), landfill (L), open landfill (OL), outfall (O), septic tank (ST), sump (S), surface impoundment (SI), surface storage tank (SST), or underground storage tank (UST); status: active (A) or inactive (I); type of contaminant: solid waste (SW), hazardous waste (HW), radioactive waste (RW), or petroleum products (PP).

NA: Not Applicable.

Table V.A.2. HRS/MHRS Scores for the Technical Areas

<u>Technical Areas</u>	<u>HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score</u>	<u>Technical Areas</u>	<u>HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score</u>
1	9.0	31	5.4
2,41	8.3	32	5.2
3,59	12.4	33	15.7
6,7,22,40	2.7	35,42,48,50,55	16.8
8,9,23	2.7	36	10.1
10	9.0	39	12.8
11,13,16,24,25	3.0	43	8.3
12	6.7	45	4.4
14	7.0	46	12.6
15	9.9	51	14.1
18,27	14.3	52,4,5	11.3
19	7.0	53,20	12.6
21	20.2	57	14.6
26	0.0		

TA-1 - MAIN TECHNICAL AREA

CURRENT OPERATIONS

The site where the former Main Technical Area (TA-1) was located is now downtown Los Alamos. The Laboratory completely abandoned the area in 1965, and the land was sold to Los Alamos County or to private owners.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Beginning in November 1942, the Los Alamos Ranch School and areas around it were chosen as a top-secret site for the development and assembly of an atomic bomb. The U.S. Government took over approximately 3,000 acres of the school's and other private holdings, and 46,000 acres of land belonging to government agencies. TA-1 was the first technical area at the Laboratory, and it was concentrated on an area less than 50 acres near the former Ranch School, around Ashley Pond, and the south side of the present Trinity Drive (LASL 1947:5).

TA-1 housed the theoretical divisions, Laboratory administration, plutonium chemistry, physics research, uranium machining and heat treatment, radiochemistry, medical research, and a host of other activities. By about 1945, some 100 structures were being used. After World War II, following the success of building the world's first atomic bombs, work at the Laboratory slowed down. Most of the work that continued involved improving and evaluating nuclear explosives.

Beginning in the 1950s, the Laboratory gradually moved most of its TA-1 facilities across Los Alamos Canyon onto South Mesa. By 1965, the move had been completed, and except for some underground structures (e.g., unused utility lines, septic tanks, and manholes) that were abandoned in place, all of the buildings at the former TA-1 were removed. The Atomic Energy Commission transferred the land to the county of Los Alamos or to private owners in 1966.

A number of manholes for sanitary sewer and electrical distribution were also transferred to the county in 1966. The AEC later requested a follow-up survey of the

area where TA-1 had been to determine if any residual contamination, especially radioactivity, remained. Areas of TA-1 were decontaminated, as appropriate, during the mid-1970s (Ahlquist, Stoker, and Trocki 1977).

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring plan for TA-1. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-1 is 9.0 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-1-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-1 - Main Technical Area (1954)

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TABLE TA-1 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA1-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Surface and subsurface contamination)

Background--By 1945, approximately 100 structures were in use in the Main Technical Area (TA-1). Although some of the structures were being used for storage, the other structure made up a large complex combining features of both experimental laboratory research and industrial operations. Building continued at a slower pace until about 1950; the J-2 building, for example, TA-1-115, was completed at the end of 1949.

Between 1943 and 1945 much of the theoretical, experimental, and production work in developing the atomic bomb took place in the Main Technical Area. Nuclear explosives were improved and evaluated during the next few years. Beginning in the 1950s, a slow move to new facilities at TA-3 on South Mesa took place. At least some buildings in TA-1 were used until 1965, and activity involving the development of thermonuclear and different types of fission weapons continued at TA-1. Facilities in the Main Technical Area handled radionuclides that included uranium-238, uranium-235, plutonium-239, tritium, polonium-210, thorium-232, radium-226, cesium-137, strontium-90, americium-241, and curium. Nonradioactive materials handled included lithium hydride, beryllium, mercury, iodine, trisodium phosphate, and ammonium sulfate; various types of organics; and hydrochloric, nitric, perchloric, hydrofluoric, and orthophosphoric acids (Burke 1945; H Division 1951:12, 1952:16,20; Ahlquist, Stoker, and Trocki 1977). Appendix B of report LA-6887 (Ahlquist, Stoker, and Trocki 1977) lists the building numbers and history of the use of radioactive materials at TA-1.

The eastern portion of TA-1 was removed between 1953 and late 1959, and the remaining western portion and most of the acid-sewer lines extending north from TA-1 were removed during the 1964-1965 period. Some items were moved to other laboratory sites--some uncontaminated equipment was sent to salvage. Buildings with residual radioactive contamination were disposed of at Area C (see Material Disposal Area C). In several cases, combustible portions of buildings were burned at Area G (see Material Disposal Area G) (H Division 1958:10, Davis and Miller 1964:3). When the initial eastern area decommissioning phase was completed, the statement was made that "To the best of our knowledge, no radioactive contamination remains in TA-1 north or south of Trinity, east of the north-south exclusion fence, or within the J-2 area" (Buckland 1973). The same conclusion was reached when the western portion was decommissioned in 1964-1965.

In the 1960s, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) relinquished the old TA-1 area so that it could be used for residential and commercial development. A new County Building built by the AEC near Ashley Pond was turned over to the county. Parts of TA-1 south of Trinity Drive were sold as commercial property, and by 1974, office buildings, a motel, gasoline station, and other commercial structures had been built.

Public concern over low-level contamination increased, and in 1971, the AEC began resurveying certain lands formerly used for or associated with nuclear research. Early in 1974, resurveying of TA-1 began, but it was hampered by the development that had occurred on the land. Only the areas around the former D, H, Sigma, HT, and J-2 buildings had not been developed and could be extensively surveyed in the subsurface region and decontaminated if necessary. Survey data taken before decontamination are presented in Browne (1976) and Ahlquist, Stoker, and Trocki (1977). The survey and cleanup lasted until 1976 and are documented in LA-6887. As a result, about 15,000 m³ of contaminated or potentially contaminated material was removed to a radioactive disposal site. When contaminated material was

found, enough was removed to obtain acceptable levels of residual contamination, except in several inaccessible locations. Most contamination was associated with the old acid waste lines, septic tanks, and other drains. The area surveyed and decontaminated probably had the highest probability for residual contamination. However, although some surface reconnaissance was done in the other areas, the possibility for undetected subsurface contamination on private lands remains. In addition, Trinity Drive may have some subsurface contamination (Ahluquist, Stoker, and Trocki 1977:120-121). Measurements taken at the Gulf Station located on former TA-1 land show that the plutonium-239 concentrations in the air are similar to the concentrations measured at other perimeter Los Alamos stations (LANL 1986:137; LANL 1985:119).

When major excavations take place in the area formerly occupied by TA-1, the Laboratory observes the work to ensure that no contamination is uncovered. Thus far, field surveys have not detected contamination levels of concern in any of the areas.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Additional information on residual surface and subsurface nonradiological contamination will be gathered during supplemental Phase I activities. The adequacy of radiological decontamination will also be evaluated as part of CEARP Phase V.

TA1-2-CA-I-HW/RW (Hillsides)

Background--Three hillside locations that received runoff water from septic tanks and other sources at TA-1 are known to have surface contamination. The depth of that contamination is unknown. Two hillsides (known as 137 and 138) have plutonium-239 as the principal contaminant. The other hillside (known as 140) is principally contaminated with natural uranium. The known extent and maximum concentrations are listed below:

<u>Hillside</u>	<u>Maximum Known Surface Contamination (pCi/g)^a</u>	<u>Area Known/Suspected of being Contaminated</u>
137 Upper level	400--plutonium-239	450 m ²
137 Lower level	Unknown--plutonium-239	unknown
138 Upper level	3,600--plutonium-239	110 m ²
138 Lower level	8,900--plutonium-239	325 m ²
140 Upper level	Est. 3,000-- nat. uranium	50 m ²
140 Lower level	unknown	unknown

^aPrimarily based on gross alpha measurements.

It is probable that the maximum concentration and total extent of radioactive contamination have not yet been determined (LASL 1977:41). The extent of nonradiological contamination is also unknown (LASL 1977:41).

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of hillside contamination on DOE property will be determined during Phase II.

TA1-3-OL-I-RW/HW (Canyon disposal)

Background--In May 1964, a note was written that said the concrete floor of building TA-1-104 had alpha contamination spots ranging from 300 to 5,000 counts/min. The suggestion was made that loose contaminated material be removed and the concrete floor placed in a nearby canyon (Buckland 1964). Later in 1964, instructions were given to break up the concrete walls and floor from Sigma Building and deposit them in the canyon beyond Bailey Bridge (Hill 1964). A note in the CEARP files dated November 23, 1964, indicated that several loads had been taken from areas showing less than 2,500 counts/min and had been deposited in Bailey's Canyon.

Large quantities of concrete contaminated with low levels of normal and enriched uranium were encountered during the demolition of TA-1-11, -56, and -29, and possibly -103 and -104. To expedite disposal, much of the concrete was disposed of in Bailey Canyon. Most of the concrete was covered with fill. The alpha count on the concrete was an average of 4,000 dis/min per 60 cm² of probe area. Much of the concrete was not contaminated (Buckland 1978).

In addition to the Bailey Bridge area, a small disposal area was also noted over the rim of the canyon to the west during the 1986 and 1987 CEARP field surveys. Several disposal areas were noted down Los Alamos Canyon from the Bailey area, along a ledge about a quarter of the way down. In two regions, concrete, utility boxes, pipe, and other construction debris had been disposed of. In another area, cans for paint and solvents that appeared to have been deposited over the side of the canyon were seen protruding from the soil.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination on DOE property resulting from disposal activities will be investigated during supplemental Phase I.

TA1-4-CA-I-HW/RW (Acid sewer line)

Background--While TA-1 was operating, the floor drains, sinks, and similar process areas of five buildings representing the major chemical facilities at the technical area were connected to a chemical drain (Tribby n.d.). This line ran north of the TA-1 area to an outfall in a tributary to Pueblo Canyon, known as Acid Canyon (Los Alamos Project Record Drawing Area E, U.S. Engineering Office, 1943; in CEARP files at LANL). From 1943 to 1951, liquid from the sewer line was discharged untreated through a weir box (Emelity n.d.). The DOE Onsite Discharge Information System of July 12, 1982, gives the following inventory after decay through 1981 from the 1945-1951 operation period:

<u>Radionuclide</u>	<u>Curies</u>
beryllium-7	0.623
cobalt-57	0.263
cobalt-60	0.066
cesium-134	0.237
tritium	56.286
manganese-54	0.173
sodium-22	0.520
plutonium-239	0.150
strontium-89	0
strontium-90	0.041
unidentified beta/gamma	0.010

Over the years, many studies on radionuclides in Acid/Pueblo Canyon have taken place (Hempelmann 1946, 1947; DOE 1981). The Acid/Pueblo disposal complex has been estimated to be approximately 250,000 m² in size, with plutonium concentrations of 0.122-550 pCi/g (Voelz 1980). Discharges into the canyon have included treated discharge from TA-45.

The acid line was removed during decommissioning operations (Elder et al., 1986). When any major construction occurs in the former region of these lines, the Laboratory monitors for possible contamination.

CERCLA Finding--Due to the status of activities, (i.e., CEARP Phase V), a CERCLA finding is not appropriate for FFS-DIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The adequacy of the TA-1 acid sewer line cleanup will be evaluated during CEARP Phase V.

TA1-5-ST-I-HW/RW (Septic tanks and sanitary waste lines)

Background--The sanitary sewers from TA-1 were reported to be radioactively contaminated in 1946 (Draser 1946). Buckland (1957, 1973) also reported radioactively contaminated sanitary lines. During the 1975-1976 remedial action, radionuclides were observed in sanitary drain lines, in trenches that had served sanitary lines, and in sanitary septic tanks (LASL 1977; Ahlquist, Stoker, and Trocki 1977).

CERCLA Finding--Due to the status of activities, a CERCLA finding is not appropriate for FFS-DIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The adequacy of the TA-1 septic tank and sanitary waste lines cleanup/removal will be evaluated during CEARP Phase V.

TA1-6-IN-I-SW (Incinerators)

Background--Technical Area 1 had two incinerators, TA-1-146 and -147. What was burned in them and where noncombustibles were disposed of after incineration is not known. In 1957, the incinerators were reported to be free of any significant radioactive contamination (Buckland 1957). Incinerator 146 was indicated to have been removed in October of 1958 and incinerator 147 in February 1959 (LASL 1977:136). A small incinerator in TA-1-68 was used in uranium recovery (LASL 1977:131).

There is no indication of residual environmental contamination of concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFS-DIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA1-7-UST-I-PP (Underground storage tank)

Background--Although not part of TA-1, one area on the Corps of Engineers' maps from 1943 shows an underground gasoline storage tank at approximately N95, E96. Also shown are fuel tanks T-442, -443, and -444 at approximately N93, E80. Whether they were underground is not known. TA-1-240 is listed on ENG-R83 as a fuel tank, but whether it was underground is not known. According to ENG-R112, it was removed in 1955.

There is no indication of residual environmental contamination of concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA1-8-L-I-HW/RW (Burial area)

Background--There is indication of a possible burial area under the old cyclotron building in TA-1 (Meyer 1972). No signs of such an area were observed during the decommissioning of the site.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

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STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	REMARKS	STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	REMARKS	STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	REMARKS	STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	REMARKS
TA-1-1	BUILDING A	N 97:50 E 75:00		TA-1-155	WAREHOUSE 24			TA-1-243	MANHOLE SAN SEWER	N 83:00 E 73:00					
TA-1-2	BUILDING B	N 97:50 E 72:50		TA-1-156	GUARD TOWER NO.23	RELOCATED	(REMOVED) 1953 NOW TA-18-24	TA-1-244	MANHOLE SAN SEWER	N 83:00 E 77:50					
TA-1-3	BUILDING C	N 83:00 E 72:50	(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-157	BUILDING 154			TA-1-245	MANHOLE SAN SEWER	N 83:00 E 81:50					
TA-1-4	BUILDING D	N 83:00 E 76:00	(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-158	BUILDING 155			TA-1-246	MANHOLE SAN SEWER						
TA-1-5	BUILDING E	RELOCATED	(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-159	BUILDING 156			TA-1-247	BUILDING 247						
TA-1-6	BUILDING F		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-160	BUILDING 157			TA-1-248	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-7	BUILDING G		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-161	BUILDING 158			TA-1-249	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-8	BUILDING H		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-162	BUILDING 159			TA-1-250	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-9	BUILDING I		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-163	BUILDING 160			TA-1-251	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-10	BUILDING J		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-164	BUILDING 161			TA-1-252	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-11	BUILDING K		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-165	BUILDING 162			TA-1-253	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-12	BUILDING L		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-166	BUILDING 163			TA-1-254	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-13	BUILDING M		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-167	BUILDING 164			TA-1-255	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-14	BUILDING N		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-168	BUILDING 165			TA-1-256	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-15	BUILDING O		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-169	BUILDING 166			TA-1-257	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-16	BUILDING P		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-170	BUILDING 167			TA-1-258	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-17	BUILDING Q		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-171	BUILDING 168			TA-1-259	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-18	BUILDING R		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-172	BUILDING 169			TA-1-260	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-19	BUILDING S		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-173	BUILDING 170			TA-1-261	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-20	BUILDING T		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-174	BUILDING 171			TA-1-262	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-21	BUILDING U		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-175	BUILDING 172			TA-1-263	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-22	BUILDING V		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-176	BUILDING 173			TA-1-264	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-23	BUILDING W		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-177	BUILDING 174			TA-1-265	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-24	BUILDING X		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-178	BUILDING 175			TA-1-266	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-25	BUILDING Y		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-179	BUILDING 176			TA-1-267	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-26	BUILDING Z		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-180	BUILDING 177			TA-1-268	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-27	BUILDING AA		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-181	BUILDING 178			TA-1-269	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-28	BUILDING AB		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-182	BUILDING 179			TA-1-270	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-29	BUILDING AC		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-183	BUILDING 180			TA-1-271	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-30	BUILDING AD		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-184	BUILDING 181			TA-1-272	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-31	BUILDING AE		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-185	BUILDING 182			TA-1-273	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-32	BUILDING AF		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-186	BUILDING 183			TA-1-274	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-33	BUILDING AG		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-187	BUILDING 184			TA-1-275	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-34	BUILDING AH		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-188	BUILDING 185			TA-1-276	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-35	BUILDING AI		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-189	BUILDING 186			TA-1-277	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-36	BUILDING AJ		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-190	BUILDING 187			TA-1-278	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-37	BUILDING AK		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-191	BUILDING 188			TA-1-279	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-38	BUILDING AL		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-192	BUILDING 189			TA-1-280	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-39	BUILDING AM		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-193	BUILDING 190			TA-1-281	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-40	BUILDING AN		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-194	BUILDING 191			TA-1-282	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-41	BUILDING AO		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-195	BUILDING 192			TA-1-283	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-42	BUILDING AP		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-196	BUILDING 193			TA-1-284	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-43	BUILDING AQ		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-197	BUILDING 194			TA-1-285	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-44	BUILDING AR		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-198	BUILDING 195			TA-1-286	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-45	BUILDING AS		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-199	BUILDING 196			TA-1-287	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-46	BUILDING AT		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-200	BUILDING 197			TA-1-288	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-47	BUILDING AU		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-201	BUILDING 198			TA-1-289	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-48	BUILDING AV		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-202	BUILDING 199			TA-1-290	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-49	BUILDING AW		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-203	BUILDING 200			TA-1-291	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-50	BUILDING AX		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-204	BUILDING 201			TA-1-292	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-51	BUILDING AY		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-205	BUILDING 202			TA-1-293	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-52	BUILDING AZ		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-206	BUILDING 203			TA-1-294	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-53	BUILDING BA		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-207	BUILDING 204			TA-1-295	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-54	BUILDING BB		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-208	BUILDING 205			TA-1-296	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-55	BUILDING BC		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-209	BUILDING 206			TA-1-297	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-56	BUILDING BD		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-210	BUILDING 207			TA-1-298	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-57	BUILDING BE		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-211	BUILDING 208			TA-1-299	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-58	BUILDING BF		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-212	BUILDING 209			TA-1-300	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-59	BUILDING BG		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-213	BUILDING 210			TA-1-301	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-60	BUILDING BH		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-214	BUILDING 211			TA-1-302	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-61	BUILDING BI		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-215	BUILDING 212			TA-1-303	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-62	BUILDING BJ		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-216	BUILDING 213			TA-1-304	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-63	BUILDING BK		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-217	BUILDING 214			TA-1-305	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-64	BUILDING BL		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-218	BUILDING 215			TA-1-306	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-65	BUILDING BM		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-219	BUILDING 216			TA-1-307	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-66	BUILDING BN		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-220	BUILDING 217			TA-1-308	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-67	BUILDING BO		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-221	BUILDING 218			TA-1-309	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-68	BUILDING BP		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-222	BUILDING 219			TA-1-310	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-69	BUILDING BQ		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-223	BUILDING 220			TA-1-311	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-70	BUILDING BR		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-224	BUILDING 221			TA-1-312	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-71	BUILDING BS		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-225	BUILDING 222			TA-1-313	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-72	BUILDING BT		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-226	BUILDING 223			TA-1-314	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-73	BUILDING BU		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-227	BUILDING 224			TA-1-315	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-74	BUILDING BV		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-228	BUILDING 225			TA-1-316	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-75	BUILDING BW		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-229	BUILDING 226			TA-1-317	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-76	BUILDING BX		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-230	BUILDING 227			TA-1-318	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-77	BUILDING BY		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-231	BUILDING 228			TA-1-319	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-78	BUILDING BZ		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-232	BUILDING 229			TA-1-320	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-79	BUILDING CA		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-233	BUILDING 230			TA-1-321	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-80	BUILDING CB		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-234	BUILDING 231			TA-1-322	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-81	BUILDING CC		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-235	BUILDING 232			TA-1-323	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-82	BUILDING CD		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-236	BUILDING 233			TA-1-324	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-83	BUILDING CE		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-237	BUILDING 234			TA-1-325	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-84	BUILDING CF		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-238	BUILDING 235			TA-1-326	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-85	BUILDING CG		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-239	BUILDING 236			TA-1-327	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-86	BUILDING CH		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-240	BUILDING 237			TA-1-328	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-87	BUILDING CI		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-241	BUILDING 238			TA-1-329	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-88	BUILDING CJ		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-242	BUILDING 239			TA-1-330	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-1-89	BUILDING CK		(REMOVED) 1953	TA-1-243	BUILDING 240			TA-1-331	TRANSFORMER STA.						
TA-															

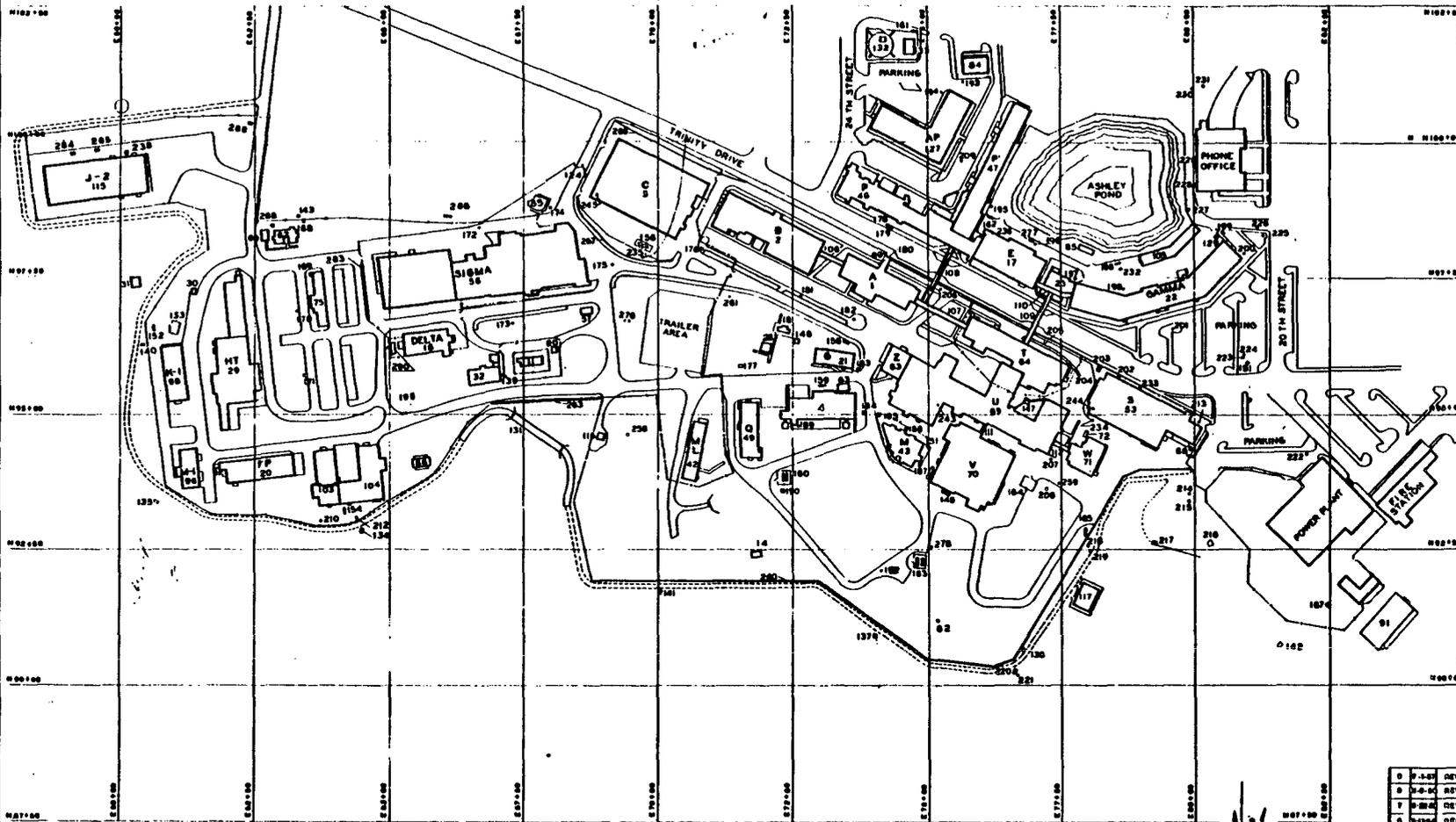


Figure TA-1-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-1 - Main Technical Area (1954 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

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6	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	WMS
5	REVISED TO FIELD CHECKED STATUS	WMS
4	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-1-56	WMS
3	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-1-54, 8-118 ORDER	WMS
2	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-1-54, 8-118 ORDER	WMS
1	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-1-54, 8-118 ORDER	WMS

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.

STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
TA-1 MAIN TECHNICAL AREA

DESIGNED BY	WMS	DATE	8-17-54
CHECKED BY	WMS	SCALE	1" = 100'
APPROVED BY	WMS	SHEET	2 of 2

ENG-R 113

TA-2 - OMEGA SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

The Omega West Reactor (OWR) is located in TA-2-1. This 8-MW research reactor is fueled by highly enriched uranium (93%) plate-type fuel elements and is water cooled. The reactor is used by approximately 25 Laboratory groups for such purposes as sample analysis by neutron activation, production of radioisotopes, and neutron scattering experiments.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

In September 1944, a power boiler was assembled at Omega Site--it produced the first sustained nuclear reaction in a controlled fashion at Los Alamos and was called the "Water Boiler." It was upgraded several times and was not defueled until 1974. Clementine, a fast reactor, was built in 1946 next to the Water Boiler. It was fueled with plutonium and cooled with mercury. The reactor was shut down after only a few years of operation. Subsequently, a substantial amount of decontamination and decommissioning work was conducted at TA-2. More information on past activities at TA-2 can be found in LASL (1947:12), Oppenheimer (1944), Williams et al. (1969), Hawkins (1983:104), Truslow (1983:312-313), and Elder and Knoell (1986).

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-2. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-2 is 8.3 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-2-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-2: Omega Site (1983)
- Figure TA-2-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-2: Omega Site (1961)

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TABLE TA-2 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA2-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW (Reactors and associated facilities)

Background--A recent document states that the reactor vessel is contaminated with uranium, induced activity, and long-lived fission products. Gaseous waste transfer systems are moderately contaminated with fission products and the concrete biological radiation shields have low levels of induced activity (Balo and Warren 1986:57).

Some of the external structures of the water boiler, effluent stack lines, and delay tanks were recently decommissioned (Elder and Knoell 1986). Maximum allowable levels of radiation for surface soil after cleanup were nondetectable levels for gross alpha, 25 pCi/g for gross beta, and 5 microR/h external gamma if cesium-137 was present. Maximum levels for subsurface soil were 75 pCi/g, 75 pCi/g, and 20 microR/h, respectively. Contaminated material and soil were taken to TA-54 (Elder and Knoell 1986).

Local minor contamination was observed north of TA-2-19 during the 1986 survey. A truck staging area used during decommissioning was observed to have an average activity of 30 pCi/g, and 6 in. of topsoil was applied (Elder and Knoell 1986). Additional surveying indicated surface contamination with a maximum of 273 pCi/g behind TA-2-50.

The Clementine reactor, which was constructed in 1946 next to the water boiler, was shut down after only a few years of operation (Truslow and Smith 1983:312-313). By the middle of 1953, the dismantling of the reactor was essentially complete, and parts of the reactor had been taken to the contaminated waste pit. The mercury coolant was disposed of in Material Disposal Area C. The plutonium fuel is assumed to have been reprocessed.

After Clementine was decommissioned, the Omega West Reactor (OWR) was constructed in the same location. It is a light-water moderated and cooled system using aluminum-clad enriched uranium fuel elements. Criticality was achieved in August 1956 (Williams et al. 1969). The reactor is still in operation.

The reactor exhausts gaseous radionuclides out a stack on a mesa to the south. Associated with the OWR are spent fuel holding tanks, ion exchange cleanup basins, and other equipment contaminated with radionuclides. The CEARP files document spills that contaminated the inactive and active reactor areas.

Leakage from sumps and pipes has contaminated the surrounding soils. At TA-2 the following buildings are in use and are considered contaminated: the Omega Reactors, TA-2-1; stack gas valve, TA-2-19; equipment building, TA-2-44; and cooling tower, TA-2-49. Radionuclides include fission products and induced activity (Balo and Warren 1986).

A small "chem shack," TA-2-3, was located to the east of the main reactor building, TA-2-1. It was used for a variety of purposes involving radioactive material with areas of contamination reading up to 75 mR/h. The plumbing was believed to contain uranyl nitrate and the exhaust stack was suspected to be contaminated with perchloric acid (LASL 1971; Buckland 1971). In 1971 this building and its contents were moved to Area G, TA-54 (Blackwell and Enders 1971). The area is now occupied by building TA-2-63, the boiler house.

Undated engineering records indicate that the generator building, TA-2-2, was removed in 1948, storage building TA-2-5 was removed in 1949, and three hutments, TA-2-14, were removed in 1950. Diesel building TA-2-6 went to S Site in 1960.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I activities will be conducted to determine the extent of residual environmental contamination from past operations and to verify the adequacy of decontamination and decommissioning activities. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA2-2-CA/S/UST-A/I-HW/RW (Sumps, lines, and manholes)

Background--In 1950, a trap in the effluent line for the Water Boiler, located in a pit to the southeast of the reactor, was reported to have levels of 25 R/h (H Division 1950a). In 1954, a "drain trap" for the Water Boiler was mentioned. Water drained from the trap registered 100 R/h 1 meter from the surface (Montoya 1954). This is probably the same trap mentioned in 1950. In 1950, hot underground pipes (H Division 1950b) and a condensation sump (H Division 1950c) were indicated to be at Omega.

In 1971, a surge tank was reported to have run over (Hankins 1971). This was probably the effluent holding tank, TA-2-62, indicated in "A Survey of Liquid Waste Management Problems at the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory," (LASL 1975).

During the recent LANL Phase I decontamination and decommissioning operation, obsolete structures and contaminated soil were removed to TA-54. The structures included TA-2-19 (the stack gas valve house), TA-2-32 (underground chamber), TA-2-62 (holding tank), and TA-2-48 (acid manhole). Effluent lines and associated delay tanks were also removed. Spotty cesium-137 contamination was observed in the area. Because of groundwater infiltration and the working depth below the surface, total decontamination was not undertaken. Residual radioactivity in the soil at the TA-2-48 location was 1,000 pCi/g at depths greater than 5 ft. A few locations in the surface layer (within 5 ft of the surface) were known to be slightly above the de minimus level but were within the concentration guide of 75 pCi/g (Elder and Knoell 1986).

In an area to the east of TA-2-48, two pieces of clay pipe, each 34 ft by 20 ft, were uncovered. The composition of the subsurface region suggested that a leach field might have existed around these pipes. Contamination by both alpha and beta/gamma was initially 2,000-4,000 pCi/g in spotty areas. Soil was removed until alluvial groundwater was reached 6 to 8 ft below the surface, and levels had dropped to 53-67 pCi/g of beta/gamma, with no alpha. Clean soil was used to fill to grade (Elder and Knoell 1986).

In an area east of TA-2-48 near the stream bed, contamination was detected and removed to 74 pCi/g beta/gamma and 68 pCi/g alpha. Again, the area was backfilled with clean soil (Elder and Knoell 1986).

An area that had served as a secondary pit during cleanup was decontaminated to soil levels of 40-87 pCi/g beta/gamma. In several areas, activity was detected during the 1986 cleanup near the southern stream bank, and a portion of the bank was removed, leaving levels of less than 50 pCi/g beta/gamma at the surface. Two areas behind TA-2-50 were also cleaned up, one of them by removing tubing.

In considering active areas at TA-2, the 1957 engineering drawing R114 indicates a salvage basin, TA-2-26, and equipment building, TA-2-44. The equipment building contains the main circulating pump for the OWR, several other pumps, and tanks for the deionizers. A fuel-transfer pool associated with the OWR is also there. All these sumps and tanks are contaminated. An underground tank is used as storage for emergency core spraying at the OWR. Piping connects the main OWR with the heat exchanger and cooling tower.

Three 1,200-gal. tanks store OWR system wastes. The tanks are buried under 4 ft of earth. An underground concrete pit contains the pumps and valve system (Williams et al. 1969).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I activities will be conducted to determine the extent of residual environmental contamination from past operations and to verify the adequacy of decontamination and decommissioning activities. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA2-3-CA/O-A/I-HW/RW (Effluents)

Background--Contaminated discharges from TA-2 have been reported (Kennedy 1957; Hankins 1961; Abrahams 1963:31; Williams et al. 1969). In 1954, soil samples were taken downstream from Omega. Beta and/or gamma radiation above background was detected at the points where fluid was leaving the site (H Division 1954:30). In 1958 soil samples in Omega Canyon showed gross gamma activity decreasing from the outfall to a point about 1.8 miles downstream (H Division 1958:10).

In 1961, mention was made that water was released while the demineralizer system at the OWR was being recharged. The major release in terms of activity was sodium-24 (Hankins 1961).

In 1963, coolant water containing induced short-lived activity was reported to be discharged to the stream bed. Several Ci of short-lived radionuclides, including chromium, zinc, and antimony, were also reported to be discharged periodically. About four times a year until 1961, materials with an average activity of about 12 microCi of cesium-137 and iodine-131 were cleaned from the trap of the stack and dumped on the alluvium in the canyon (Abrahams 1963:31).

A 1969 report on the OWR stated that until the liquid waste storage system was added in 1963, all radioactive liquid effluent from the deionizer and waste water from the system were discharged directly into the creek bed for more than 6 years, as indicated in the reference above. From 1963-1968, liquid effluents were held in the storage tanks until they decayed or were diluted. In 1968, liquids began to be transported to TA-50, the waste treatment plant (Williams et al. 1969).

In 1963, the coolant flow of about 3 gal./min from Omega was being discharged to Los Alamos Canyon. Samples of the coolant showed 4.5×10^{-4} microCi/cm³ for sodium-24 and 9.4×10^{-4} microCi/cm³ for manganese-56. Although these concentrations were approximately six times the recommended maximum permissible concentration value, stream flow was maintained only 5 to 10 ft from the discharge (Frechette 1963). These data agree with the U.S. Geological Survey report of Abrahams.

In February 1964, 125 gal. of slightly acidic liquid waste containing 2 mCi chromium-51, 0.43 mCi antimony-124, 0.2 mCi iron-59, and 0.2 mCi manganese-54 were reported to have been discharged from the OWR storage tanks to Los Alamos Canyon. How often this type of discharge occurred is not known (Frechette 1964).

In May 1964, 1,000 gal. of liquid from the resin bed regeneration was apparently discharged. It contained short-lived radionuclides and 2.5 mCi of manganese-54 (Dean 1964). Downstream from Omega and DP outfalls in Los Alamos Canyon, samples have been taken for radionuclides and chemicals. In 1969, a report stated, "At no time did analyses indicate concentrations approaching published radiological or chemical limits, with the exceptions of hexavalent chromium which is being discharged continuously in effluent water" (Kennedy 1969). In 1971, measurements indicated 100 ppm potassium dichromate in the secondary cooling water (Warner 1971).

In 1970, a report stated that water from the fuel handling pit for OWR was pumped to the creek through a concrete trench. Before decontamination, contamination as high as 30 mR/h was measured in the trench (Neeley and Hankins 1970). Cooling water discharged from the water boiler contained the short-lived radionuclides sodium-24, manganese-56, and copper-64 (Hankins 1970).

In 1972, water was reported to have been dumped into a floor drain that emptied into the creek. Radionuclides sodium-24, manganese-56, and copper-64 were identified (Hankins 1972).

Monitoring radioactivity downstream of Omega is done for radionuclides on a regular basis. In 1985, at a point 100 yd downstream from TA-2, cesium-137 levels were observed in water at or near background (LANL 1986:160). Some distance down Los Alamos Canyon from TA-2, cesium-137 in sediment was 6.2 ± 0.90 pCi/g, whereas up the canyon, concentrations measured 0.34 ± 0.09 pCi/g (LANL 1986).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination from past discharges will be determined during supplemental Phase I activities. The active outfalls are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA2-4-CA/ST-I-HW/RW (Septic tank)

Background--Engineering drawing ENG-R393 indicates that septic tank 43 took wastes from building 1. The overflow went to the canyon. A 1957 memo said this effluent was contaminated (Kennedy 1957). In 1967, septic tank sludge at Omega registered 350 dis/min/mL for strontium-90, 1,100 dis/min/mL for cesium-137, and 62 dis/min/mL for uranium (Fowler 1967). This sludge was removed to TA-54.

In the mid-1970s, the decision was made to connect the sanitary sewer system at Omega to the treatment plant at TA-41 (AEC 1973:2). In 1979, septic tank 43 and its associated drainage field were noted to be contaminated (Jordan 1975). However, during the LANL Phase I cleanup in 1986, water and sludge in TA-2-43 showed no contamination. The tank and a clay line draining the septic tank overflow to the stream were removed. Near the outfall of the TA-2-43 overflow pipe, a spot of approximately 4 mR/h was observed, and soil was removed down to 74 pCi/g beta/gamma and 68 pCi/g alpha. The area was then backfilled (Elder and Knoell 1986).

CERCLA Finding--Due to the status of activities (i.e., CEARP Phase V), a CERCLA finding under FFSDIF, PA, and PSI is not appropriate.

Planned Future Action--The adequacy of decontamination will be verified during CEARP Phase V.

TA2-5-CA-I-HW (Potassium dichromate drift)

Background--Potassium dichromate was used on the cooling tower at Omega. Measurements in 1971 indicated that 0.05 lb of hexavalent chromium per hour of operation of the cooling tower under normal loads was being lost because of drift loss in the cooling tower (Warner 1971).

During the 1987 CEARP field survey, one employee recalled that this loss of potassium dichromate "turned things green." When the heat exchangers were rebuilt and stainless steel was used rather than aluminum, there was no longer a need to use potassium dichromate, and the "greening" of the surrounding landscape went away.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Actions--A field survey will be conducted to measure the chromium in the environment during supplemental Phase I.

TA2-6-UST-A/I-PP (Fuel tanks)

Background--Undated engineering files indicate that TA-2-29, a 1,000-gal. fuel oil tank, was removed in 1959. Structure TA-2-67, also an underground fuel tank, was removed in 1950. An underground 560-gal. diesel tank (TA-2-1) is still present at TA-2.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active tank is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA2-7-CA-I-HW/RW (Burn pit)

Background--A 1945 memo recommended that drums be provided at the burning pit for trash that cannot be burned (Thompson 1945). The memo suggests that there was a burning area at Omega for combustibles, but its location is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--An attempt will be made to locate the burning area during supplemental Phase I.

TA2-8-CA-I-HW (Storage of oil-filled equipment)

Background--Oil-filled equipment was stored outside of TA-2-1 for several years and leaking oil ran onto the pavement and into the stormwater drain. In 1985 the oil was found to contain PCBs. The area was decontaminated to 1 ppm PCBs.

CERCLA Finding--Due to the status of activities (i.e., CEARP Phase V), a CERCLA finding under FFSDF, PA, and PSI is not appropriate.

Planned Future Action--The adequacy of decontamination will be verified during CEARP Phase V.

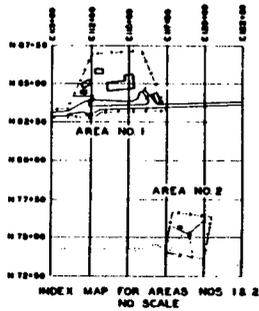
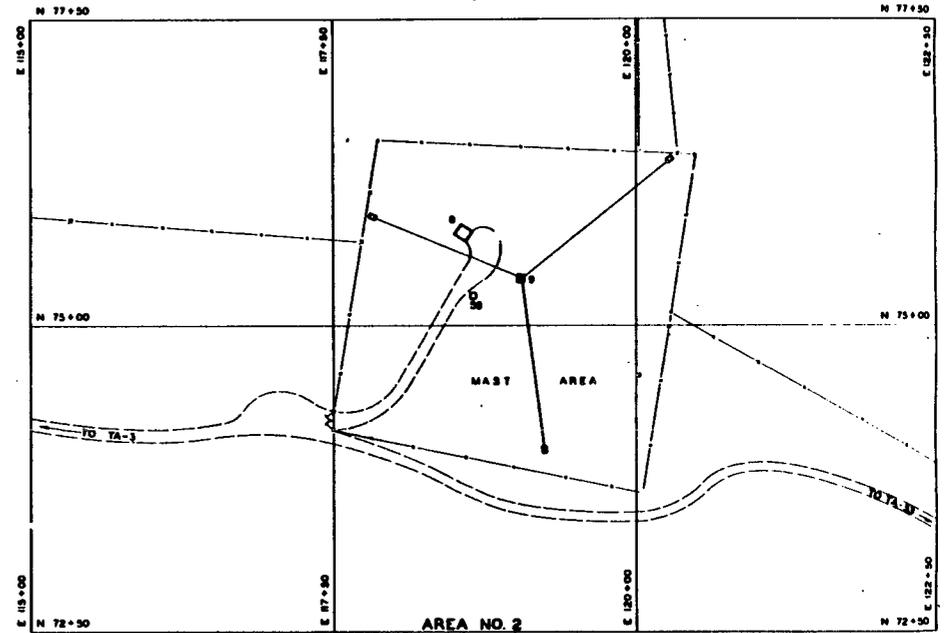
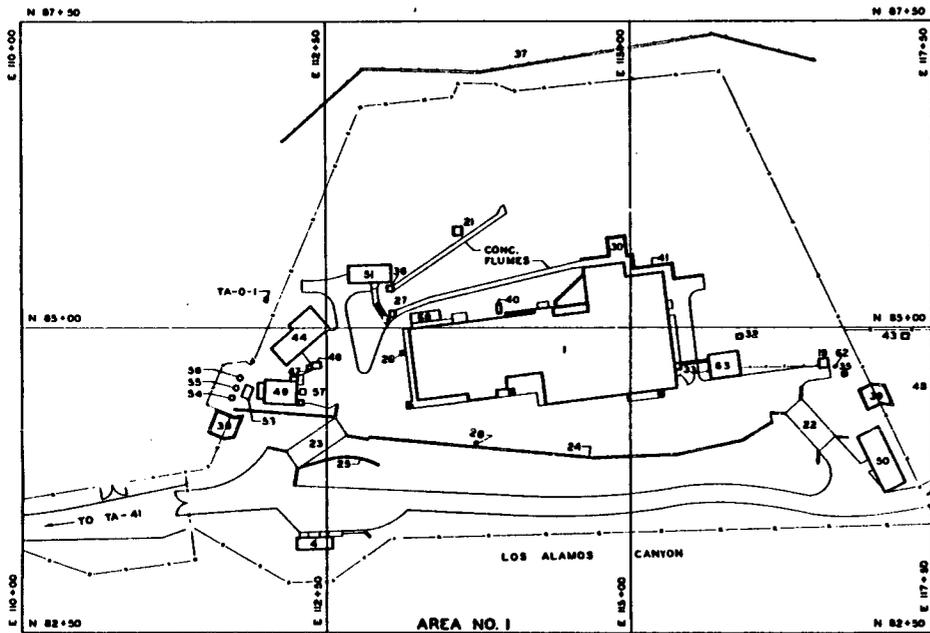
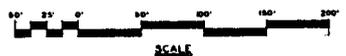
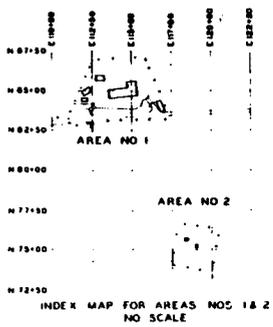
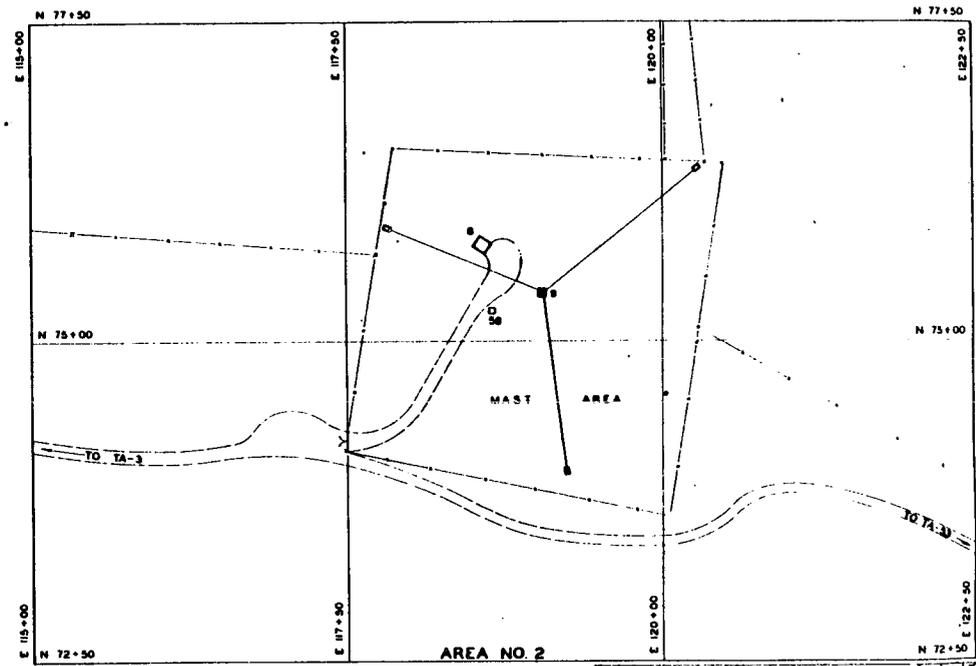
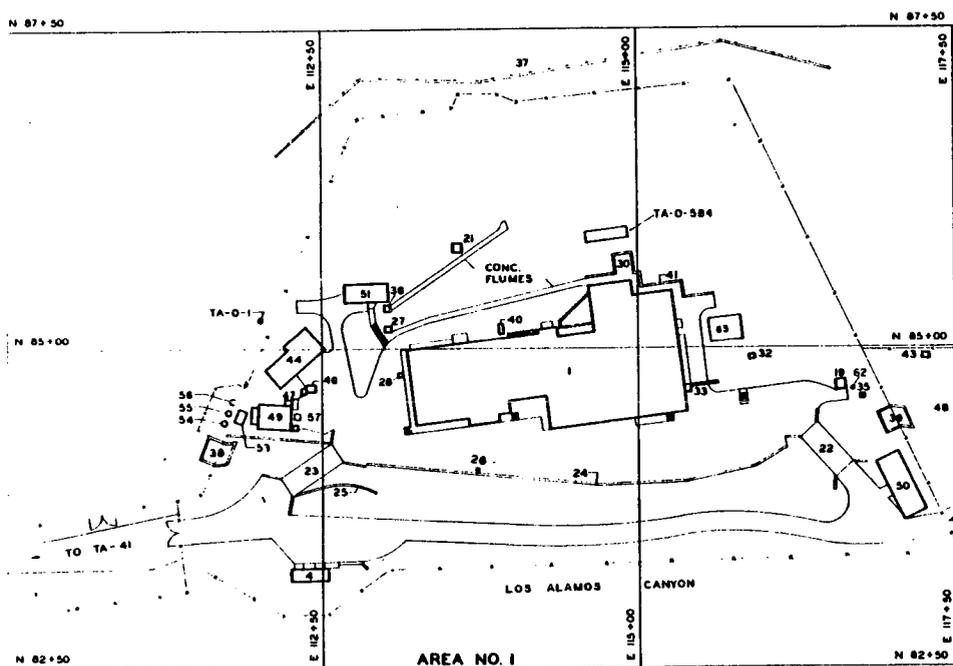


Figure TA-2-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-2: Omega Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545	
Los Alamos			
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-2		OMEGA SITE	
DATE: 8-4-83		DATE: 8-23-82	
DRAWN BY: [Signature]		CHECKED BY: [Signature]	
DATE: 8-4-83		DATE: 8-23-82	
SHEET NO: 1 of 2		DRAWING NO: ENG-R 5102	



REVIEWER *M. d. Linke*
 CLASS *U* DATE *6/18/77*



15	4-18-77	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-3-73	DAW
14	1-12-73	REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-12-73	DAD
13	12-18-70	REVISED TO STATUS OF 12-18-70	DAD
12	8-5-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-5-69	DAD
11	10-13-52	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-4-63	ERM
10	8-15-61	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 8-1-61	ERM
REVISIONS		DATE	BY
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-2 OMEGA SITE			
CHECKED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED	
PROV. TAG.	DATE	ENG. DEPT. OFF. FILE NO.	
DISCHER	DATE	DRAWING NO.	
DRAWN	SCALE	SHEET NO.	
SCALE	AS NOTED	ENG. R 5102	

Figure TA-2-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-2: Omega Site (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

TA-3 - SOUTH MESA

CURRENT OPERATIONS

The original South Mesa site developed during the war years was completely removed in 1949, and in the early 1950s construction began on a new site, TA-3, which finally replaced TA-1 (Persons 1950). TA-3 is the largest and most complex technical area in the Laboratory. Approximately one-half of the Laboratory's employees are stationed here. Only the major operations are discussed in this section.

The TA-3 power plant was constructed in 1950. Its three natural-gas fired boilers can produce 360,000 lb/h of 420-psi, 750-degree steam for heating and power generation. The plant provides power up to 20 MW electric and the essential heating needs of TA-3.

The CMR Building (SM-29) was constructed in the early 1950s and currently consists of eight wings housing groups primarily from the Chemical and Laser Sciences (CLS) Division and the Materials Science and Technology (MST) Division. Two additional wings were planned, tentatively to have been numbered Wings 6 and 8, but were never completed.

Wing 9 houses an irradiated-fuel examination facility in which reactor fuel rods are examined, including physical measurements, specimen cutting and preparation, and photomicrography. The other five technical wings (2, 3, 4, 5, and 7) house numerous and varied research and development and analytical chemical operations. Wings 2 and 4 house basic physical metallurgical research including the determination of thermochemical, physical, and mechanical properties, often at very high pressures, and the determination of crystal structures. Applied physical metallurgical research encompasses safety analyses, compatibility investigations, structural and mechanical property determinations, and production of new metastable alloy phases by splat cooling techniques. There is also a facility for heat treating and testing plutonium-238 oxide fuel spheres and samples. Substantial amounts of depleted uranium alloys and compounds are prepared here. In Wings 3, 5, and 7, analytical chemical services are furnished for the Laboratory. This work includes analysis of radioactive materials from research, production, and recycling operations.

In the main MEC Division shop (SM-39), materials such as plastics, steel, copper, aluminum, brass, magnesium, and carbides (tungsten and titanium) are machined for use in numerous Laboratory experiments and projects.

The Administration Building (SM-43) is the main site for Laboratory administrative activities, but it also houses several laboratories, technical offices, and production facilities. The Printing Plant (Group IS-10) and the photographic processing and printing facilities (Group IS-9) are here, as is the Laboratory Copy Center.

The Controlled Thermonuclear Research (CTR) Division, which is responsible for fusion power research and development, maintains several offices and laboratories in SM-43. Operational Security (OS) Division has several groups in this building and, with CRM-2 (Telecommunications Management), is involved in computer and telecommunications operations and security.

Many other activities are located in SM-43: Dosimetry and Measurements (HSE-1), graphics support offices for defense and weapons programs, the Analysis and Assessment (A) Division, and the Public Affairs Office.

SM-40 houses groups from many divisions, including Mechanical and Electronic Engineering (MEE), Earth and Space Sciences (ESS), and Physics (P).

The groups at the Sigma Complex develop and fabricate materials for Laboratory programs. The ceramics and powder metallurgy sections process uranium-238, uranium-235, and thorium-232 in the forms of carbides, oxides, nitrides, or hydrides. They also use powders of lead, nickel, tungsten, cadmium, antimony, bismuth, copper, and zirconium and barium oxides. Several sections perform a variety of metal processing steps on a number of materials, including uranium-235, uranium-238, thorium-232 and, on occasion, metal containers for tritium. The uranium can be hot rolled, warm and cold rolled, swaged, forged, drawn, or extruded. The foundry can melt and cast a large variety of metals including uranium-238, lead, copper, zinc, and brass. The plastics section provides plastic materials in the shapes and forms required. Resins, plastics, solvents, toxic inorganic salts, and curing agents are used. The area is well ventilated, and vapors are discharged to the atmosphere through stacks on the building. The electrochemistry section performs electropolishing and acid etching on

uranium-238, uranium-235, and thorium-232 as well as on aluminum, steel, nickel, copper, chromium, silver, lead, and gold.

The Center for Materials Science, established in 1981, supports many programs to analyze, process, and fabricate plutonium and other critical and advanced materials. Most of the Center's research is directed toward behavior of materials under extreme conditions, such as high pressures, temperatures, and deformation rates.

The Van de Graaff Accelerator, now called the Ion Beam Facility, in SM-16 uses tritium, sulfur hexafluoride, and small quantities of carbon-14. Small amounts of these materials are discharged through hoods to the atmosphere.

Other divisions with facilities in TA-3 include Computing, Theoretical, Administrative Data Processing, Accounting, and Materials Management. The Bradbury Science Museum, the Wellness Center, the Study Center, Personnel, and the Cafeteria are also located in TA-3. The Center for Nonlinear Studies and the Center of National Security Studies are in the T-Division and Administrative Buildings, respectively. The Computing Division maintains computing and communications hardware and software in SM-132 that serve the entire Laboratory. The Pan Am company maintains a garage and gas station for government vehicles in this area, as well as shops and support facilities.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

The following tables present what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Table TA-3 lists potential CERCLA/RCRA sites for the active TA-3, and the 1940s TA-3. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-3. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-3 is 12.4 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site (1983)

Figure TA-3-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site (1955)

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TABLE TA-3 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA3-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW (Facilities)

Background--The following documents (several associated with Van de Graaff facility) provide background information on facility operations and materials handled at TA-1: Balo and Warren 1986; Ettinger 1982; Ferran 1965; H Division 1952a,b; 1953a,b,c,d; 1956a,b; 1959; 1962a,b; 1964; 1966; 1975; Howard 1978; Hyatt 1955; Mitchell 1960a,b; Persons 1950; Reider 1969; Robbins 1954a,b; Voelz 1953; Wing and Meissner 1969.

The CMR Laboratory, a large building which presently consists of seven wings, was designed as the major laboratory at Los Alamos for plutonium chemistry and metallurgy, and the investigation of the properties of other materials, including uranium, tritium, and other radionuclides. The building has been served by two independent exhaust air systems and numerous discharge stacks. In the 1960s the second stack in Wing #7 of the CMR building discharged up to 5.3×10^{-3} Ci of gross alpha annually. It was reported in 1971 that the CMR building had consistently produced the highest plutonium effluent content of any facility within the LASL complex (ENG 1971).

A vacuum pump repair shop is located in TA-3-30. In the 1950s it was the practice to take contaminated vacuum pump oil and dispose of it over a bank at the back of the building. Later, a pipe draining to this same location was installed. It has been estimated that 150-200 lb of mercury were disposed of in the environment with the oil. Other contaminants could include beryllium, tritium, transuranics. The area on the west end of the building was paved about two years ago. What happened to the drain line is not known (Ahlquist 1985).

ENG-R115 shows a carboy washing platform to the west of TA-3-31. It would be expected that the liquids had been discharged to the nearby arroyo, but information on this operation is lacking. ENG-R5103 shows that the platform was removed in 1980.

Beryllium work in the physics building, TA-3-40, was also carried out (Ferran 1962; Toca 1968; H Division 1956a), and beryllium exhaust systems were installed (H Division 1962). Details on how much beryllium was vented to the atmosphere from the physics building are lacking, but it appears there may have been no off-gas cleanup. For many years a printed circuit shop has been operated at TA-3-40. Chemicals used include hydrochloric acid, ferric chloride, nickel, copper, gold, and pyrophosphate solutions, fluoroborate, and lead-tin fluoroborates (Ferran 1964).

In the initial 1986 CEARP field survey, unmarked drums and capacitors were noted in a storage area south of TA-3-287. Oil residues on the ground were noted. Whether these residues contained PCBs is not known. The drums and capacitors were removed and construction is now taking place in this area. A great number of capacitors were stored outside near buildings TA-3-218 and TA-3-253; however, all the PCB-marked capacitors and many of the other capacitors have been removed from the area. The fenced area for building 282 formerly included a storage area for capacitors, transformers, and other electrical equipment. Some PCB-marked items were noted as leaking during the 1986 CEARP survey. After the initial survey, the PCB-containing capacitors were reported to have been shipped offsite for disposal. Several inches of soil throughout the entire storage site were removed in order to "clean up" the area. Many capacitors were moved to a field behind Building 282. These were reported to be PCB free. There are also unmarked drums stored in this area. Throughout the TA-3 area the initial 1986 CEARP field survey noted unmarked drums that appeared to

be old. Several were leaking. Quite a few were either completely open or had open bung holes, and these appeared in general to contain an oily-looking material. The field survey saw a few unmarked transformers, two leaking transformers (one unmarked), and several out-of-service transformers with PCB labels. In a few areas, oil residues were noted.

The previous discussion concerned contaminated areas and buildings associated with Los Alamos National Laboratory activities. In addition to these facilities, Pan Am (formerly Zia) has activities and facilities located in TA-3 that may have led to the contamination. One of these facilities is a warehouse complex. Buildings include TA-3-446 and TA-3-383 for solvent storage. Building TA-3-381 is the major supply warehouse, and TA-3-1536 is used for offices. The area around 381 is used for outside storage. Oil spills have occurred in the complex. Near TA-3-382 is a drum and equipment storage area. The 1986 CEARP field survey saw evidence of small oil spills in the repair and storage areas. Additionally, the initial CEARP field survey observed unmarked drums (some leaking) around several Pan Am buildings. Some of these have now been removed.

Historically, chromate from drift loss during the early years of operation may be present in soils near the TA-3 power plant. During 1968, stoddard solvent from the Zia iron workers shop, and Drycid and caustic from the fitters operation in TA-3-38 were being disposed of in the ditch that traversed the main parking lot of the Administration Building. Steps were taken to discontinue this practice (Schulte 1968).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Potential environmental contamination from past activities will be evaluated during supplemental Phase I. Active facilities, including storage areas, are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA3-2-CA/ST-A/I-HW/RW (Septic systems)

Background--Septic tank TA-3-15 served the Van de Graaff complex according to ENG-R115. The Van de Graaff facility included a dark room and laboratory area where solvents and chemicals were handled. Small quantities of radionuclides, including tritium, may be present in liquids placed in the industrial drains (Ferran 1968). It would be assumed that in the early history of the complex, the industrial drains discharged to the septic tank. According to ENG-R115, by the mid-1950s this tank was no longer in use; ENG-R5103 indicates removal in 1964. However, ENG-E378 shows the septic tank as being tied into the industrial waste lines, according to a 1975 LASL report. Before connecting to the industrial waste line, the tank may have drained to the canyon on the south.

According to ENG-R115, the Van de Graaff also had a cesspool, TA-3-45, located slightly northwest of the septic tank. Details on this are lacking, but it probably received sanitary waste. ENG-R5103 notes that it was removed in 1964.

Tank TA-3-79, indicated by a marker sign, is an inactive septic tank located near TA-3-70. In 1972 it was reported free of radionuclide contamination (Miller 1972).

Septic tank TA-3-272 is shown on ENG-R5103 as being southeast of TA-3-271 (Pan Am's salvage building). In the 1972 laboratory survey, it was found free of contamination.

Septic tank TA-3-689 is shown in ENG-R5103 to be northeast of the "radio shack" building, 282. The present status of this tank and what building it served are not known.

A septic tank was observed east of building 130, the calibration building, during the 1986 field survey. This tank is active, with an overflow to a leach field (Pan Am 1986).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of residual contamination associated with the inactive septic systems will be investigated. The active septic systems are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA3-3-CA/UST/SST-A/I-PP (Fuel storage tanks)

Background--The Van de Graaff facility has an associated underground gasoline fuel tank, TA-3-191.

The physics building, TA-3-40, had a fuel oil storage tank, TA-3-93, according to ENG-R115. According to ENG-R5103, the tank was removed in 1966.

The magnetic fusion building, TA-3-105, had three underground oil tanks: TA-3-107, -108, and -109, as shown on ENG-R115. These were filled with sand and abandoned in place in 1978, according to ENG-R5103. The 1987 CEARP field survey observed that a building is now located on top of this tank area.

During the 1960s-1970s period, a communications bunker, TA-3-219, with several associated antennas, was in use on Sigma Mesa. This facility is noted in ENG-R5103 as being abandoned in 1980. The bunker had a fuel tank, TA-3-318, associated with it. The tank was also abandoned in 1976.

TA-3-1255 is an underground fuel storage tank for the central alarm station, TA-3-440.

Several underground and aboveground petroleum product tanks are in service in Pan Am operations at TA-3. A small tank farm serves the asphalt plant and other operations. Tanks include one for leaded and one for unleaded gasoline, one for "conditioner" (thick oil), one for kerosene, two aboveground asphalt tanks (in a dirt containment area with dirt berm): TA-3-75 and -76, and two underground asphalt tanks (10,000 and 30,000 gallons): TA-3-78 and -355. The asphalt tanks are steam heated with steam from the nearby power plant. The area around the asphalt tanks is rather oily in some spots. Sometimes tanks are overfilled, resulting in spills. Pan Am operates a gasoline station, TA-3-36. Associated with the station are an underground diesel tank and two underground gasoline tanks. Pan Am operates a motor pool near its repair shop, TA-3-382, where an underground diesel and an underground gasoline tank are also located. To the northwest of TA-3-382 is the major Pan Am fuel tank farm. It includes five underground tanks: three for gasoline, one for diesel, and one for kerosene. Waste oils are drained into two underground recycling tanks at repair shop TA-3-382 (Zia 1986). An emergency fuel supply for the steam plant, fuel oil tanks TA-3-26 and -27, are located aboveground and are associated with pump house TA-3-57. There are two 150,000-gal. diesel tanks and one 250-gal. diesel tank at the power plant.

There is either a petroleum storage tank or some other type of storage tank located between the Van de Graaff and the road. The 1986 CEARP field survey observed what appears to be a filling pipe and a lifting hook for the tank.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination associated with the inactive fuel storage tanks will be investigated during supplemental Phase I. The active tanks are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA3-4-S-A/I-PP (Oil sumps)

Background--In previous years an aboveground sump/containment area was located below tanks TA-3-63 and TA-3-64, which were recently removed. The 1987 CEARP field survey noted oil in this sump. TA-3-148 is listed in ENG-R5103 as a manhole oil sump abandoned in place in 1978.

A large underground sump, TA-3-550, is located under the oil storage tanks for TA-3-316. During the CEARP survey oily water was noted in this sump. Pan Am facilities at TA-3 also contain several oil catchment sumps. In the motor repair shop, TA-3-382, the floor drains are connected to grease/oil traps. Wastewater from vehicles that are washed/steam cleaned goes to a grease/oil trap. The other motor vehicle station, TA-3-36, also uses sumps.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination associated with the inactive oil sumps will be investigated during supplemental Phase I. The active oil sumps are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA3-5-CA/S/UST/SST-A/I-HW/RW (Chemical waste sumps and tanks)

Background--In the "early days" of operation at TA-3-29, the CMR building experimental wings 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 each had two concrete tanks with 10,800-gal. total capacity located in the basement. The tanks received liquid from acid drains, floor drains located within controlled areas, wash water from exhaust air ducts, and in some cases, liquid from perchloric acid scrubbers. The tanks are connected to the main acid sewer line. The 1987 CEARP field survey observed that, while this system is still in place, it is not in active use.

In September 1974 a pump test was conducted on the acid waste line and the flow capacity was exceeded. The waste backed up and overflowed from a manhole located south of the south parking lot of the CMR building. The overflow ran over a portion of the parking lot and street, and finally into a storm drain leading to upper Mortandad Canyon. An earthen dam was placed in the canyon to prevent extensive movement down canyon and the area was cleaned up. Residual contamination (with levels on the order of 15 nCi/g gross alpha at isolated areas) was reported in the area around the manhole below the clean earth backfill. More details are available in the references and memos in the CEARP files (Smith, Fowler, and Stafford 1977). Staff have reported, in the years succeeding the 1974 cleanup, occasional plutonium in the outfall area in concentrations slightly above background. In 1985 much of the old acid line in TA-3 was removed, and most of the contaminated soil where leaks had occurred was also removed. Residual contamination and the few areas of remaining line are discussed in Elder et al. (1986).

To serve Wing 9, a special building, TA-3-154, was constructed at the west end of the wing. This building contains two shielded/buried tanks on the north, which were used to contain high level waste, and two buried tanks on the south, used to contain low level waste (Milner 1975). The CEARP field survey observed that while TA-3-154 tanks are no longer in use, they are operational. It was indicated that while in operation, no unexplained changes in liquid levels were noted that might indicate tank leakage.

The liquid and compressed gas facility, TA-3-170, was designed to handle and store various gases required by the laboratory. In the early years of this facility's operation, the gas bottles were cleaned with caustic soda prior to repainting, and the effluent was discharged to a sump, which in turn discharged through a soil pipe to a "ditch wetlands area" (Environmental Surveillance n.d.). The CEARP field survey observed that all that remains is a hole in the floor covered with a board. The area where some of the liquid drained is the site of a new addition.

On the east side of TA-3-287 is a covered "well" in the ground. During the field survey the well's small lid was removed. A pipe running into the well and a screen with pebbles below were noted. The area around the well appears oily. An employee indicated that the well was used to discharge liquids from the air compression system.

In the Pan Am operations, a spray booth in TA-3-38 has off-gases treated by a wet scrubber. The scrubber water drains to a tank for recycling. Periodically the tank is drained to the floor drain. It is not known whether this drain connects to the sanitary system or to a storm sewer.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination associated with the inactive chemical waste sumps and tanks will be investigated during supplemental Phase I. The active chemical waste sumps and tanks are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA3-6-CA/O-A/I-HW/RW (Outfalls)

Background--In the 1970s a 230-liter copper electroplating bath was in operation at TA-3-28. Rinse solutions are reported going to the industrial sewer to TA-50, whereas the spent plating baths and strip solutions were transported to TA-50 for treatment. Both the streams would be discharged in the TA-50 outfall after treatment (Voelz 1974).

In former years the industrial drains from the cryogenics building connected to the industrial sewer line that now runs to TA-50. After the work with tritium was discontinued, one of the buildings was connected to the sanitary sewer.

The electrochemistry section of TA-3-66 has always been used for electroplating, according to CEARP files. Rinse solution appears to have been routed for many years to the sanitary sewer (Voelz 1974). In 1960 floor drains in P-100 were noted to go to the sanitary sewer (Mitchell 1960). In 1961 it was reported that basement drains, sink drains, outside stairwell drains, and drains from the first floor trough (if pH was less than 6.2) went to a sump in Room H-8. First floor drains went to the sanitary sewer if pH was above 6.2 (Mitchell 1961).

Spent solutions from the dark room in building 66 discharge to the sanitary sewer. Through the years small quantities of solvents, acids, and perhaps some very small amounts of radionuclides have been discharged from building 66 to this sanitary sewer, which goes to the TA-3 sewer treatment plant.

TA-3-141 has a floor drain and, perhaps, other drains that connect to the roof drain and exit to the environment in a seepage area north of the building. Because uranium is handled in this section, the soils in the seepage area may contain uranium.

In 1972 the chilled water system at TA-3-66 was scheduled for scale removal using ammonium bifluoride solution. Leaks in the system resulted in discharge to the sewer, which ultimately led to a release of 600-700 lb of soluble fluoride into Sandia Canyon. The highest measured fluoride concentration in the stream's flow was reported as 48 ppm (Reinig and Voelz 1973).

The TA-3 power plant, with a capability of 20 MW electric was constructed in 1950. Corrosion inhibitors of the blended chromate-phosphate-zinc type were apparently used from 1950 to the mid-1970s. Chromate usage was 35.9 lb per day. Blowdown was 128,000 gal. per day and windage was less than 46,000 gal. per day (Reinig 1972). Another report indicates blowdown at 288,000 gal. per day with chromium levels in the hexavalent form of up to 34 ppm in this discharge (Zia 1972). The blowdown discharged to Sandia Canyon, and surface flow disappeared within 4 miles. Shaykin (1968) reports that "total chromate analyses of the stream before it disappears averages 10-15 ppm, half of which is estimated to be in the hexavalent or toxic form."

There are numerous cooling towers in TA-3 that have blowdown discharges to canyon outfalls. In 1971 the following cooling systems discharging to Sandia Canyon were noted: TA-3-187; TA-3-285; and TA-3-127. Chemicals added to the cooling tower water were noted as biodegradable and nontoxic (Miller 1971). According to several employees, cooling tower water for the tower serving TA-3-66 had chromium added during the early years of operation. Blowdown was discharged to Mortandad Canyon.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination associated with past discharges and inactive outfalls will be determined during supplemental Phase I. The active outfalls are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA3-7-CA-I-HW (Firing sites)

Background--A small, indoor, high-pressure test area firing chamber was located in Room A-3J of TA-3-43 during the 1960s. It is assumed that off-gases were vented by a fan to the atmosphere.

Building TA-3-159 was previously used as an explosive-forming facility. Building TA-3-160 was used as the firing chamber for Building 159 experiments and is no longer in use. Building TA-3-161 is a bunker that was used to store helium for work in 159.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA3-8-SI-A/I-HW/RW/PP (Lagoons and pits)

Background--For clean-up of the chilled water system at TA-3-66, a 200,000-gal. earthen pit was constructed near TA-3-66 to receive rinse water containing dilute amounts of fluoride. The solution was neutralized to precipitate the fluoride from solution (Voelz 1972). Further details on the decommissioning of this pit are lacking.

A fenced, radioactive-posted lagoon is located toward the east on Sigma Mesa. The lagoon is plastic-lined with sand/bentonite/sand underlying the liner. Approximately 25,000 gal. of treated effluent from the TA-50 treatment plant was placed in the lagoon. Radionuclides other than tritium are present in pond sediments.

The 1986 CEARP field survey also noted a large pit farther out than the fenced lagoon on Sigma Mesa. There is evidence that this pit was lined at one time. It appears that it was used as the drilling mud pit for an experimental geothermal well located nearby. Residues from the drilling operation appear to have remained in the pit.

During the 1986 CEARP survey, the following information was reported: "... in area marked Asphalt and Sealer Accumulation Point found several inches of free standing liquid material disposed in the bottom of the unlined pit. Evidence also indicates that operational practice of dumping this material has apparently gone on for some length of time. Evidence indicates that the material seeps out onto the surface of areas covered with fill material." (Martz and Gonzales 1986).

The 1986 CEARP field survey observed that this pit is covered with soil; however, when the area is stepped on, asphalt-like material moves to the surface. This area is south of TA-3-271 near Sandia Canyon. Types and quantities of solvents and other petroleum products disposed of in this pit are not known. It is possible that similar pits line the edge of Sandia Canyon. When one pit became full, a new pit would be constructed in a slightly different area along the canyon edge.

Pan Am directs scrubber water from the asphalt plant into two concrete-lined holding ponds. Water is recycled to the scrubber except for a bleed stream used to wash down vehicles and equipment.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination associated with the inactive lagoons and pits will be determined during supplemental Phase I. The active lagoon and pit systems are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA3-9-W-A/I-HW (Wells)

Background--In 1979 a well for a geothermal test was drilled to a depth of 2292 ft at the end of Sigma Mesa (Purtymun 1984).

Two test holes, TA-3-244 and -245, are noted on ENG-R5103 to be located near the Pan Am test rack (NTS tower) at TA-3-447.

There is no indication of residual environmental contamination of concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA3-10-OL/L-A/I-HW (Landfills)

Background--Several areas for storage of asphalt are located on Sigma Mesa near the asphalt batch plant. Petroleum products from ditch cleanup were also disposed of on Sigma Mesa.

Near the head of Sandia Canyon south of TA-3-70 and TA-3-271, there are evidences of disposal along the north canyon rim. Materials including concrete, building material, and approximately 20 ft of friable asbestos-coated pipe were noted during several CEARP field surveys.

A disturbed area located east of TA-3-41, with the land surface elevated above the natural terrain, was observed during a CEARP field survey. Concrete and other building debris appear to be buried at the site. Another disturbed area, with the land surface elevated above the natural terrain, was observed south of TA-3-66. The area along the north rim of Two-Mile Canyon between TA-3-40 and TA-4-16 has also received fill, including building material. A large soil fill area is located just south of the Two-Mile Canyon Bridge. Additionally, there are reports of a landfill just north of TA-3-16. The 1960s photos show a circular area in the soil north-east of TA-3-16. This was apparently an asphalt landing pad for President Kennedy's helicopter. A landfill also potentially exists in the area of the water tank west of TA-3-142. The CEARP field survey observed that the land has been filled in by the tank and that pieces of wire and other debris protrude from the soil. Some filling of upper Mortandad Canyon southeast of TA-3-29 has occurred. It is believed that most of the fill is soil material. Concrete debris was also noted near the new test rack building. Finally, soil disturbance in upper Sandia Canyon was noted.

During the 1986 CEARP field survey of the original South Mesa side, what appears to be a landfill was observed next to the South Mesa Fire Station. The surface of the land is higher here than the natural topography. Concrete and other building materials protrude from the fill. Because this is very close to the location of the original TA-3, it is possible that the combustible portions of TA-3 were burned and the concrete then pushed to form fill near the fire station.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination associated with the inactive landfills will be investigated during supplemental Phase I. The active landfills are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA3-11-CA-I-HW/RW (Explosive manufacturing, testing, and firing sites)

Background--The original South Mesa site consisted of a group of temporary frame structures of extremely light construction, some prefabricated hutments, several small magazines, a few lightly fabricated test chambers, and a concrete explosives burning pad. The structure numbers were TA-3-1 for the main building, TA-3-2 for the production shop, TA-3-3, -4, -5, -6, and -7 for hutments, TA-3-8, -9, -10, and -11 for magazines, and TA-3-12 for the burn pit. The site was used to manufacture the test detonators. Less than half a pound of high explosive was involved in any one firing. Explosives included PETN and azide (McDonald 1945). The PETN was tested under various temperature conditions (Greisen 1945). Memos in the

CEARP files document what appear to be several firing areas at South Mesa, in use since 1943. The memos indicate that other units besides the detonators were fired. The facilities were abandoned and removed in 1949 after the detonator development program was moved to the new detonator laboratory on Two-Mile Mesa (LASL 1947:6-7).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--A CEARP Phase I supplemental study will be conducted to determine the presence of environmental residuals associated with explosives manufacturing, testing, and firing.

TA3-12-CA-I-HW/RW (Burn pit)

Background--There were burning pits for both nonexplosive and explosive materials at South Mesa (Thompson 1945), but where these pits were located and how many there were are not known. The aerial photographs taken in the late 1940s show what appears to be the burn pit on East James Road near where the trailer court is today.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--A CEARP Phase I supplemental study will be conducted to determine the location of the burning pits and presence of environmental residuals.

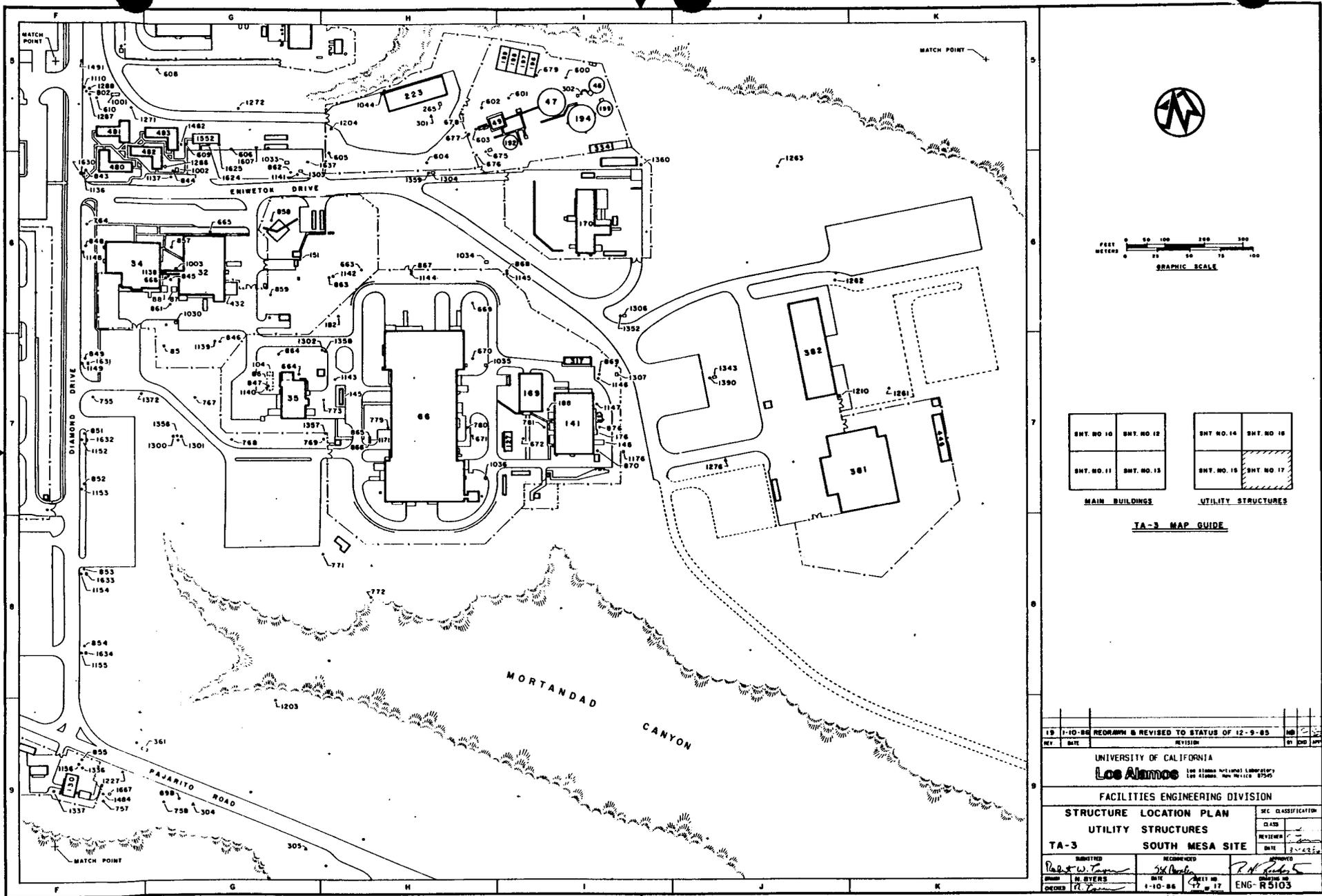


Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site
 (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

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STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS	STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS	STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS	STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-1	SM-1	MAIN BUILDING (REMOVED) 1949	TA-3-122	SM-122	SUBSTATION (PROPOSED)						
TA-2	SM-2	PRODUCTION SHOP (REMOVED) 1949	TA-3-123	SM-123	PERSONNEL BUILDING (PROPOSED)						
TA-3	SM-3	FORGE BUILDING (REMOVED) 1949	TA-3-124	SM-124	SUPPLY & PROPERTY BUILDING (PROPOSED)						
TA-4	SM-4	HUTMENT (REMOVED) 1949	TA-3-125	SM-125	POWER REACTOR BUILDING (PROPOSED)						
TA-5	SM-5	HUTMENT (REMOVED) 1949	TA-3-126	SM-126	SHIELDED STORAGE FACILITY (PROPOSED)						
TA-6	SM-6	HUTMENT (REMOVED) 1949	TA-3-127	SM-127	COOLING TOWER (PROPOSED)						
TA-7	SM-7	HUTMENT (REMOVED) 1949	TA-3-128	SM-128	PASSAGE WAY (SM-39 TO 102)						
TA-8	SM-8	MACA KINE (REMOVED) 1949	TA-3-129	SM-129	PASSAGE WAY (SM-39 TO 102)						
TA-9	SM-9	MACA KINE (REMOVED) 1949									
TA-10	SM-10	MACA KINE (REMOVED) 1949									
TA-11	SM-11	MACA KINE (REMOVED) 1949									
TA-12	SM-12	MACA KINE (REMOVED) 1949									
TA-13	SM-13	HOSE HOUSE (REMOVED) 1949									
TA-14	SM-14	GUARD HOUSE (REMOVED) 1949									
TA-15	SM-15	SEPTIC TANK (REMOVED) 1949									
TA-16	SM-16	SEPTIC TANK (REMOVED) 1949									
TA-17	SM-17	VAN DE GRAAFF LABORATORY (ABANDONED)									
TA-18	SM-18	VAN DE GRAAFF CORRIDOR									
TA-19	SM-19	VAN DE GRAAFF ACCELERATOR BUILDING									
TA-20	SM-20	COOLING TOWER									
TA-21	SM-21	STORAGE BUILDING									
TA-22	SM-22	CYLINDER TANK STORAGE									
TA-23	SM-23	CENTRAL POWER & STEAM PLANT									
TA-24	SM-24	SWITCHGEAR STATION									
TA-25	SM-25	WATER TREATMENT HOUSE									
TA-26	SM-26	COOLING TOWER									
TA-27	SM-27	TANK (FUEL OIL)									
TA-28	SM-28	TANK (FUEL OIL)									
TA-29	SM-29	IONIC EXCHANGE BUILDING									
TA-30	SM-30	CMR LABORATORY									
TA-31	SM-31	GENERAL WAREHOUSE									
TA-32	SM-32	MECHANICAL WAREHOUSE									
TA-33	SM-33	CRYOGENICS BUILDING A									
TA-34	SM-34	CRYOGENICS BUILDING B									
TA-35	SM-35	CRYOGENICS BUILDING C									
TA-36	SM-36	FABRICATION BUILDING									
TA-37	SM-37	SERVICE STATION & MOTOR POOL									
TA-38	SM-38	LAB MAINTENANCE STORAGE									
TA-39	SM-39	LAB MAINTENANCE SHOPS									
TA-40	SM-40	ELECTRICAL SHOP									
TA-41	SM-41	PHYSICS BUILDING									
TA-42	SM-42	FIRE STATION									
TA-43	SM-43	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 327)									
TA-44	SM-44	ADMINISTRATION BUILDING (REMOVED) 1958									
TA-45	SM-45	INCINERATOR (REMOVED) 1958									
TA-46	SM-46	FINAL SETTLING TANK (ABANDONED)									
TA-47	SM-47	THICKENING FILTER									
TA-48	SM-48	DOSING TANK									
TA-49	SM-49	(HOPPER) TANK									
TA-50	SM-50	WHEEL STRICKURE BED									
TA-51	SM-51	SLUDGE DRYING BED									
TA-52	SM-52	SLUDGE DRYING BED									
TA-53	SM-53	SEPTIC HOUSE									
TA-54	SM-54	SEPTIC TANK (NEVER BUILT)									
TA-55	SM-55	GAS HOUSE									
TA-56	SM-56	UNIT SUBSTATION									
TA-57	SM-57	OIL PUMP HOUSE									
TA-58	SM-58	COOLING TOWER									
TA-59	SM-59	SEWAGE LIFT STATION (SANITARY)									
TA-60	SM-60	HOSE HOUSE (REMOVED)									
TA-61	SM-61	HOSE HOUSE (REMOVED)									
TA-62	SM-62	AVIARY GENERATOR									
TA-63	SM-63	TANK									
TA-64	SM-64	TANK									
TA-65	SM-65	SOURCE STORAGE BUILDING									
TA-66	SM-66	SIGMA BUILDING (PROPOSED)									
TA-67	SM-67	GUARD HOUSE (PROPOSED)									
TA-68	SM-68	GUARD HOUSE (REMOVED) 1955									
TA-69	SM-69	UNIT SUBSTATION									
TA-70	SM-70	OFFICE BUILDING (BATCH PLANT)									
TA-71	SM-71	STORAGE BUILDING									
TA-72	SM-72	ASPHALT BINS									
TA-73	SM-73	ASPHALT CONCRETE PLANT									
TA-74	SM-74	STORAGE TANK									
TA-75	SM-75	STORAGE TANK									
TA-76	SM-76	STORAGE TANK									
TA-77	SM-77	STORAGE TANK									
TA-78	SM-78	SEPTIC TANK									
TA-79	SM-79	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)									
TA-80	SM-80	TRANSFORMER STATION									
TA-81	SM-81	SUBSTATION									
TA-82	SM-82	SUBSTATION									
TA-83	SM-83	TRANSFORMER STATION (REMOVED)									
TA-84	SM-84	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 422)									
TA-85	SM-85	MANHOLE (GAS)									
TA-86	SM-86	SUBSTATION									
TA-87	SM-87	SWITCHGEAR STATION									
TA-88	SM-88	SUBSTATION									
TA-89	SM-89	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 318)									
TA-90	SM-90	MANHOLE (GAS)									
TA-91	SM-91	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-92	SM-92	MANHOLE (EFFLUENT)									
TA-93	SM-93	TANK (FUEL OIL)									
TA-94	SM-94	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-95	SM-95	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-96	SM-96	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 325)									
TA-97	SM-97	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 450)									
TA-98	SM-98	ROAD BLOCK									
TA-99	SM-99	ROAD BLOCK									
TA-100	SM-100	CATERPILLAR									
TA-101	SM-101	CATERPILLAR WASHING PLATFORM									
TA-102	SM-102	TECH SHOPS ADDITION									
TA-103	SM-103	RETAINING WALL									
TA-104	SM-104	SUBSTATION (LIGHTING)									
TA-105	SM-105	SHERWOOD BUILDING (SM-3 TO 102)									
TA-106	SM-106	UNDERGROUND TANK (OIL)									
TA-107	SM-107	UNDERGROUND TANK (OIL)									
TA-108	SM-108	UNDERGROUND TANK (OIL)									
TA-109	SM-109	STORAGE RACK									
TA-110	SM-110	STORAGE RACK									
TA-111	SM-111	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-112	SM-112	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-113	SM-113	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-114	SM-114	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-115	SM-115	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-116	SM-116	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-117	SM-117	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-118	SM-118	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-119	SM-119	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-120	SM-120	MANHOLE (WATER)									
TA-121	SM-121	MANHOLE (GAS)									

Figure TA-3-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site (1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plan)

8	7-1-57	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	DRS	JAS
7	7-15-56	REDRAWN DRAWING NO. CHANGED TO ENG-R115 AND ENG-R 116	NOB	JAS
NO	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHKD
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-3 SOUTH MESA SITE				
CHECKED	DATE	RECOMMENDED	DATE	APPROVED
J. S. Byers	7-15-55	J. S. Byers	7-15-55	J. S. Byers
DESIGNER	BYERS	GROUP LEADER	SHEET	DATE
NONE	1 of 2	ENG-R115	7-15-55	7-15-55

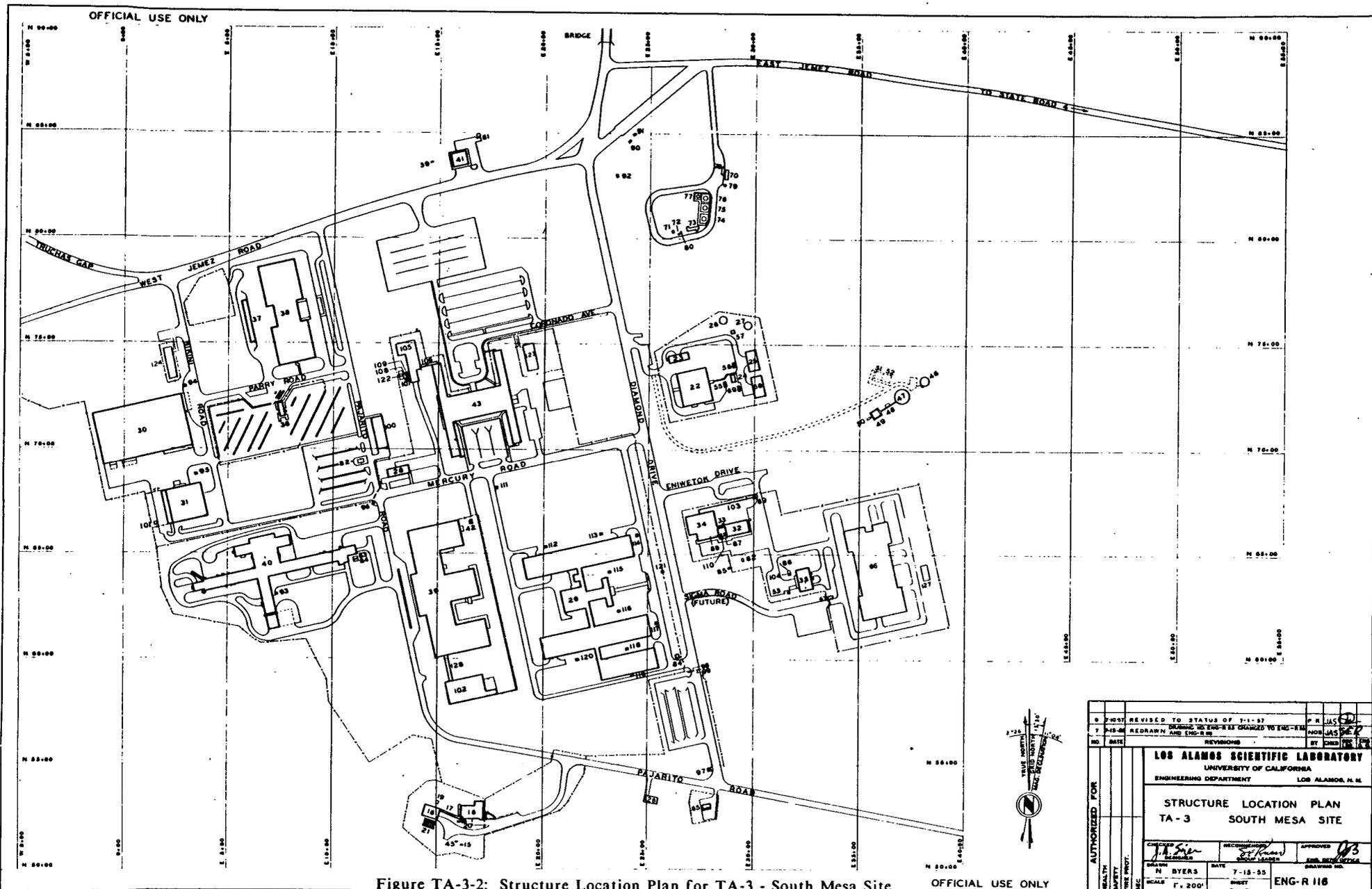


Figure TA-3-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site
 (1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

AUTHORIZED FOR	REVISION	DATE	BY	REVISIONS	DATE	BY
	1	1955	ENG-R 116	REVISED TO STATUS OF 3-1-57		P. R. JAS
HEALTH	SAFETY	ENVIRONMENTAL	PLANNING	OPERATIONS	RESEARCH	ADMINISTRATION
SEC	BYERS	DATE	SCALE	SHEET	ENG-R 116	
	N BYERS	7-18-55	F. 200'	2 of 2		
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.				STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-3 SOUTH MESA SITE		
CHIEF ENGINEER <i>[Signature]</i>		RECOMMENDED BY <i>[Signature]</i>		APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>		

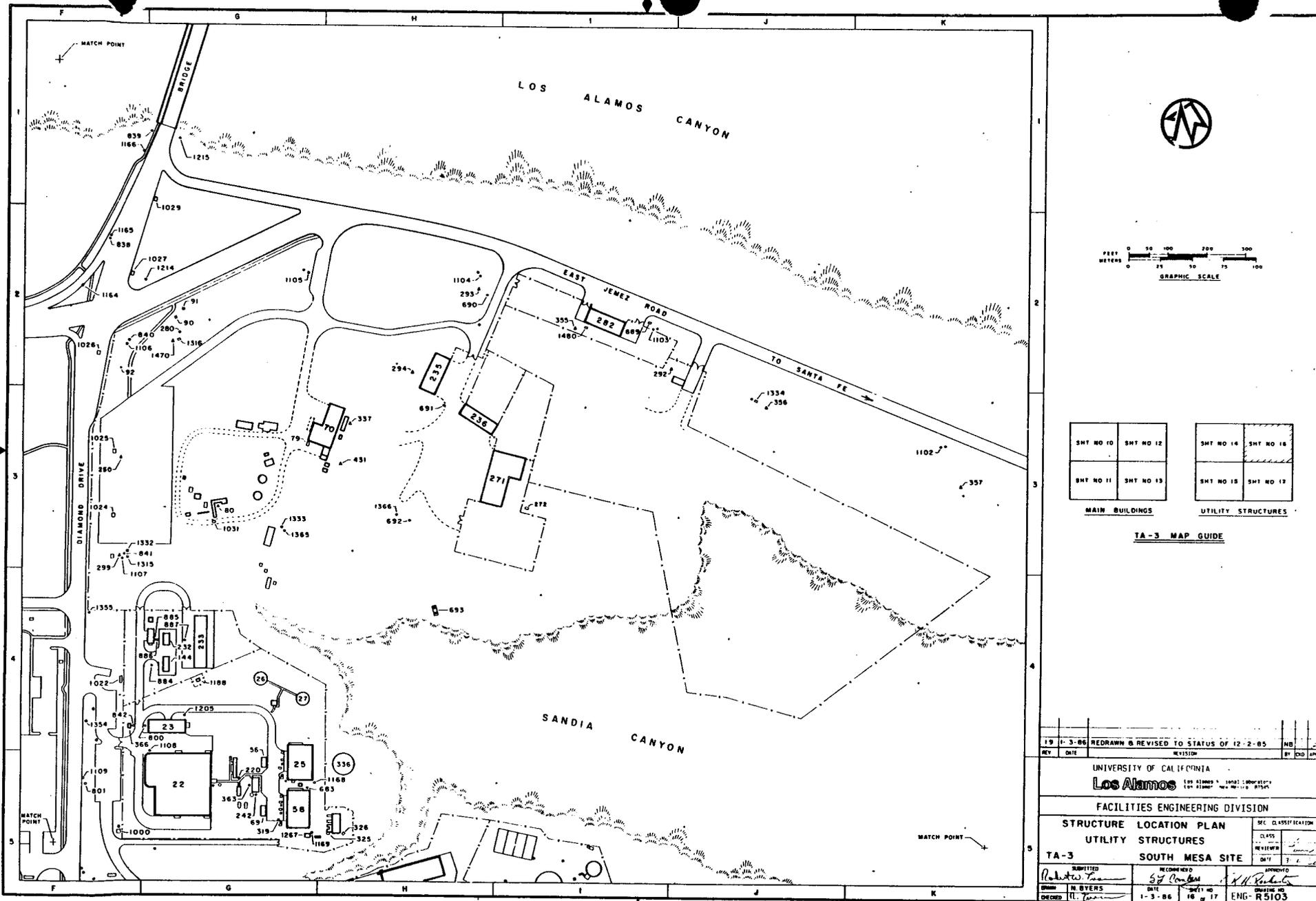
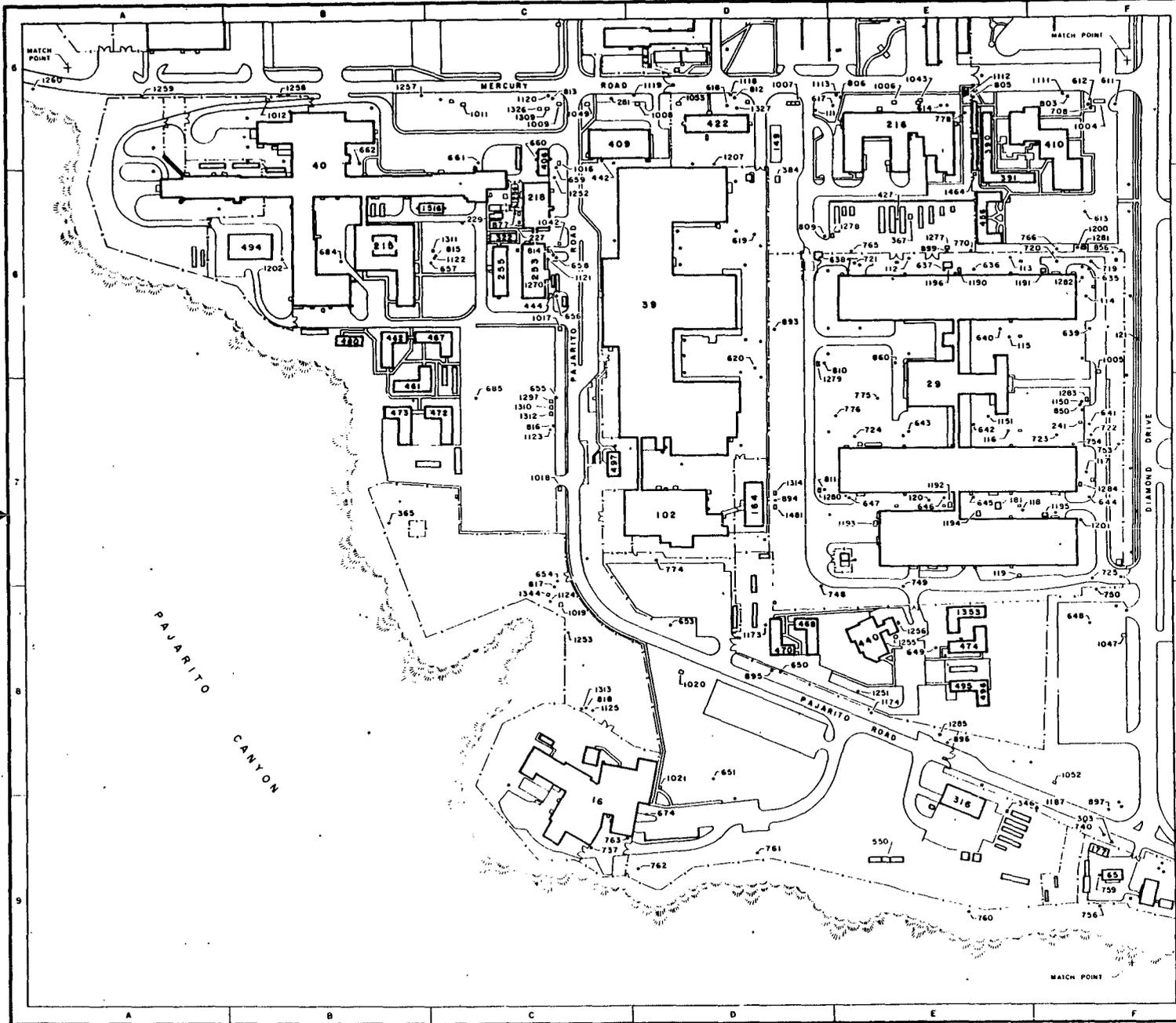


Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

19	1-3-86	REDRAWN & REVISED TO STATUS OF 12-2-85	MB
REV	DATE	REVISION	BY (JOB #)
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA			
Los Alamos <small>Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545</small>			
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			SEC. CLASSIFICATION
UTILITY STRUCTURES			CLASS
TA-3			REVIEWER
SOUTH MESA SITE			DATE
SUBMITTED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED	
<i>Robert M. Byers</i>	<i>Sgt. [Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	
DATE	DATE	DATE	DRAWING NO.
1-3-86	18 of 17	ENG-R5103	
CHECKED	BY		
<i>[Signature]</i>			



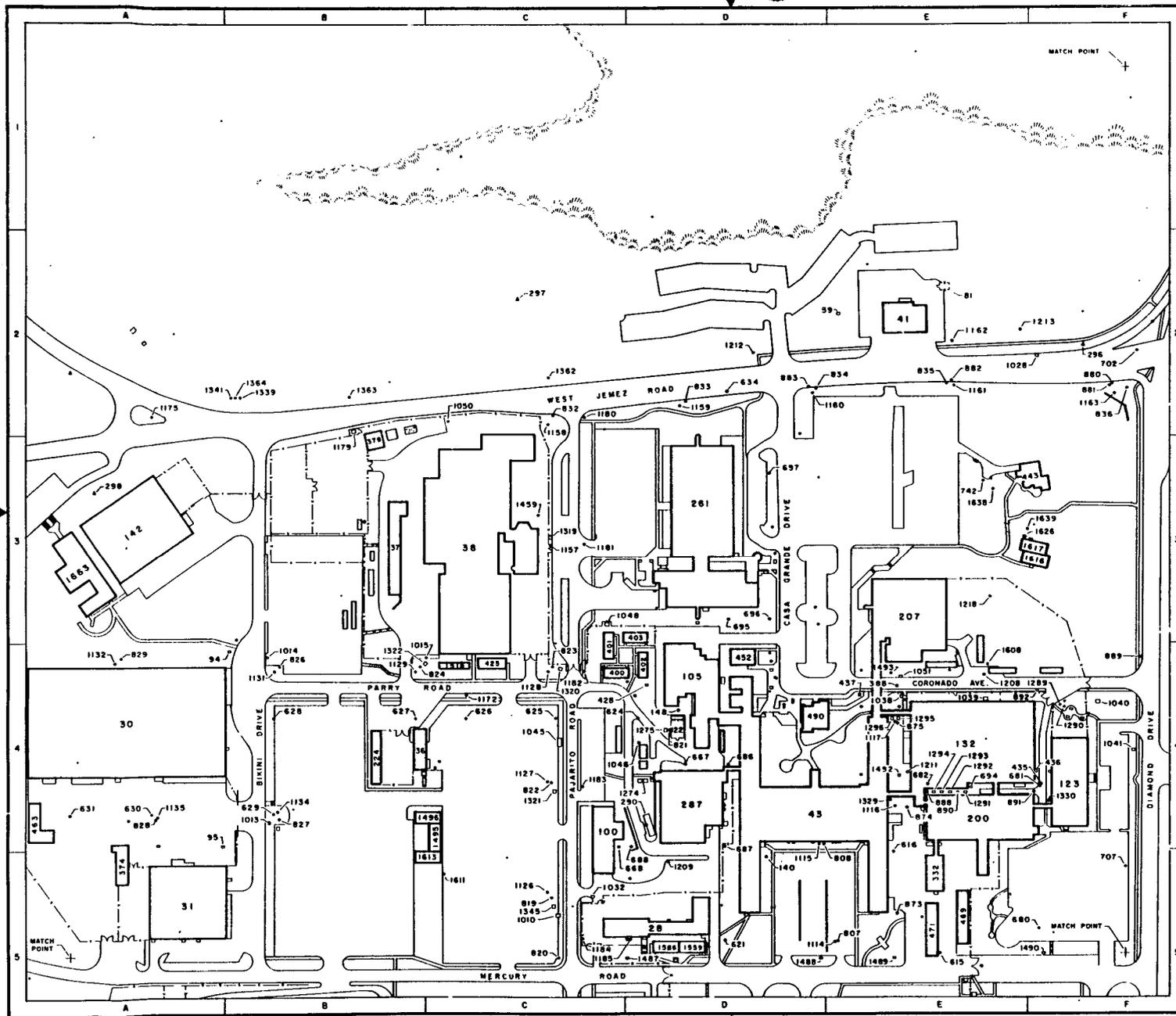
SHT NO 10	SHT NO 12	SHT NO 14	SHT NO 16
SHT NO 11	SHT NO 13	SHT NO 15	SHT NO 17

MAIN BUILDINGS UTILITY STRUCTURES

TA-3 MAP GUIDE

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA			
Los Alamos			
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			SEC CLASSIFICATION
UTILITY STRUCTURES			CLASS
TA-3 SOUTH MESA SITE			REVISION
SUBMITTED BY			APPROVED
DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
12-27-85	12-27-85	12-27-85	12-27-85
15	15	15	15
ENG R5103			

Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)




 FEET 0 50 100 200 300
 METERS 0 25 50 75 100
 GRAPHIC SCALE

SHT. NO 10	SHT. NO 12	SHT. NO 14	SHT. NO 16
SHT. NO 11	SHT. NO 13	SHT. NO 15	SHT. NO 17

MAIN BUILDINGS UTILITY STRUCTURES

TA-3 MAP GUIDE

19	12-20-85	REDRAWN & REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-18-85	NO
REV	DATE	REVISION	BY (C/O) (S/P)
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos			
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN UTILITY STRUCTURES			
TA-3 SOUTH MESA SITE			SEC. CLASSIFICATION CLASS REVIEWER DATE
SUBMITTED <i>Richard T. ...</i>	REDRAWN BY <i>Shirley ...</i>	APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	
DRAWN H. BYERS	DATE 12-20-85	SHEET NO. 14 of 17	DRAWING NO. ENG-R5103

Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site
 (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans).

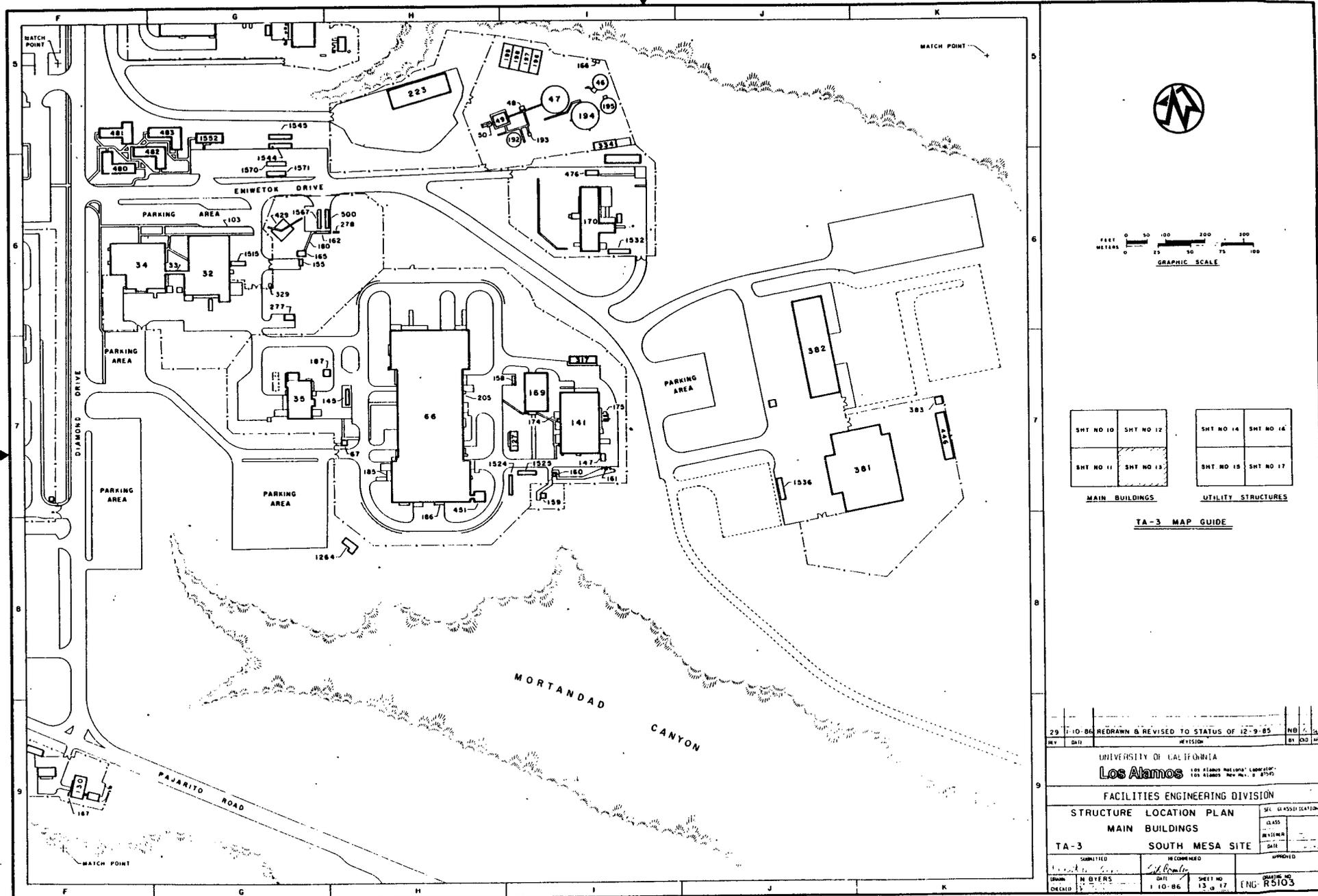


Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

29	1-10-86	REDRAWN & REVISED TO STATUS OF 12-9-85	NO	1-10-86
REV	DATE	REVISION	NO	DATE
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA				
Los Alamos 105 ALAMOS PALMISTO LABORATORY 105 ALAMOS PALMISTO LABORATORY				
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN				SEC. CLASSIFICATION
MAIN BUILDINGS				CLASS
TA-3 SOUTH MESA SITE				REVISION
				DATE
SUBMITTED		RECOMMENDED		APPROVED
BY	DATE	BY	DATE	DATE
IN BYERS	1-10-86	SHT NO	13, 17	ENGINEERING NO.
DECIDED				ENG-R5103

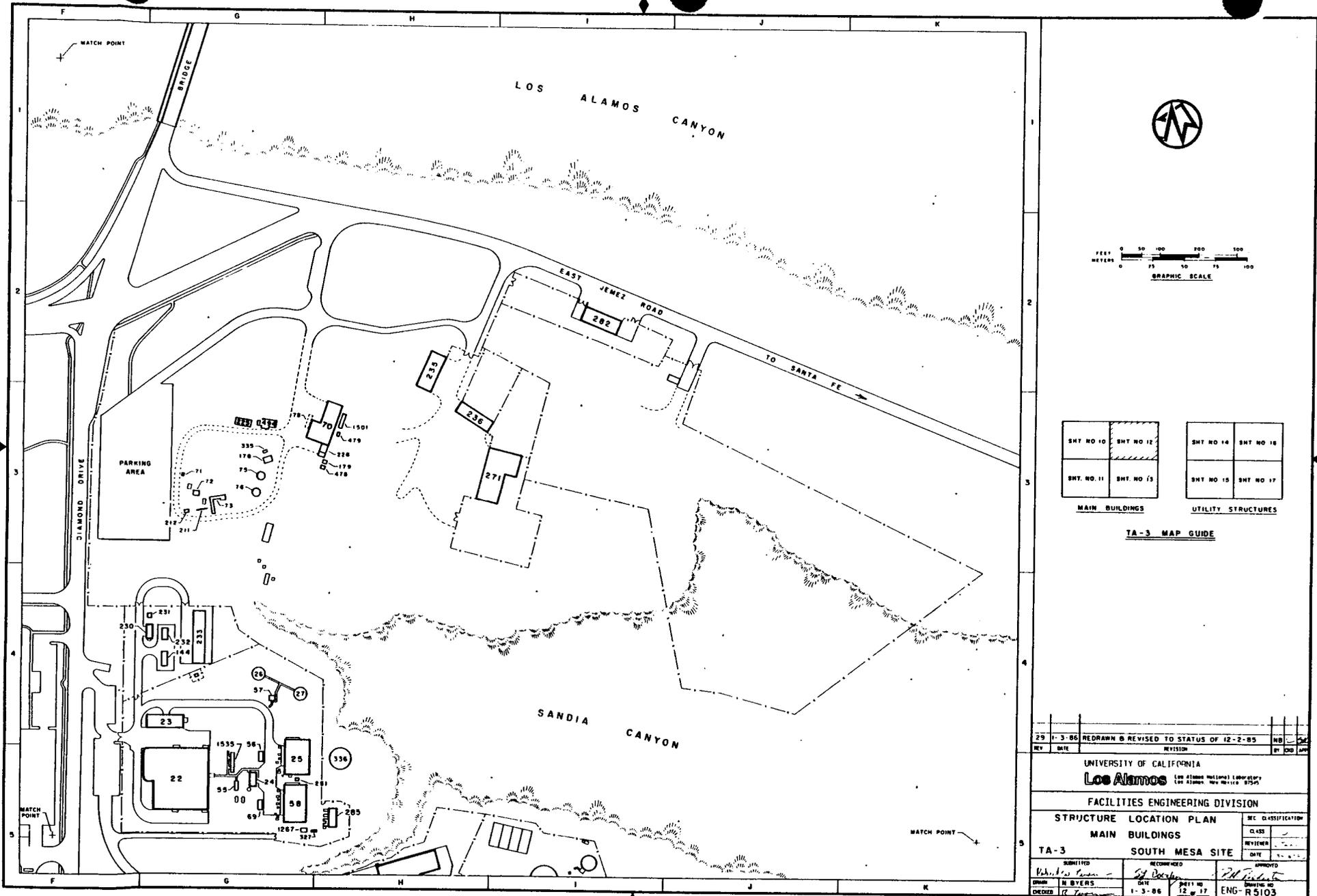
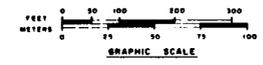
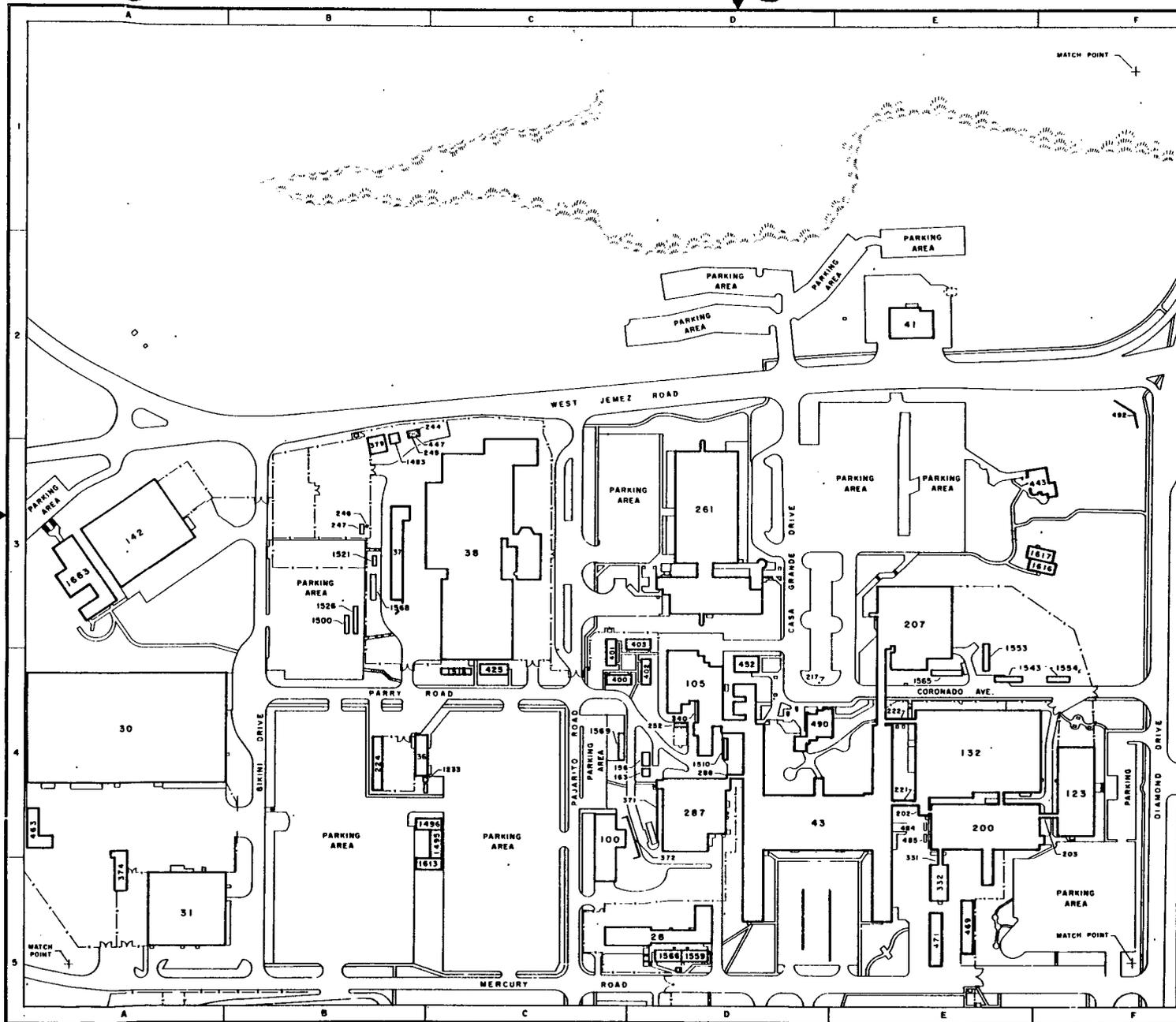


Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site
 (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



SHT NO 10	SHT NO 12	SHT NO 14	SHT NO 16
SHT NO 11	SHT NO 13	SHT NO 15	SHT NO 17

MAIN BUILDINGS UTILITY STRUCTURES

TA-3 MAP GUIDE

29	12-20-85	REDRAWN & REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-18-85	NB
REV	DATE	REVISION	BY (CDD) JPM
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA			
Los Alamos <small>LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY 100 ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO 87545</small>			
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			SEC CLASSIFICATION
MAIN BUILDINGS			CLASS
TA-3 SOUTH MESA SITE			REVIEWER
SUBMITTED			APPROVED
DRAWN BY N BYERS			DATE 12-20-85
CHECKED BY [Signature]			SHEET NO 10 OF 17
[Signature]			ENG-R5103

Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

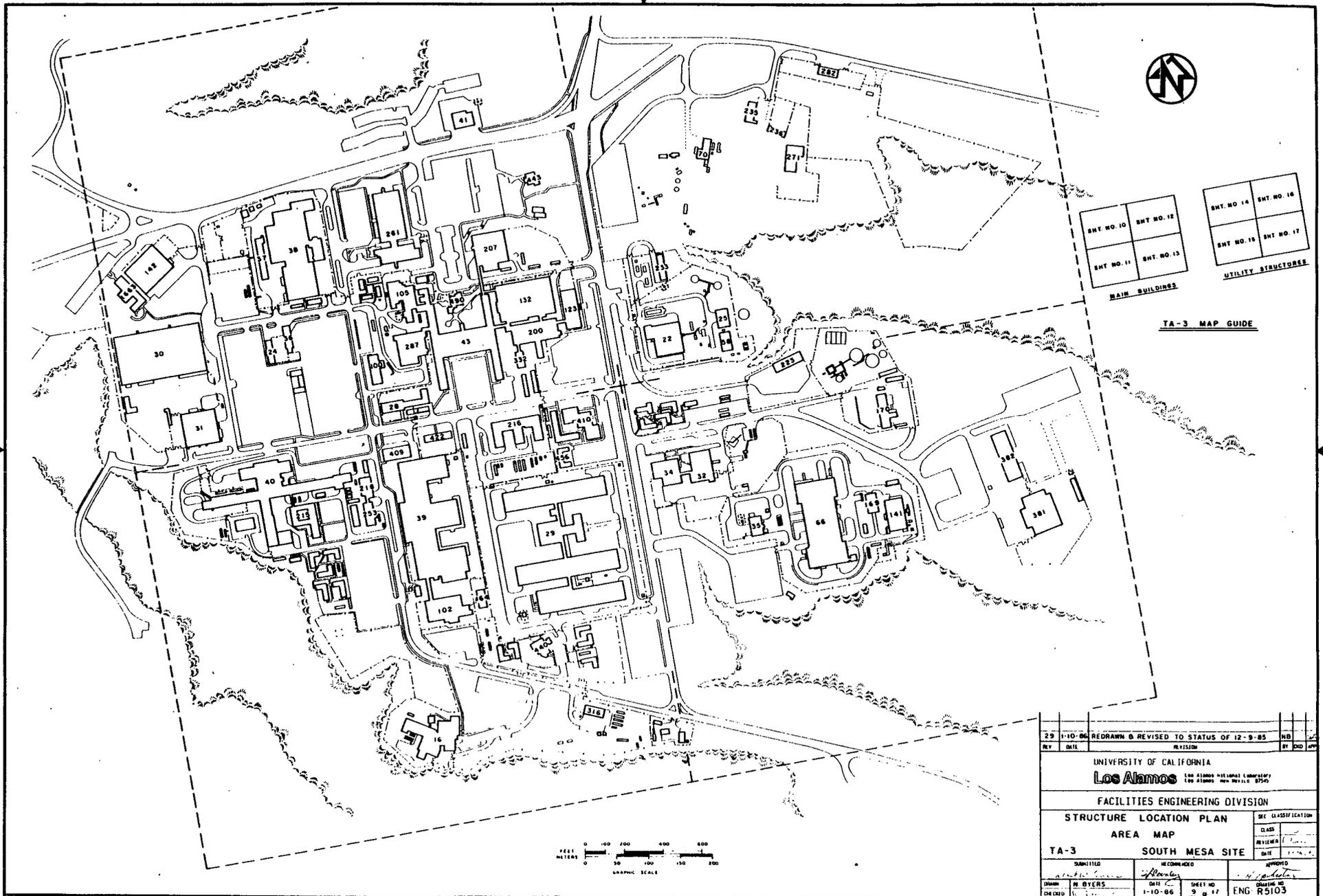


Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site
 (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

29	1-10-86	REDRAWN & REVISED TO STATUS OF 12-9-85	ND
REV	DATE	REVISION	BY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos 100 ALAMOS BLVD. (MAILING ADDRESS) LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO 87545			
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			
AREA MAP			
TA-3		SOUTH MESA SITE	
CLASS	DATE	REVISION	DATE
DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
SUBMITTED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED	
BY BYERS	DATE 1-10-86	SHEET NO. 3	DATE 9-8-87
CHECKED	DATE	CHECKED	DATE
			ENG-R5103

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	SIT LOCATION SHT NO. MAP KEY
TA-3-1503	SM-1503	TRAILER, CHANGE HOUSE	FORMERLY TA-0-268	11 F-9
TA-3-1504	SM-1504	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-305	11 E-9
TA-3-1505	SM-1505	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-402	11 E-9
TA-3-1506	SM-1506	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-501	11 B-6
TA-3-1507	SM-1507	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-512	11 B-6
TA-3-1508	SM-1508	TRAILER, LABORATORY	FORMERLY TA-0-519	11 A-6
TA-3-1509	SM-1509		CANCELLED	
TA-3-1510	SM-1510	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-534	10 D-4
TA-3-1511	SM-1511	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-310	11 D-7
TA-3-1512	SM-1512	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-573	11 A-6
TA-3-1513	SM-1513	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-592	11 F-9
TA-3-1514	SM-1514	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-595	11 E-9
TA-3-1515	SM-1515	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-653	13 G-6
TA-3-1516	SM-1516	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-667	11 C-6
TA-3-1517	SM-1517	TRAILER, LABORATORY	FORMERLY TA-0-675	11 B-5
TA-3-1518	SM-1518	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-679	10 C-4
TA-3-1519	SM-1519	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-687	11 C-5
TA-3-1520	SM-1520	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-705	11 D-7
TA-3-1521	SM-1521	TRAILER, CRAWYS	FORMERLY TA-0-706	10 B-3
TA-3-1522	SM-1522	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-716	11 E-9
TA-3-1523	SM-1523	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-721	11 C-6
TA-3-1524	SM-1524	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-723	13 I-7
TA-3-1525	SM-1525	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-725	13 I-7
TA-3-1526	SM-1526	TRAILER, CRAWYS	FORMERLY TA-0-729	10 B-3
TA-3-1527	SM-1527	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-734	11 D-8
TA-3-1528	SM-1528			
TA-3-1529	SM-1529			
TA-3-1530	SM-1530	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-744	11 B-6
TA-3-1531	SM-1531	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-747	11 E-6
TA-3-1532	SM-1532	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-753	13 I-6
TA-3-1533	SM-1533	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-757	11 C-7
TA-3-1534	SM-1534	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-654	11 C-7
TA-3-1535	SM-1535	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-739	12 G-5
TA-3-1536	SM-1536	TRAILER, OFFICE		13 J-7
TA-3-1537	SM-1537	TRAILER, OFFICE		11 D-8
TA-3-1538	SM-1538	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-35-231	11 E-9
TA-3-1539	SM-1539	TRAILER, OFFICE		11 E-9
TA-3-1540	SM-1540	TRAILER, OFFICE		11 B-5
TA-3-1541	SM-1541	TRAILER, OFFICE		11 A-5
TA-3-1542	SM-1542	TRAILER, OFFICE		11 C-6
TA-3-1543	SM-1543	TRAILER, OFFICE		10 E-4
TA-3-1544	SM-1544	TRAILER, OFFICE		13 G-5
TA-3-1545	SM-1545	TRAILER, OFFICE		13 G-5
TA-3-1546	SM-1546	TRAILER, OFFICE		11 E-6
TA-3-1547	SM-1547		CANCELLED	
TA-3-1548	SM-1548		CANCELLED	
TA-3-1549	SM-1549	TRAILER, OFFICE		11 E-5
TA-3-1550	SM-1550	TRAILER, OFFICE		11 E-5
TA-3-1551	SM-1551		CANCELLED	
TA-3-1552	SM-1552	TRAILER, OFFICE		13 G-5
TA-3-1553	SM-1553	TRAILER, OFFICE		10 E-3
TA-3-1554	SM-1554	TRAILER, OFFICE		10 F-4
TA-3-1555	SM-1555			
TA-3-1556	SM-1556			
TA-3-1557	SM-1557			
TA-3-1558	SM-1558		CANCELLED	
TA-3-1559	SM-1559	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG		10 D-5
TA-3-1560	SM-1560		CANCELLED	
TA-3-1561	SM-1561	GUARD STATION	FORMERLY TA-1R-17	11 E-5
TA-3-1562	SM-1562	TRAILER, CRAFTS	NOT SHOWN	
TA-3-1563	SM-1563	TRAILER, OFFICE		11 C-7
TA-3-1564	SM-1564	TRAILER, OFFICE		10 E-4
TA-3-1565	SM-1565	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG		10 D-5
TA-3-1566	SM-1566	TRAILER, OFFICE		13 G-6
TA-3-1567	SM-1567	TRAILER, OFFICE		10 B-3
TA-3-1568	SM-1568	TRAILER, OFFICE		10 C-4
TA-3-1569	SM-1569	TRAILER, OFFICE		13 G-6
TA-3-1570	SM-1570	TRAILER, OFFICE		13 G-6
TA-3-1571	SM-1571	TRAILER, OFFICE		13 G-6
TA-3-1572	SM-1572	TRAILER, OFFICE		11 E-6
TA-3-1573	SM-1573	TRAILER, OFFICE		11 E-6
TA-3-1574	SM-1574			
TA-3-1575	SM-1575			
TA-3-1576	SM-1576			
TA-3-1577	SM-1577			
TA-3-1578	SM-1578	TRAILER, OFFICE		11 B-7
TA-3-1579	SM-1579	TRAILER, OFFICE		11 E-6
TA-3-1580	SM-1580			

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	SIT LOCATION SHT NO. MAP KEY
TA-3-1581	SM-1581			
TA-3-1582	SM-1582			
TA-3-1583	SM-1583			
TA-3-1584	SM-1584			
TA-3-1585	SM-1585			
TA-3-1586	SM-1586			
TA-3-1587	SM-1587			
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TA-3-1593	SM-1593			
TA-3-1594	SM-1594			
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TA-3-1597	SM-1597			
TA-3-1598	SM-1598			
TA-3-1599	SM-1599			
TA-3-1600	SM-1600			
TA-3-1601	SM-1601			
TA-3-1602	SM-1602			
TA-3-1603	SM-1603			
TA-3-1604	SM-1604			
TA-3-1605	SM-1605			
TA-3-1606	SM-1606			
TA-3-1607	SM-1607	TRANSFORMER STATION	PAD MOUNTED	17 G-5
TA-3-1608	SM-1608	TRANSFORMER STATION	PAD MOUNTED	14 E-4
TA-3-1609	SM-1609			
TA-3-1610	SM-1610	GUARD STATION		11 D-6
TA-3-1611	SM-1611	TRANSFORMER STATION		14 C-5
TA-3-1612	SM-1612			
TA-3-1613	SM-1613	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG		10 C-5
TA-3-1614	SM-1614	GUARD POST		11 F-6
TA-3-1615	SM-1615	GUARD POST		11 D-8
TA-3-1616	SM-1616	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG		10 F-3
TA-3-1617	SM-1617	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG		10 F-3
TA-3-1618	SM-1618		CANCELLED	
TA-3-1619	SM-1619		CANCELLED	
TA-3-1620	SM-1620		CANCELLED	
TA-3-1621	SM-1621		CANCELLED	
TA-3-1622	SM-1622			
TA-3-1623	SM-1623			
TA-3-1624	SM-1624	TRANSFORMER STATION	PAD MOUNTED	17 G-5
TA-3-1625	SM-1625	TRANSFORMER STATION	PAD MOUNTED	17 G-5
TA-3-1626	SM-1626	TRANSFORMER STATION	PAD MOUNTED	14 E-3
TA-3-1627	SM-1627			
TA-3-1628	SM-1628			
TA-3-1629	SM-1629			
TA-3-1630	SM-1630	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 F-6
TA-3-1631	SM-1631	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 F-7
TA-3-1632	SM-1632	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 F-7
TA-3-1633	SM-1633	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 F-8
TA-3-1634	SM-1634	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		17 F-8
TA-3-1635	SM-1635			
TA-3-1636	SM-1636			
TA-3-1637	SM-1637	TRANSFORMER STATION	PAD MOUNTED	17 G-6
TA-3-1638	SM-1638	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 E-3
TA-3-1639	SM-1639	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 F-3
TA-3-1640	SM-1640	CLUB 1663 FITNESS TRACK 'W OF SM-1663		
TA-3-1641	SM-1641		CANCELLED	
TA-3-1642	SM-1642	STORAGE SHED		11 D-5
TA-3-1643	SM-1643			
TA-3-1644	SM-1644			
TA-3-1645	SM-1645			
TA-3-1646	SM-1646			
TA-3-1647	SM-1647			
TA-3-1648	SM-1648	STORAGE SHED		11 E-6
TA-3-1649	SM-1649			
TA-3-1650	SM-1650			
TA-3-1651	SM-1651			
TA-3-1652	SM-1652			
TA-3-1653	SM-1653			
TA-3-1654	SM-1654			
TA-3-1655	SM-1655			
TA-3-1656	SM-1656			
TA-3-1657	SM-1657			
TA-3-1658	SM-1658			

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	SIT LOCATION SHT NO. MAP KEY
TA-3-1659	SM-1659			
TA-3-1660	SM-1660			
TA-3-1661	SM-1661			
TA-3-1662	SM-1662			
TA-3-1663	SM-1663	WELLNESS CENTER	CLUB 1663	10 A-3
TA-3-1664	SM-1664			
TA-3-1665	SM-1665			
TA-3-1666	SM-1666			
TA-3-1667	SM-1667	OFFPAGE PIT		17 F-9
TA-3-1668	SM-1668			
TA-3-1669	SM-1669			
TA-3-1670	SM-1670			
TA-3-1671	SM-1671			
TA-3-1672	SM-1672			
TA-3-1673	SM-1673			
TA-3-1674	SM-1674			
TA-3-1675	SM-1675			
TA-3-1676	SM-1676			
TA-3-1677	SM-1677			
TA-3-1678	SM-1678			
TA-3-1679	SM-1679			
TA-3-1680	SM-1680			
TA-3-1681	SM-1681			
TA-3-1682	SM-1682			
TA-3-1683	SM-1683			
TA-3-1684	SM-1684			
TA-3-1685	SM-1685			
TA-3-1686	SM-1686			
TA-3-1687	SM-1687			
TA-3-1688	SM-1688			
TA-3-1689	SM-1689			
TA-3-1690	SM-1690			
TA-3-1691	SM-1691			
TA-3-1692	SM-1692			
TA-3-1693	SM-1693			
TA-3-1694	SM-1694			
TA-3-1695	SM-1695			
TA-3-1696	SM-1696			
TA-3-1697	SM-1697			
TA-3-1698	SM-1698			
TA-3-1699	SM-1699			
TA-3-1700	SM-1700			
TA-3-1701	SM-1701			
TA-3-1702	SM-1702			

Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos		LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO 87545	
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
INDEX SHEET			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			
TA-3 SOUTH MESA SITE			
REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-17-88	DATE	BY	CHKD
1-17-88	1-17-88	ALC	
REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-17-88	DATE	BY	CHKD
1-17-88	1-17-88	ALC	
DATE	BY	CHKD	DATE
DRAWN BY		CHECKED BY	
DATE		DATE	
SHEET NO.		SHEET NO.	
OF 17		OF 17	
ENG-R5103			
02-NOV-83 KE15514 RLR:RSE LEVEL=1 PLTCH AND SCALE -30 X 21			

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR LOCATION SHI NO MAP KEY	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR LOCATION SHI NO MAP KEY	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR LOCATION SHI NO MAP KEY
TA-3-601	SM-601	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 F-5	TA-3-679	SM-679	JUNCTION BOX, SANITARY		17 F-5	TA-3-757	SM-757	MANHOLE, ACID		17 F-5
TA-3-602	SM-602	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 H-5	TA-3-680	SM-680	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 F-5	TA-3-758	SM-758	MANHOLE, ACID		17 G-9
TA-3-603	SM-603	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 H-5	TA-3-681	SM-681	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 F-4	TA-3-759	SM-759	MANHOLE, ACID		15 F-9
TA-3-604	SM-604	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 H-6	TA-3-682	SM-682	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 E-4	TA-3-760	SM-760	MANHOLE, ACID		15 E-9
TA-3-605	SM-605	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 H-6	TA-3-683	SM-683	MANHOLE, URINALINE		16 G-5	TA-3-761	SM-761	MANHOLE, ACID		15 D-9
TA-3-606	SM-606	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 G-5	TA-3-684	SM-684	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 B-6	TA-3-762	SM-762	MANHOLE, ACID		15 D-9
TA-3-607	SM-607	MANHOLE, SANITARY			TA-3-685	SM-685	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 C-7	TA-3-763	SM-763	MANHOLE, ACID		15 C-9
TA-3-608	SM-608	MANHOLE, SANITARY	REMOVED 1984	17 G-5	TA-3-686	SM-686	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 D-4	TA-3-764	SM-764	MANHOLE, ACID		17 F-6
TA-3-609	SM-609	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 G-5	TA-3-687	SM-687	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 D-4	TA-3-765	SM-765	MANHOLE, ACID		15 E-6
TA-3-610	SM-610	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 F-5	TA-3-688	SM-688	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 D-4	TA-3-766	SM-766	MANHOLE, ACID		15 E-6
TA-3-611	SM-611	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 F-5	TA-3-689	SM-689	TANK, SEPTIC		16 I-2	TA-3-767	SM-767	MANHOLE, ACID		17 G-7
TA-3-612	SM-612	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 F-5	TA-3-690	SM-690	MANHOLE, SANITARY		16 H-2	TA-3-768	SM-768	MANHOLE, ACID		17 G-7
TA-3-613	SM-613	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 F-6	TA-3-691	SM-691	MANHOLE, SANITARY		16 H-3	TA-3-769	SM-769	MANHOLE, ACID		17 H-7
TA-3-614	SM-614	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 E-5	TA-3-692	SM-692	MANHOLE, SANITARY		16 H-3	TA-3-770	SM-770	MANHOLE, ACID		15 E-6
TA-3-615	SM-615	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 E-5	TA-3-693	SM-693	MANHOLE, SANITARY		16 H-4	TA-3-771	SM-771	MANHOLE, ACID		17 H-8
TA-3-616	SM-616	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 E-5	TA-3-694	SM-694	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 E-4	TA-3-772	SM-772	MANHOLE, ACID		17 H-8
TA-3-617	SM-617	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 E-5	TA-3-695	SM-695	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 D-3	TA-3-773	SM-773	MANHOLE, ACID		17 H-7
TA-3-618	SM-618	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 D-6	TA-3-696	SM-696	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 D-3	TA-3-774	SM-774	MANHOLE, ACID		15 D-7
TA-3-619	SM-619	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 D-6	TA-3-697	SM-697	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 D-3	TA-3-775	SM-775	MANHOLE, ACID		15 E-7
TA-3-620	SM-620	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 D-6	TA-3-698	SM-698	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 D-3	TA-3-776	SM-776	MANHOLE, ACID		15 E-7
TA-3-621	SM-621	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 D-5	TA-3-699	SM-699	MANHOLE, SANITARY			TA-3-777	SM-777	MANHOLE, ACID		15 D-7
TA-3-622	SM-622	MANHOLE, SANITARY			TA-3-700	SM-700	MANHOLE, SANITARY	REMOVED 1982		TA-3-778	SM-778	MANHOLE, ACID		15 E-6
TA-3-623	SM-623	MANHOLE, SANITARY	REMOVED 1961		TA-3-701	SM-701	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1982		TA-3-779	SM-779	MANHOLE, ACID		17 H-7
TA-3-624	SM-624	MANHOLE, SANITARY	REMOVED 1961	14 D-4	TA-3-702	SM-702	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1982	14 F-2	TA-3-780	SM-780	MANHOLE, ACID		17 H-7
TA-3-625	SM-625	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 C-4	TA-3-703	SM-703	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1985		TA-3-781	SM-781	MANHOLE, ACID		17 I-7
TA-3-626	SM-626	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 C-4	TA-3-704	SM-704	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1985		TA-3-782	SM-782	MANHOLE, ACID		
TA-3-627	SM-627	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 B-4	TA-3-705	SM-705	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1985		TA-3-783	SM-783	MANHOLE, ACID		
TA-3-628	SM-628	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 B-4	TA-3-706	SM-706	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1985		TA-3-784	SM-784	MANHOLE, ACID		
TA-3-629	SM-629	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 B-4	TA-3-707	SM-707	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1982	14 F-5	TA-3-785	SM-785	MANHOLE, ACID		
TA-3-630	SM-630	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 A-4	TA-3-708	SM-708	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1982	15 F-5	TA-3-786	SM-786	MANHOLE, ACID		
TA-3-631	SM-631	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 A-4	TA-3-709	SM-709	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1983		TA-3-787	SM-787	MANHOLE, ACID		
TA-3-632	SM-632	MANHOLE, SANITARY			TA-3-710	SM-710	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1983		TA-3-788	SM-788	MANHOLE, ACID		
TA-3-633	SM-633	MANHOLE, SANITARY	REMOVED 1980		TA-3-711	SM-711	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1983		TA-3-789	SM-789	MANHOLE, ACID		
TA-3-634	SM-634	MANHOLE, SANITARY	REMOVED 1980	14 D-2	TA-3-712	SM-712	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1983		TA-3-790	SM-790	MANHOLE, ACID		
TA-3-635	SM-635	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 F-6	TA-3-713	SM-713	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1983		TA-3-791	SM-791	MANHOLE, ACID		
TA-3-636	SM-636	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 E-6	TA-3-714	SM-714	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1983		TA-3-792	SM-792	MANHOLE, ACID		
TA-3-637	SM-637	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 E-6	TA-3-715	SM-715	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1983		TA-3-793	SM-793	MANHOLE, ACID		
TA-3-638	SM-638	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 E-6	TA-3-716	SM-716	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1983		TA-3-794	SM-794	MANHOLE, ACID		
TA-3-639	SM-639	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 E-6	TA-3-717	SM-717	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1983		TA-3-795	SM-795	MANHOLE, ACID		
TA-3-640	SM-640	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 E-6	TA-3-718	SM-718	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1983		TA-3-796	SM-796	MANHOLE, ACID		
TA-3-641	SM-641	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 E-7	TA-3-719	SM-719	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1983		TA-3-797	SM-797	MANHOLE, ACID		
TA-3-642	SM-642	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 E-7	TA-3-720	SM-720	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1982	15 F-6	TA-3-798	SM-798	MANHOLE, ACID		
TA-3-643	SM-643	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 E-7	TA-3-721	SM-721	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1982	15 E-6	TA-3-799	SM-799	MANHOLE, ACID		
TA-3-644	SM-644	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 F-7	TA-3-722	SM-722	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1982	15 F-7	TA-3-800	SM-800	MANHOLE, ELECTRONIC		16 G-4
TA-3-645	SM-645	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 E-7	TA-3-723	SM-723	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1982	15 F-7					
TA-3-646	SM-646	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 E-7	TA-3-724	SM-724	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1982	15 E-7					
TA-3-647	SM-647	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 E-7	TA-3-725	SM-725	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1982	15 F-7					
TA-3-648	SM-648	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 F-8	TA-3-726	SM-726	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1983						
TA-3-649	SM-649	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 E-8	TA-3-727	SM-727	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1983						
TA-3-650	SM-650	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 D-8	TA-3-728	SM-728	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1983						
TA-3-651	SM-651	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 D-8	TA-3-729	SM-729	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1983						
TA-3-652	SM-652	MANHOLE, SANITARY	REMOVED 1964		TA-3-730	SM-730	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1983						
TA-3-653	SM-653	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 D-9	TA-3-731	SM-731	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1983						
TA-3-654	SM-654	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 C-7	TA-3-732	SM-732	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1984						
TA-3-655	SM-655	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 C-7	TA-3-733	SM-733	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1984						
TA-3-656	SM-656	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 C-6	TA-3-734	SM-734	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1984						
TA-3-657	SM-657	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 C-6	TA-3-735	SM-735	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1983						
TA-3-658	SM-658	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 C-6	TA-3-736	SM-736	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1983						
TA-3-659	SM-659	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 C-6	TA-3-737	SM-737	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1983						
TA-3-660	SM-660	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 C-5	TA-3-738	SM-738	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1983	15 C-9					
TA-3-661	SM-661	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 C-5	TA-3-739	SM-739	MANHOLE, ACID	REMOVED 1983						
TA-3-662	SM-662	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 B-5	TA-3-740	SM-740	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE	REMOVED 1983						
TA-3-663	SM-663	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 H-6	TA-3-741	SM-741	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE	CANCELLED	15 F-9					
TA-3-664	SM-664	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 G-7	TA-3-742	SM-742	MANHOLE, SANITARY	CANCELLED						
TA-3-665	SM-665	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 G-6	TA-3-743	SM-743	MANHOLE, SANITARY	CANCELLED	14 E-3					
TA-3-666	SM-666	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 G-6	TA-3-744	SM-744	MANHOLE, SANITARY	CANCELLED						
TA-3-667	SM-667	MANHOLE, SANITARY		14 D-4	TA-3-745	SM-745	MANHOLE, SANITARY	CANCELLED						
TA-3-668	SM-668	MANHOLE, GASE TRAP		14 C-4	TA-3-746	SM-746	MANHOLE, SANITARY	CANCELLED						
TA-3-669	SM-669	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 H-6	TA-3-747	SM-747	MANHOLE, SANITARY	CANCELLED						
TA-3-670	SM-670	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 H-7	TA-3-748	SM-748	MANHOLE, ACID		15 D-8					
TA-3-671	SM-671	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 H-7	TA-3-749	SM-749	MANHOLE, ACID		15 E-8					
TA-3-672	SM-672	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 I-7	TA-3-750	SM-750	MANHOLE, ACID		15 F-8					
TA-3-673	SM-673	MANHOLE, SANITARY	REMOVED 1965		TA-3-751	SM-751	MANHOLE, ACID							
TA-3-674	SM-674	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 D-9	TA-3-752	SM-752	MANHOLE, ACID		15 F-7					
TA-3-675	SM-675	ENTRANCE BOX, SANITARY		17 H-5	TA-3-753	SM-753	MANHOLE, ACID		15 F-7					
TA-3-676	SM-676	JUNCTION BOX, SANITARY		17 H-5	TA-3-754	SM-754	MANHOLE, ACID		15 F-7					
TA-3-677	SM-677	SPLITTER BOX, SANITARY		17 H-5	TA-3-755	SM-755	MANHOLE, ACID		17 F-7					
TA-3-678	SM-678	JUNCTION BOX, SANITARY		17 H-5	TA-3-756	SM-756	MANHOLE, ACID		15 F-9					

Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

REVISED TO STATUS OF 4-17-86		REVISION		ALC
REVISED TO STATUS OF 6-15-86		REVISION		ALC
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos				
LOS ALAMOS NEUTRON LABORATORY LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO 87545				
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION				
INDEX SHEET STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-3 SOUTH MESA SITE				REC. CLASSIFICATION BY: [] REVIEWER: [] DATE: []
DESIGNED	CHECKED	IN CHARGE	APPROVED	
DATE	DATE	SHEET NO.	ENGINEER	
8-27-83	8-27-83	4 of 17	ENG-R1103	
REVISIONS REVISION NO. 1 REVISION DATE 8-27-83 REVISION BY []				

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR LOCATION SHT NO MAP KEY
TA-3-401	SH-401	MODULAR OFFICE BUILDING		10 C-4
TA-3-402	SH-402	MODULAR OFFICE BUILDING		10 D-4
TA-3-403	SH-403	MODULAR OFFICE BUILDING		10 D-3
TA-3-404	SH-404	OFFICE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-53-43	
TA-3-405	SH-405	OFFICE BUILDING	CANCELLED	
TA-3-406	SH-406	MODULAR OFFICE BUILDING		11 C-5
TA-3-407	SH-407		CANCELLED	
TA-3-408	SH-408		CANCELLED	
TA-3-409	SH-409	OCC MEDICAL FACILITY		11 C-5
TA-3-410	SH-410	OFFICE FACILITY		11 F-5
TA-3-411	SH-411		CANCELLED	
TA-3-412	SH-412	SUMPLIFT STR INSTALLATION	RENUMBERED TA-58-8	
TA-3-413	SH-413		CANCELLED	
TA-3-414	SH-414		CANCELLED	
TA-3-415	SH-415		CANCELLED	
TA-3-416	SH-416		CANCELLED	
TA-3-417	SH-417		CANCELLED	
TA-3-418	SH-418		CANCELLED	
TA-3-419	SH-419		CANCELLED	
TA-3-420	SH-420	CONSTRUCT OFFICE SHED	RELOCATED TO TA-0-1002	
TA-3-421	SH-421		REMOVED 1980	
TA-3-422	SH-422	GENERAL OFFICE BUILDING		11 D-5
TA-3-423	SH-423		REMOVED 1980	
TA-3-424	SH-424	GUARD STATION		11 F-7
TA-3-425	SH-425	ZIA OFFICE BUILDING		10 C-4
TA-3-426	SH-426		CANCELLED	
TA-3-427	SH-427	MANHOLE, WATER		15 E-6
TA-3-428	SH-428	POWER PEDESTAL, ELEC		14 D-4
TA-3-429	SH-429	SWES FACILITY		13 G-6
TA-3-430	SH-430		CANCELLED	
TA-3-431	SH-431	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	
TA-3-432	SH-432	SUBSTATION		17 G-6
TA-3-433	SH-433	MODULAR OFFICE BUILDING	RENUMBERED TA-59-2	
TA-3-434	SH-434	MANHOLE, SEWER	NOT SHOWN	
TA-3-435	SH-435	MANHOLE, SEWER		14 F-4
TA-3-436	SH-436	MANHOLE, STERN		14 F-4
TA-3-437	SH-437	MANHOLE, STERN		14 E-4
TA-3-438	SH-438	TRANSFORMER STATION	RENUMBERED TA-59-52	
TA-3-439	SH-439	OFFICE BLDG	RENUMBERED TA-59-3	
TA-3-440	SH-440	CENTRAL ALARM STATION		11 E-8
TA-3-441	SH-441		CANCELLED	
TA-3-442	SH-442	MANHOLE, SANITARY		15 C-6
TA-3-443	SH-443	UNIVERSITY HOUSE		10 F-3
TA-3-444	SH-444	ELECTRICAL POWER FEEDER		15 C-6
TA-3-445	SH-445	TRANSFORMER STATION	RENUMBERED TA-59-16	
TA-3-446	SH-446	STORAGE SHED		13 K-7
TA-3-447	SH-447	NTS TOWER		10 B-2
TA-3-448	SH-448		CANCELLED	
TA-3-449	SH-449		CANCELLED	
TA-3-450	SH-450		CANCELLED	
TA-3-451	SH-451	MICRO MACHINING FACILITY		13 H-7
TA-3-452	SH-452	CREDIT UNION BRANCH		10 D-4
TA-3-453	SH-453		CANCELLED	
TA-3-454	SH-454		CANCELLED	
TA-3-455	SH-455		CANCELLED	
TA-3-456	SH-456	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1214	11 E-6
TA-3-457	SH-457			
TA-3-458	SH-458			
TA-3-459	SH-459			
TA-3-460	SH-460	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1037	11 B-6
TA-3-461	SH-461	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1050	11 B-7
TA-3-462	SH-462	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1180	11 B-6
TA-3-463	SH-463	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG		10 A-4
TA-3-464	SH-464		REMOVED 1984	
TA-3-465	SH-465			
TA-3-466	SH-466	GUARD STATION	STATION #303	11 D-8
TA-3-467	SH-467	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1182	11 C-6
TA-3-468	SH-468	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1186	11 D-8
TA-3-469	SH-469	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1191	10 E-5
TA-3-470	SH-470	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1204	11 D-8
TA-3-471	SH-471	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1213	10 E-5
TA-3-472	SH-472	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1215	11 C-7
TA-3-473	SH-473	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1216	11 B-7
TA-3-474	SH-474	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1217	11 E-8
TA-3-475	SH-475			
TA-3-476	SH-476	STORAGE BLDG.	FORMERLY TA-0-401	13 I-6
TA-3-477	SH-477	STORAGE SHED	FORMERLY TA-0-463	11 E-9
TA-3-478	SH-478	STORAGE SHED	FORMERLY TA-0-467	12 H-3

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR LOCATION SHT NO MAP KEY
TA-3-479	SH-479	STORAGE SHED	FORMERLY TA-0-468	12 H-3
TA-3-480	SH-480	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG		13 F-6
TA-3-481	SH-481	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG		13 F-3
TA-3-482	SH-482	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG		13 G-5
TA-3-483	SH-483	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG		13 G-5
TA-3-484	SH-484	TRANSPORTAINER	FORMERLY TA-0-1185	10 E-4
TA-3-485	SH-485	TRANSPORTAINER	FORMERLY TA-0-1190	10 E-4
TA-3-486	SH-486			
TA-3-487	SH-487			
TA-3-488	SH-488			
TA-3-489	SH-489			
TA-3-490	SH-490			
TA-3-491	SH-491	RECEPTION CENTER		10 D-4
TA-3-492	SH-492			
TA-3-493	SH-493	RETAINING WALL	LANL PLAQUE	10 F-2
TA-3-494	SH-494	GEOCHEMISTRY ANAL FAC		11 B-6
TA-3-495	SH-495	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG		11 E-8
TA-3-496	SH-496	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG		11 E-8
TA-3-497	SH-497	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG		11 C-7
TA-3-498	SH-498			
TA-3-499	SH-499			
TA-3-500	SH-500	TRAILER, OFFICE		13 H-6
TA-3-501	SH-501			
TA-3-502	SH-502			
TA-3-503	SH-503			
TA-3-504	SH-504			
TA-3-505	SH-505			
TA-3-506	SH-506			
TA-3-507	SH-507			
TA-3-508	SH-508			
TA-3-509	SH-509			
TA-3-510	SH-510			
TA-3-511	SH-511			
TA-3-512	SH-512			
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TA-3-514	SH-514			
TA-3-515	SH-515			
TA-3-516	SH-516			
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TA-3-528	SH-528			
TA-3-529	SH-529			
TA-3-530	SH-530			
TA-3-531	SH-531			
TA-3-532	SH-532			
TA-3-533	SH-533			
TA-3-534	SH-534			
TA-3-535	SH-535			
TA-3-536	SH-536			
TA-3-537	SH-537			
TA-3-538	SH-538			
TA-3-539	SH-539			
TA-3-540	SH-540			
TA-3-541	SH-541			
TA-3-542	SH-542			
TA-3-543	SH-543			
TA-3-544	SH-544			
TA-3-545	SH-545			
TA-3-546	SH-546			
TA-3-547	SH-547			
TA-3-548	SH-548			
TA-3-549	SH-549			
TA-3-550	SH-550	OIL CONTAINMENT PIT		15 E-9
TA-3-551	SH-551			
TA-3-552	SH-552			
TA-3-553	SH-553			
TA-3-554	SH-554			
TA-3-555	SH-555			
TA-3-556	SH-556			

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR LOCATION SHT NO MAP KEY
TA-3-557	SH-557			
TA-3-558	SH-558			
TA-3-559	SH-559			
TA-3-560	SH-560			
TA-3-561	SH-561			
TA-3-562	SH-562			
TA-3-563	SH-563			
TA-3-564	SH-564			
TA-3-565	SH-565			
TA-3-566	SH-566			
TA-3-567	SH-567			
TA-3-568	SH-568			
TA-3-569	SH-569			
TA-3-570	SH-570			
TA-3-571	SH-571			
TA-3-572	SH-572			
TA-3-573	SH-573			
TA-3-574	SH-574			
TA-3-575	SH-575			
TA-3-576	SH-576			
TA-3-577	SH-577			
TA-3-578	SH-578			
TA-3-579	SH-579			
TA-3-580	SH-580			
TA-3-581	SH-581			
TA-3-582	SH-582			
TA-3-583	SH-583			
TA-3-584	SH-584			
TA-3-585	SH-585			
TA-3-586	SH-586			
TA-3-587	SH-587			
TA-3-588	SH-588			
TA-3-589	SH-589			
TA-3-590	SH-590			
TA-3-591	SH-591			
TA-3-592	SH-592			
TA-3-593	SH-593			
TA-3-594	SH-594			
TA-3-595	SH-595			
TA-3-596	SH-596			
TA-3-597	SH-597			
TA-3-598	SH-598			
TA-3-599	SH-599			
TA-3-600	SH-600	MANHOLE, SANITARY		17 I-5

Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

24 - 1-22-86 REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-17-86	REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-17-86
18 - 9-17-83 REVISION 6 REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-15-83	REVISION 6 REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-15-83
REV. 10/86	REVISED
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LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO 87545	
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION	
INDEX SHEET	
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-3 SOUTH MESA SITE	
DATE 11/83	REVISED 1-17-86
BY JLS	BY JLS
CHECKED JLS	ENC-45103

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR LOCATION SHI NO MAP KEY	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR LOCATION SHI NO MAP KEY	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR LOCATION SHI NO MAP KEY
TA-3-201	SM-201		REMOVED 1965		TA-3-279	SM-279	MANHOLE, GAS	REMOVED 1967		TA-3-357	SM-357	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	16 K 3
TA-3-202	SM-202	PASSAGEWAY	SM-132 TO SM-200	10 E 4	TA-3-280	SM-280	MANHOLE, WATER		16 G 2	TA-3-358	SM-358		CANCELLED	
TA-3-203	SM-203	PASSAGEWAY	SM-123 TO SM-200	10 F 4	TA-3-281	SM-281	MANHOLE, WATER		15 C 5	TA-3-359	SM-359		REMOVED 1972	
TA-3-204	SM-204	FIELD OFFICE	RELOCATED TO TA-0-194		TA-3-282	SM-282	SHOP BLDG		12 I 2	TA-3-360	SM-360		CANCELLED	
TA-3-205	SM-205	MANIFOLD		13 H 7	TA-3-283	SM-283		CANCELLED		TA-3-361	SM-361	GPS METERING STATION		17 E 9
TA-3-206	SM-206	EQUIPMENT BUILDING		11 C 6	TA-3-284	SM-284		REMOVED 1967	12 H 5	TA-3-362	SM-362		CANCELLED	
TA-3-207	SM-207	L WAREHOUSE OPERATIONS STAFF CENTER		10 E 3	TA-3-285	SM-285	TOWER, COOLING		12 H 5	TA-3-363	SM-363	MANHOLE, WATER		16 G 5
TA-3-208	SM-208	EQUIPMENT BUILDING		11 C 6	TA-3-286	SM-286		REMOVED 1977		TA-3-364	SM-364	MANIFOLD		
TA-3-209	SM-209		REMOVED 1982		TA-3-287	SM-287	LAB & OFFICE BLDG		10 D 4	TA-3-365	SM-365	MANHOLE, WATER ARV		15 B 7
TA-3-210	SM-210		CANCELLED		TA-3-288	SM-288	PASSAGEWAY	SM-43 TO SM-287	10 D 4	TA-3-366	SM-366	TRANSFORMER PAD ISOLATION	PAD MOUNTED	16 F 4
TA-3-211	SM-211	RETAINING WALL		12 G 3	TA-3-289	SM-289		REMOVED 1981		TA-3-367	SM-367	UNIT SUBSTATION		15 E 6
TA-3-212	SM-212	TANK, CEMENT SILO	BATCH PLANT	12 G 3	TA-3-290	SM-290	TRANSFORMER STATION	PAD MOUNTED	14 D 4	TA-3-368	SM-368		REMOVED 1980	
TA-3-213	SM-213	RETAINING WALL	BATCH PLANT	11 D 9	TA-3-291	SM-291	TRANSFORMER STATION	NE OF SM-357		TA-3-369	SM-369	RETAINING WALL		11 E 6
TA-3-214	SM-214	PASSAGEWAY	SM-40 TO SM-215	11 B 6	TA-3-292	SM-292	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	16 I 2	TA-3-370	SM-370		REMOVED 1984	
TA-3-215	SM-215	PHYSICS ANALYTICAL CENTER		11 B 6	TA-3-293	SM-293	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	16 H 2	TA-3-371	SM-371	RETAINING WALL		10 D 4
TA-3-216	SM-216	NEUTRONS TEST SUPPORT FAC		11 E 5	TA-3-294	SM-294	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	16 H 2	TA-3-372	SM-372	RETAINING WALL		10 D 4
TA-3-217	SM-217	FLACPOLE		10 D 4	TA-3-295	SM-295		REMOVED 1969		TA-3-373	SM-373	GUARD STATION		11 D 5
TA-3-218	SM-218	MAGNETIC ENERGY STORAGE		11 C 6	TA-3-296	SM-296	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	14 F 2	TA-3-374	SM-374	DRUM STORAGE SHED		10 A 5
TA-3-219	SM-219	HIGH FREQUENCY RADIO FAC	ABANDONED 1980		TA-3-297	SM-297	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	14 D 2	TA-3-375	SM-375		CANCELLED	
TA-3-220	SM-220	MANHOLE, GAS		16 G 5	TA-3-298	SM-298	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	14 A 3	TA-3-376	SM-376		REMOVED 1984	
TA-3-221	SM-221	PASSAGEWAY	SM-43 TO SM-200	10 E 4	TA-3-299	SM-299	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	16 F 3	TA-3-377	SM-377	SUBSTATION	RENUMBERED TA-59-7	
TA-3-222	SM-222	PASSAGEWAY	SM-43 TO SM-207	10 E 4	TA-3-300	SM-300		REMOVED 1969		TA-3-378	SM-378		CANCELLED	
TA-3-223	SM-223	UTILITIES CONTROL CENTER		13 H 5	TA-3-301	SM-301	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	17 H 5	TA-3-379	SM-379	LEAD POURING/PAINT SID FAC		10 B 3
TA-3-224	SM-224	STORAGE SHED		10 B 4	TA-3-302	SM-302	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	17 I 5	TA-3-380	SM-380		CANCELLED	
TA-3-225	SM-225	STORAGE SHED		12 G 3	TA-3-303	SM-303	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	15 F 9	TA-3-381	SM-381	WAREHOUSE		13 K 7
TA-3-226	SM-226	GREENHOUSE		12 H 3	TA-3-304	SM-304	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	17 G 9	TA-3-382	SM-382	MOBILE EQUIP REPAIR SHED		13 J 7
TA-3-227	SM-227	PIPE TRENCH		15 C 6	TA-3-305	SM-305	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	17 G 9	TA-3-383	SM-383	STORAGE BUILDING		13 K 7
TA-3-228	SM-228	SERVICE SUPPORT BLDG		11 C 6	TA-3-306	SM-306	TRANSFORMER STATION	RENUMBERED TA-59-51		TA-3-384	SM-384	CAPACITOR STATION		15 D 6
TA-3-229	SM-229	SUBSTATION		15 C 6	TA-3-307	SM-307	TRANSFORMER STATION	E OF SM-381		TA-3-385	SM-385		REMOVED 1978	
TA-3-230	SM-230	RELAY BUILDING		12 G 4	TA-3-308	SM-308		CANCELLED		TA-3-386	SM-386	GUARD STATION		11 E 8
TA-3-231	SM-231	RADIO TOWER		12 G 4	TA-3-309	SM-309		CANCELLED		TA-3-387	SM-387		CANCELLED	
TA-3-232	SM-232	SUBSTATION, 115 KV		16 G 4	TA-3-310	SM-310		CANCELLED		TA-3-388	SM-388	MANHOLE, WATER		14 E 4
TA-3-233	SM-233	SUBSTATION, 115 KV		16 G 4	TA-3-311	SM-311		CANCELLED		TA-3-389	SM-389		CANCELLED	
TA-3-234	SM-234		REMOVED 1972		TA-3-312	SM-312		CANCELLED		TA-3-390	SM-390	MODULAR OFFICE BUILDING		11 E 5
TA-3-235	SM-235	WAREHOUSE BUILDING		12 H 2	TA-3-313	SM-313		CANCELLED		TA-3-391	SM-391	MODULAR OFFICE BUILDING		11 E 6
TA-3-236	SM-236	STORAGE BUILDING		12 H 3	TA-3-314	SM-314		CANCELLED		TA-3-392	SM-392		CANCELLED	
TA-3-237	SM-237	TANK, FUEL	RENUMBERED TA-59-6		TA-3-315	SM-315		CANCELLED		TA-3-393	SM-393		CANCELLED	
TA-3-238	SM-238	COOLING TOWER	RENUMBERED TA-59-10		TA-3-316	SM-316	HIGH VOLTAGE TEST FAC		11 E 9	TA-3-394	SM-394		CANCELLED	
TA-3-239	SM-239	TANK, SEPTIC	RENUMBERED TA-59-4		TA-3-317	SM-317	GRAPHITE FLGUR STOR BLDG		13 I 7	TA-3-395	SM-395		CANCELLED	
TA-3-240	SM-240	DISTRIBUTION BOX	RENUMBERED TA-59-5		TA-3-318	SM-318	TANK, FUEL	ABANDONED 1980		TA-3-396	SM-396		CANCELLED	
TA-3-241	SM-241	MANHOLE, WATER		15 F 7	TA-3-319	SM-319	MANHOLE, WATER		16 G 5	TA-3-397	SM-397		CANCELLED	
TA-3-242	SM-242	MANHOLE, EFFLUENT		16 G 5	TA-3-320	SM-320	MANHOLE, WATER	RENUMBERED TA-59-13		TA-3-398	SM-398		CANCELLED	
TA-3-243	SM-243		REMOVED 1981		TA-3-321	SM-321		CANCELLED		TA-3-399	SM-399		CANCELLED	
TA-3-244	SM-244	TEST HOLE		10 B 2	TA-3-322	SM-322	SUPPLY BUILDING		11 C 6	TA-3-400	SM-400	MODULAR OFFICE BUILDING		10 C 4
TA-3-245	SM-245	TEST HOLE		10 B 2	TA-3-323	SM-323		CANCELLED						
TA-3-246	SM-246	CONTROL BUILDING, CABLE		10 B 3	TA-3-324	SM-324	MANIFOLD		11 D 6					
TA-3-247	SM-247	ARM BUILDING		10 B 3	TA-3-325	SM-325	MANHOLE, WATER		16 H 5					
TA-3-248	SM-248		REMOVED 1974		TA-3-326	SM-326	MANHOLE, WATER		16 H 5					
TA-3-249	SM-249		REMOVED 1981		TA-3-327	SM-327	MOTOR CONTROL CENTER PAK		12 H 5					
TA-3-250	SM-250	SUBSTATION, STREET LTC		16 F 3	TA-3-328	SM-328	POWER CENTER	REMOVED 1984						
TA-3-251	SM-251	VALVE HOUSE, WATER		12 G 5	TA-3-329	SM-329	HOSE HOUSE		13 G 6					
TA-3-252	SM-252	CABLE STORAGE SHED		10 D 4	TA-3-330	SM-330		REMOVED 1976						
TA-3-253	SM-253	ELECTRON PROTOTYPE LAB		11 C 6	TA-3-331	SM-331	PASSAGEWAY	SM-200 TO SM-332	10 E 5					
TA-3-254	SM-254	PASSAGEWAY	SM-218 TO SM-253	11 C 6	TA-3-332	SM-332	OFFICE BLDG		10 E 5					
TA-3-255	SM-255	OFFICE BUILDING		11 C 6	TA-3-333	SM-333	STORAGE SHED	NOT SHOWN						
TA-3-256	SM-256	TRANSFORMER RECTIFIER PAD		15 C 6	TA-3-334	SM-334	EQUIPMENT SHELTER		13 I 5					
TA-3-257	SM-257	OFFICE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-53-44		TA-3-335	SM-335	TANK STORAGE, ASPHALT		12 C 3					
TA-3-258	SM-258	OFFICE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-53-45		TA-3-336	SM-336	TANK STORAGE, EFFLUENT		12 H 5					
TA-3-259	SM-259	OFFICE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-53-46		TA-3-337	SM-337	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	16 H 3					
TA-3-260	SM-260	OFFICE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-53-47		TA-3-338	SM-338		REMOVED 1981						
TA-3-261	SM-261	OTONI BUILDING		10 D 3	TA-3-339	SM-339	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL	NOT SHOWN						
TA-3-262	SM-262				TA-3-340	SM-340	EQUIPMENT PAD		10 D 4					
TA-3-263	SM-263				TA-3-341	SM-341		REMOVED 1980						
TA-3-264	SM-264				TA-3-342	SM-342		REMOVED 1980						
TA-3-265	SM-265	SERVICE LIFT STATION		17 H 5	TA-3-343	SM-343		REMOVED 1980						
TA-3-266	SM-266	TANK, WATER	RENUMBERED TA-59-14		TA-3-344	SM-344		REMOVED 1980						
TA-3-267	SM-267	FILL VALVE BOX, WATER	RENUMBERED TA-59-13		TA-3-345	SM-345		REMOVED 1980						
TA-3-268	SM-268	PUMPING STATION	RENUMBERED TA-0-1157		TA-3-346	SM-346			15 E 9					
TA-3-269	SM-269	UNIT SUBSTATION	RENUMBERED TA-0-1158		TA-3-347	SM-347	UNIT SUBSTATION							
TA-3-270	SM-270	TANK, WATER	RENUMBERED TA-0-1159		TA-3-348	SM-348		CANCELLED						
TA-3-271	SM-271	SURFACE & SURPLUS BLDG		12 I 3	TA-3-349	SM-349		CANCELLED						
TA-3-272	SM-272	TANK, SEPTIC		16 I 3	TA-3-350	SM-350		CANCELLED						
TA-3-273	SM-273		CANCELLED		TA-3-351	SM-351		REMOVED 1964						
TA-3-274	SM-274		REMOVED 1976		TA-3-352	SM-352		CANCELLED						
TA-3-275	SM-275		REMOVED 1976		TA-3-353	SM-353		CANCELLED						
TA-3-276	SM-276		REMOVED 1976		TA-3-354	SM-354		CANCELLED						
TA-3-277	SM-277	STORAGE BLDG		13 G 6	TA-3-355	SM-355	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	16 I 2					
TA-3-278	SM-278	MANIFOLD		13 H 6	TA-3-356	SM-356	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED	16 J 3					

Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plan)

REV. 1-27-88	REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-17-88	NO
REV. 27-12-83	REVISION & REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-15-83	REV.
REV. 1-27-88	REVISED	BY (REV. 198)
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos		
LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO 87545		
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION		
INDEX SHEET STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		REV. CLASSIFICATION
DATE	BY	REVISED
12-9-83	J. W. H.	1-17-88
DESIGNED	REVISIONS	APPROVED
12-9-83	1	12-9-83
DRAWING NO.	ENGINEERING	
ENG-R5103		

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR LOCATION SHT NO MAP KEY	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR LOCATION SHT NO MAP KEY	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	STR LOCATION SHT NO MAP KEY
TA-3-1	SM-1		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-79	SM-79	TANK, SEPTIC	BATCH PLANT	16 G-3	TA-3-157	SM-157		REMOVED 1984	
TA-3-2	SM-2		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-80	SM-80	TRANSFORMER STATION	BATCH PLANT	16 G-3	TA-3-158	SM-158	GAS MANIFOLD PLATFORM		13 I-7
TA-3-3	SM-3		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-81	SM-81	SUBSTATION		14 E-2	TA-3-159	SM-159	FORMING BUILDING		13 I-7
TA-3-4	SM-4		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-82	SM-82				TA-3-160	SM-160	FIRING POINT		13 I-7
TA-3-5	SM-5		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-83	SM-83				TA-3-161	SM-161	MAGAZINE		13 G-6
TA-3-6	SM-6		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-84	SM-84	GUARD HOUSE		11 F-7	TA-3-162	SM-162	MANIFOLD		10 D-4
TA-3-7	SM-7		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-85	SM-85	MANIFOLD, GAS		17 G-7	TA-3-163	SM-163	PUMP HOUSE		11 D-7
TA-3-8	SM-8		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-86	SM-86	SUBSTATION		17 G-7	TA-3-164	SM-164	SHOP STORAGE BUILDING		13 G-6
TA-3-9	SM-9		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-87	SM-87	SUBSTATION		17 G-6	TA-3-165	SM-165	CONVERTER BUILDING		13 I-5
TA-3-10	SM-10		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-88	SM-88	SUBSTATION		17 G-6	TA-3-166	SM-166	EFFLUENT PUMP PIT		13 F-9
TA-3-11	SM-11		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-89	SM-89	GUARD HOUSE	REMOVED 1984		TA-3-167	SM-167	SHIELD WALL		
TA-3-12	SM-12		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-90	SM-90	MANIFOLD, GAS		16 G-2	TA-3-168	SM-168		REMOVED 1982	
TA-3-13	SM-13		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-91	SM-91	MANIFOLD, WATER		16 G-2	TA-3-169	SM-169	WAREHOUSE		13 I-7
TA-3-14	SM-14		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-92	SM-92	MANIFOLD, SANITARY		16 F-2	TA-3-170	SM-170	LIGAND & COMP. GAS FRC		13 I-6
TA-3-15	SM-15		REMOVED 1964		TA-3-93	SM-93				TA-3-171	SM-171		REMOVED 1982	
TA-3-16	SM-16	VAN DE GRAFF LABORATORY		11 C-9	TA-3-94	SM-94	MANIFOLD, WATER		14 B-4	TA-3-172	SM-172		REMOVED 1983	
TA-3-17	SM-17	VAN DE GRAFF CORRIDOR	INCORPORATED WITH SM-16		TA-3-95	SM-95	MANIFOLD, WATER		14 A-4	TA-3-173	SM-173		CANCELLED	
TA-3-18	SM-18	VAN DE GRAFF ACCEL BLDG	INCORPORATED WITH SM-16		TA-3-96	SM-96				TA-3-174	SM-174	PUMP PIT, PROCESS WATER		13 I-7
TA-3-19	SM-19		REMOVED 1966		TA-3-97	SM-97	GUARD HOUSE	REMOVED 1967		TA-3-175	SM-175	MANIFOLD, GAS		13 I-7
TA-3-20	SM-20		REMOVED 1964		TA-3-98	SM-98	ROAD BLOCK	RELOCATED TO TA-15-209	11 D-5	TA-3-176	SM-176	SUBSTATION		17 I-7
TA-3-21	SM-21	CYLINDER TANK STORAGE		11 C-8	TA-3-99	SM-99	OFFICE BLDG.	REMOVED 1965	10 C-4	TA-3-177	SM-177	STORAGE BUILDING	FORMERLY TA-10-20	11 E-9
TA-3-22	SM-22	STEAM PLANT		12 G-5	TA-3-100	SM-100				TA-3-178	SM-178	TANK, ASPHALT 30,000 GAL	FORMERLY TA-49-66	12 H-3
TA-3-23	SM-23	SWITCHGEAR STATION		12 G-4	TA-3-101	SM-101				TA-3-179	SM-179	STORAGE SHED		11 E-9
TA-3-24	SM-24	WATER TREATMENT HOUSE		12 G-5	TA-3-102	SM-102	TECH SHOPS ADDITION		11 D-7	TA-3-180	SM-180	STAIRWAY		12 G-3
TA-3-25	SM-25	COOLING TOWER		12 G-5	TA-3-103	SM-103	RETAINING WALL		13 G-6	TA-3-181	SM-181	MANIFOLD		13 E-7
TA-3-26	SM-26	TANK, FUEL		12 G-4	TA-3-104	SM-104	SUBSTATION		16 G-7	TA-3-182	SM-182	MANIFOLD, WATER		17 H-6
TA-3-27	SM-27	TANK, FUEL		12 G-4	TA-3-105	SM-105	SUBSTATION		10 D-4	TA-3-183	SM-183		REMOVED 1976	
TA-3-28	SM-28	OFFICE BUILDING		10 D-5	TA-3-106	SM-106	PASSAGEWAY			TA-3-184	SM-184	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH LAB	RENUMBERED TA-59-1	
TA-3-29	SM-29	CAN LABORATORY		11 E-7	TA-3-107	SM-107	TANK, OIL UNDERGROUND	INCORPORATED SM-105		TA-3-185	SM-185	MANIFOLD		13 H-7
TA-3-30	SM-30	GENERAL WORKHOUSE		11 A-4	TA-3-108	SM-108	TANK, OIL UNDERGROUND	RENUMBERED IN PLACE 1978		TA-3-186	SM-186	MANIFOLD		13 G-7
TA-3-31	SM-31	CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE		11 A-5	TA-3-109	SM-109	TANK, OIL UNDERGROUND	RENUMBERED IN PLACE 1978		TA-3-187	SM-187	COOLING TOWER		17 I-7
TA-3-32	SM-32	CRYOGENICS BLDG A		13 G-6	TA-3-110	SM-110	STORAGE RACK		13 G-6	TA-3-188	SM-188	MANIFOLD, SPRINKLER VALVE		11 C-9
TA-3-33	SM-33	CRYOGENICS PASSAGEWAY	SM-32 TO SM-34	13 G-6	TA-3-111	SM-111	MANIFOLD, WATER		15 D-5	TA-3-189	SM-189	SUBSTATION		11 C-8
TA-3-34	SM-34	CRYOGENICS BLDG B		13 F-6	TA-3-112	SM-112	MANIFOLD, WATER		15 E-6	TA-3-190	SM-190	MANIFOLD		11 C-9
TA-3-35	SM-35	PRESS BUILDING		13 G-7	TA-3-113	SM-113	MANIFOLD, WATER		15 E-6	TA-3-191	SM-191	TANK, FUEL		13 I-5
TA-3-36	SM-36	SEWAGE STATION		10 B-4	TA-3-114	SM-114	MANIFOLD, WATER		15 E-6	TA-3-192	SM-192	TANK, IMHOFF		13 I-5
TA-3-37	SM-37	ZIR MAINTENANCE STORAGE		10 C-3	TA-3-115	SM-115	MANIFOLD, WATER		15 E-6	TA-3-193	SM-193	TANK, DOSING		13 I-5
TA-3-38	SM-38	ZIR MAINTENANCE SHOPS		10 C-3	TA-3-116	SM-116	MANIFOLD, WATER		15 F-7	TA-3-194	SM-194	TRICKLING FILTER		13 I-5
TA-3-39	SM-39	TECH SHOPS		11 D-6	TA-3-117	SM-117	MANIFOLD, WATER		15 F-7	TA-3-195	SM-195	SECONDARY CLARIFIER		13 I-5
TA-3-40	SM-40	PHYSICS BUILDING		11 B-6	TA-3-118	SM-118	MANIFOLD, WATER		15 E-7	TA-3-196	SM-196	SLUDGE DRIVING BED		13 I-5
TA-3-41	SM-41	FIRE STATION NO. 1		10 E-2	TA-3-119	SM-119	MANIFOLD, WATER		15 E-7	TA-3-197	SM-197	SLUDGE DRIVING BED		13 I-5
TA-3-42	SM-42	GUARD HOUSE		11 D-6	TA-3-120	SM-120	MANIFOLD, WATER		15 E-7	TA-3-198	SM-198	SLUDGE DRIVING BED		13 I-5
TA-3-43	SM-43	ADMINISTRATION BLDG		10 D-4	TA-3-121	SM-121	MANIFOLD, GAS		15 F-6	TA-3-199	SM-199	SLUDGE DRIVING BED		13 I-5
TA-3-44	SM-44		REMOVED 1949		TA-3-122	SM-122	SUBSTATION		10 D-4	TA-3-200	SM-200	OFFICE BUILDING		10 E-4
TA-3-45	SM-45		REMOVED 1964		TA-3-123	SM-123	OFFICE BUILDING		10 F-4					
TA-3-46	SM-46	TANK, TANK SETTLING		13 I-5	TA-3-124	SM-124								
TA-3-47	SM-47	TRICKLING FILTER		13 I-5	TA-3-125	SM-125								
TA-3-48	SM-48	TANK, DOSING		13 I-5	TA-3-126	SM-126								
TA-3-49	SM-49	TANK, IMHOFF		13 H-5	TA-3-127	SM-127	COOLING TOWER		13 I-7					
TA-3-50	SM-50	TANK, IMHOFF		13 H-5	TA-3-128	SM-128	PASSAGEWAY		11 D-7					
TA-3-51	SM-51	INLET STRUCTURE		13 H-5	TA-3-129	SM-129								
TA-3-52	SM-52		REMOVED 1964		TA-3-130	SM-130	CALIBRATION BUILDING	SM-39 TO SM-102						
TA-3-53	SM-53	GUARD HOUSE		RELOCATED TO TA-49-1	TA-3-131	SM-131								
TA-3-54	SM-54		REMOVED 1964		TA-3-132	SM-132	COMPUTER BUILDING	REMOVED 1957	10 E-4					
TA-3-55	SM-55	GAS HOUSE		12 G-5	TA-3-133	SM-133								
TA-3-56	SM-56	UNIT SUBSTATION		16 G-5	TA-3-134	SM-134								
TA-3-57	SM-57	OIL PUMP HOUSE		12 G-4	TA-3-135	SM-135								
TA-3-58	SM-58	COOLING TOWER		12 G-5	TA-3-136	SM-136								
TA-3-59	SM-59	SEWAGE LIFT STATION		14 E-2	TA-3-137	SM-137								
TA-3-60	SM-60		SANITARY		TA-3-138	SM-138								
TA-3-61	SM-61		REMOVED 1955		TA-3-139	SM-139								
TA-3-62	SM-62		REMOVED 1955		TA-3-140	SM-140	MANIFOLD, GAS		14 D-5					
TA-3-63	SM-63		REMOVED 1960		TA-3-141	SM-141	ROLLING MILL BUILDING		13 I-7					
TA-3-64	SM-64		REMOVED 1967		TA-3-142	SM-142	WAREHOUSE		10 A-3					
TA-3-65	SM-65		REMOVED 1967		TA-3-143	SM-143								
TA-3-66	SM-66	SOLUBLE STORAGE BLDG		11 F-9	TA-3-144	SM-144	SUBSTATION		16 G-4					
TA-3-67	SM-67	GUARD BUILDING		13 H-7	TA-3-145	SM-145	SWITCHGEAR STATION		17 H-7					
TA-3-68	SM-68	GUARD HOUSE		13 H-7	TA-3-146	SM-146	SUBSTATION		17 I-7					
TA-3-69	SM-69		REMOVED 1955		TA-3-147	SM-147	AIR CLEANER & PAN BLDG		13 I-7					
TA-3-70	SM-70	OFFICE BUILDING		16 G-5	TA-3-148	SM-148	MANIFOLD, OIL SHOPS	REMOVED IN PLACE 1976	15 D-5					
TA-3-71	SM-71	OFFICE BUILDING		12 H-3	TA-3-149	SM-149	SWITCHGEAR STATION		15 D-5					
TA-3-72	SM-72	STORAGE BUILDING		12 G-3	TA-3-150	SM-150								
TA-3-73	SM-73	BLACKHOLE GARAGE		12 G-3	TA-3-151	SM-151								
TA-3-74	SM-74	ASPHALT CONE PLANT		12 G-3	TA-3-152	SM-152								
TA-3-75	SM-75		REMOVED 1961		TA-3-153	SM-153	WELVE BOX, WATER		17 G-6					
TA-3-76	SM-76	TANK, ASPHALT 10,000 GAL		12 G-3	TA-3-154	SM-154								
TA-3-77	SM-77	TANK, ASPHALT 10,000 GAL		12 G-3	TA-3-155	SM-155	WASTEWATER PUMP HOUSE		11 E-7					
TA-3-78	SM-78	TRUCK SCALE		REMOVED 1980	TA-3-156	SM-156	DRAIN LINE TOWER		13 G-6					
				12 G-3					10 D-4					

Figure TA-3-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-3 - South Mesa Site (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

27	1-70-86	REVISED TO STATUS OF 6-15-83	NO	1
28	9-27-83	REVISION	NO	1
29			NO	1
30			NO	1

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Los Alamos
 LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO 87545

FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION

INDEX SHEET
 STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
 TA-3 SOUTH MESA SITE

DATE	BY	CHKD	APPV
9-27-83	12		

FIG-85103

TA-4 - ALPHA SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-4 was abandoned in the late 1940s.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Abandoned in the late 1940s, TA-4 was used as a firing site. The first group to use the site was G-3, and it fired several shots per day using charges of up to 100 lb. Group M-4, which followed G-3 at the site, did small equation-of-state tests using several pounds of high explosive for each test. Sometime after 1957, part of TA-4 was designated TA-52 for the UHTREX (Ultra-High-Temperature Reactor Experiment) reactor. TA-4-7 housed a photoprocessing laboratory.

Decontamination and decommissioning (D&D) of TA-4 took place in 1985. The D&D activities included removing an abandoned double magazine (TA-4-1), the former main firing pit (TA-4-15), and surface debris. Bunker TA-4-3, which had been burned but still had soil mounds, was bulldozed level with the ground.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigation will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-4. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. There is not sufficient information to calculate an HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score.

FIGURES

Figure TA-4-1: Location and Site Plan for TA-4 - Alpha Site (1955)

REFERENCES

- Blackwell, C. 1955. "Radiation Survey of Buildings at Alpha Site," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to John Bolton, July 21, 1955.
- Director. 1947. "Background Data Concerning the Organization, Space Occupancy, and General Building Requirements of the Laboratory," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to the Manager, U.S.A.E.C., Office of Santa Fe Directed Operations, November 4, 1947 (in reference to Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LAB-A-5, September 11, 1947).
- Employee Interviews. Conducted in 1985-86 for Phase I of CEARP at Los Alamos National Laboratory; notes in the CEARP files at LANL.
- LASL. 1946. "Safety Practice M-4," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory internal document, December 1946.
- McMillan, E. M. 1944. "Progress Report for Group G-3, December 15, 1944," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to R. F. Bacher.
- Montoya, G. M. 1985. "Site Characterization Enhancement Program," Los Alamos National Laboratory memorandum to Allen M. Valentine, October 30, 1985.

TABLE TA-4 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA4-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing pit)

Background--As shot debris accumulated around the firing pit, a small bulldozer was used to clear away such debris as shrapnel and wire. The clearing ultimately resulted in debris being deposited to the north in Mortandad Canyon. Environmental contaminants at the former firing site may consist of high explosives, natural and depleted uranium, and beryllium (Employee Interviews).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the firing site and surrounding area will be examined to determine whether any debris from shots was buried by bulldozing the site.

TA4-2-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing site)

Background--G-3, the Magnetic Method Group, was the original user of Alpha Site. The site was constructed in 1944 as a test firing site for small- to medium-size explosives experiments using the implosion "electric" method of detonation wave determination (Director 1947). The electric method involved both plate and pin-type shots. For these shots, the amount of explosive was cut to one-third of the amount in an actual weapon. Shot frequency was several per day (Employee Interviews) with safety recommendations ". . . not to exceed more than [six] shots in any half day" (LASL 1946). Shot size ranged from 1/2 lb to 1,000 lb (Employee Interviews). There is no record of any explosive failing to explode completely. High explosives that were used included Composition B (Comp B), 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT), sucretol, and primacord. Contamination from the shots at TA-4 could include natural and depleted uranium, beryllium, and perhaps some heavy metals (Employee Interviews; McMillan 1944). To a lesser extent, experimental equation-of-state shots were performed at Alpha Site. These shots used terbium, a rare earth, and terbium oxide (McMillan 1944). Alpha Site was phased out and abandoned, and activities were moved to R Site in 1946.

Structure TA-4-19, a "contaminated pit," was originally listed in engineering records as part of Alpha Site, but was redesignated as TA-0-900. This contaminated pit is now known as Material Disposal Area C (see Material Disposal Areas).

In the mid-1960s, some Alpha Site structures were demolished when TA-52, the UHTREX (Ultra-High-Temperature Reactor Experiment) facility and its support buildings and utilities, were constructed. Only minimal cleanup was performed.

During the summer of 1985, decontamination and decommissioning was initiated at TA-4 as part of the Los Alamos Site Characterization Program (precursor to CEARP). Radioactive contamination was not detected during D&D activities; however, there was no monitoring for nonradiological hazardous substances.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--A supplemental Phase I survey will be made to determine the extent of nonradioactive residual environmental contamination. (Also see Material Disposal Area C.)

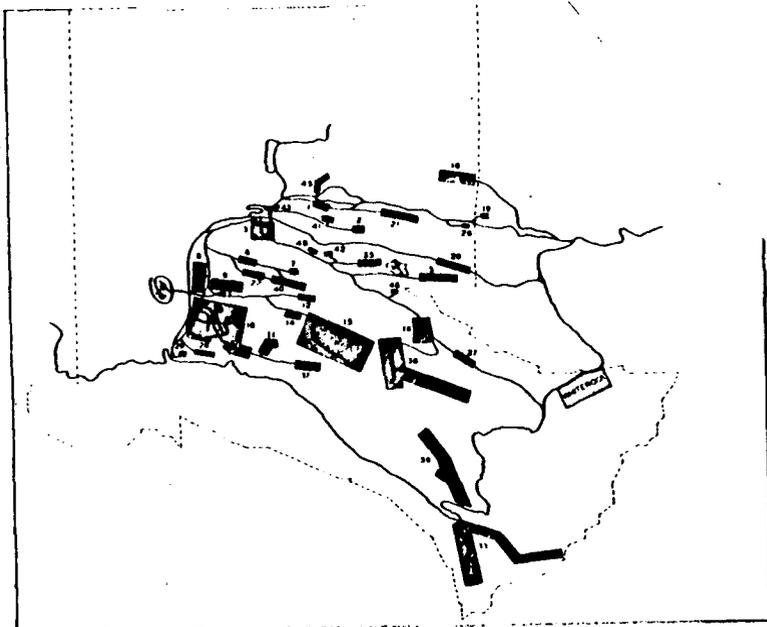
TA4-3-CA-I-HW/RW (Photoprocessing outfall)

Background--As part of the experimental process of the implosion work performed at TA-4, photographs were taken of shots. Laboratory and photographic processing facilities were present at Alpha Site. The fate of photographic processing and laboratory wastes is not known.

As part of the routine release of property, H-1 (the Health Physics Group) monitored the buildings at Alpha Site. The only radioactivity observed was in the darkroom. "This hutment had beta activity on the floor to the level of 2.0 mrem/hr. Parts of the floor were removed as the contamination was well embedded into the surface and was not practical to clean. This building can now be listed as having no radioactive contamination" (Blackwell 1955). It appears that the structure burned in the early 1960s when several other firing site buildings were burned.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, an effort will be made to determine the extent of photographic processing residuals in the environment.



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-8-2	ULR-2	GUARD HOUSE (FORMERLY ALPHA-9) REMOVED
TA-8-3	ULR-3	ROAD BLOCK (FORMERLY ALPHA-18) REMOVED

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-4-1	ALPHA-1	MAGAZINE (DOUBLE)
TA-4-2	ALPHA-2	MAGAZINE
TA-4-3	ALPHA-3	LABORATORY CONTROL BUILDING
TA-4-4	ALPHA-4	BATTERY BUILDING
TA-4-5	ALPHA-5	STORAGE BUILDING
TA-4-6	ALPHA-6	PROCESS & TRIM BLOC
TA-4-7	ALPHA-7	DARK ROOM & LABORATORY
TA-4-8	ALPHA-8	MAGAZINE
TA-4-9	ALPHA-9	(GUARD HOUSE RELOCATED, NOW TA-18-100)
TA-4-10	ALPHA-10	WATER TANK
TA-4-11	ALPHA-11	FIRE TOOL HOUSING
TA-4-12	ALPHA-12	SIREN TOWER
TA-4-13	ALPHA-13	MUTMENT
TA-4-14	ALPHA-14	ROAD BLOCK (RELOCATED TO TA-18-87)
TA-4-15	ALPHA-15	ROAD BLOCK
TA-4-16		REDESIGNATED ULR-3, TA-8-3
TA-4-17	ALPHA-17	LATRINE
TA-4-18	ALPHA-18	FIRING PIT
TA-4-19		CHANGED TO UTILITY DESIGNATION

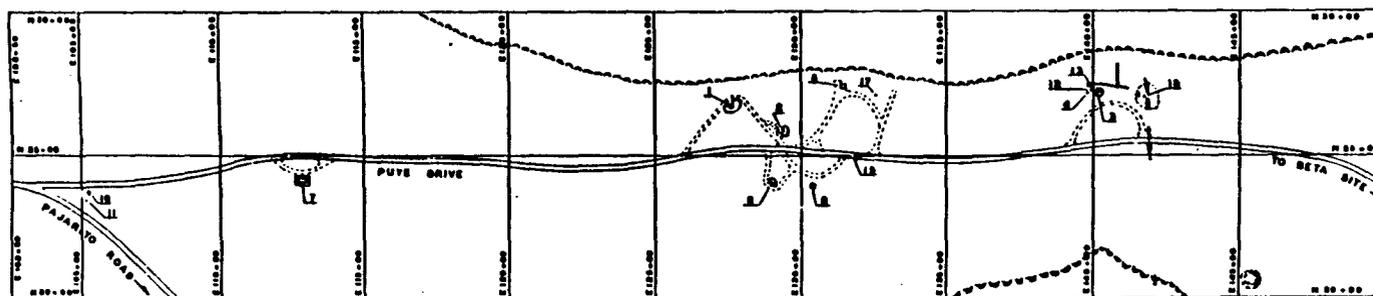


Figure TA-4-1: Location and Site Plan for TA-4 - Alpha Site
(1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

0	REVISED TO STATUS OF 4-1-57	FOR USE
1	REDESIGNED TO STATUS OF JULY 1, 1955	FOR USE
REVISIONS		
ELS ALACS COLECTIVO LOCOSOTDY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA GENERAL CONTRACTOR LOS ALAMOS, N.M.		
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-4 ALPHA SITE		
[Signature] 10/27/55	[Signature] 10/27/55	[Signature] 10/27/55
ENG. R. 110		

TA-5 - BETA SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-5 is no longer being used. The last operations here took place in 1979.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Beta Site was built in conjunction with Alpha Site and used by the Magnetic Method Group, G-3, which later became M-9. The site was constructed in 1944 as a test firing site for medium- to large-size explosives experiments using the implosion "electric" method of detonation wave determination (Director 1947). The electric method involved implosion experimentation using the pin and plate methods. Shot size ranged from 30 to 2,500 lb, the average shot size being 600 lb. There is no record of any shots going low order. Employees interviewed said the primary explosive material used at the site included Composition B, primacord, and detonators. At TA-5, shots were set up and fired on the open ground. According to one interviewee, when craters got too deep at Beta Site, fill was brought in, creating the possibility of sub-surface contamination in the firing areas. No firing pits or berms existed at Beta Site. After its use as a firing site, Beta Site was used for other activities. An underground chamber was constructed and used for calibration work.

In 1985, the site was decontaminated and decommissioned. As part of the 1985 cleanup, underground utilities were removed. Depleted uranium contamination was also found in the area of the firing point. The contaminated soil was removed and hauled to Area G at TA-54.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-5. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-5 is 11.3 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-5-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-5 - Beta-Site (1955)

REFERENCES

- Blackwell, C. D. 1976. "Radiation Contamination Survey of Structures at TA-5," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to J. B. Montoya, June 10, 1976.
- Director. 1947. "Background Data Concerning the Organization, Space Occupancy, and General Building Requirements of the Laboratory," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to the Manager, USAEC, Office of Santa Fe Directed Operations, November 4, 1947.
- H-Division. 1955. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, June 20-July 20, 1955.
- Martin, Robert. 1985. "Gamma Analysis of TA-5 Soil Sample," Los Alamos National Laboratory memorandum to John Gallimore, September 12, 1985.
- Russo, S. E. 1972. "Proposed Use of Beta Site," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Carl Henry, October 6, 1972.
- Vogt, G. A. 1952. "Space Assignment-Beta Site TA-5-5," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to John Bolton, August 28, 1952.
- Zia Company. 1959-1961. Diary entries regarding Zia's support effort.

TABLE TA-5 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA5-1-CA/L-I-HW/RW (Firing point)

Background--As debris accumulated it was cleared from the firing pit and its vicinity by a bulldozer. Some of this material eventually ended up on the sides of Mortandad Canyon to the northeast. Scrap (e.g., wires, cables, and connectors) from the explosions themselves also spread to the shrapnel zone of the pit. This zone included the canyon sides and bottom. Potential environmental contaminants consist of high explosives, uranium or depleted uranium, beryllium, and uranium-contaminated aluminum or steel. Contamination at the firing site is documented in Blackwell (1976). As part of the Los Alamos Site Characterization Program cleanup carried out in the summer of 1985, the main firing area was excavated. As structures surrounding the firing area were removed, random spots of oxidized uranium were observed in the soil. As depleted uranium was encountered, it was removed and disposed of at TA-54. The known contaminated areas were cleaned to background.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The area will be examined for potential environmental contaminants during supplemental Phase I. The adequacy of cleanup of the main firing area will also be verified.

TA5-2-CA-I-HW/RW (Beta Site facilities)

Background--Experimental activities at TA-5 are reviewed in H Division Progress Report (1955), Russo (1972), and Vogt (1952). In a routine survey (June through November of 1959) of abandoned structures due for release, all buildings were declared free of radioactivity. Several were, however, contaminated with high explosives. These structures were two laboratory buildings (TA-5-1 and TA-5-6), two magazines (TA-5-2 and TA-5-3), and a shop and darkroom (TA-5-5). An acid septic tank (TA-5-13) was listed as having toxic/chemical contamination. During the Los Alamos Site Characterization Program, all structures were removed except the underground calibration facility (TA-5-20), which was free of radioactive contamination. The underground calibration facility was originally constructed with lead bricks in the back chamber (Zia 1959-1961). Whether these were removed before the facility was backfilled is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Due to status of activities (i.e., CEARP Phase V), a CERCLA finding under FFSDIF, PA, and PSI is not appropriate for this site.

Planned Future Action--During CEARP Phase V, the adequacy of decontamination and decommissioning activities will be verified.

TA5-3-CA/O-I-HW/RW (Outfalls)

Background--As part of the experimental process of the implosion work performed at TA-5, photographs were taken of shots, as at TA-4. Oscilloscopes were used for electrical signal response and review. Photoprocessing was necessary to examine the films. Because Beta Site was a satellite facility of the Main Tech Area, it needed its own darkroom and laboratory facilities. None of the employees who were interviewed could recall the fate of the photoprocessing chemicals used to develop the films.

During the pre-excavation site investigation of Beta Site for the 1985 Los Alamos Site Characterization Program, engineering sketches (ENG-R517) were found that depicted a french drain exiting from a storage building (TA-5-8) and daylighting approximately 10 feet from the structure. Upon excavation, the storage building area was observed to be contaminated with uranium, and traces were found along the drainage pattern on the mesa sloping toward the canyon. Removed soil was disposed of at TA-54.

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--CEARP Phase II investigations will be conducted to determine the extent of outfall residuals of environmental concern.

TA5-4-CA-I-HW/RW (Far Firing Point)

Background--A second firing point at TA-5 is referenced in maps and memos. This area is apparently located several hundred feet to the east of the original site. The firing point has not been located through field surveys or employee interviews.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the potential firing site will be investigated.

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STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-5-1	BETA-1	LABORATORY BLDG.
TA-5-2	BETA-2	MAGAZINE
TA-5-3	BETA-3	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY BLDG 2-A)
TA-5-4	BETA-4	CONTROL BLDG. (FORMERLY BLDG 3)
TA-5-5	BETA-5	SHOP & DARK ROOM (FORMERLY BLDG 4)
TA-5-6	BETA-6	LABORATORY BLDG. (FORMERLY BLDG 5)
TA-5-7	BETA-7	STEEL BARRICADE FIR. PT. 1
TA-5-8	BETA-8	STORAGE BLDG. (REMOVED) 1950
TA-5-9	BETA-9	Z-UNIT CHAMBER
TA-5-10	BETA-10	LATRINE
TA-5-11	BETA-11	WATER TANK (UNDERGROUND)
TA-5-12	BETA-12	PUMPHOUSE (UNDERGROUND)
TA-5-13	BETA-13	SEPTIC TANK (ACID)
TA-5-14	BETA-14	LOG BARRICADE (REMOVED)
TA-5-15	BETA-15	STEEL BARRICADE FIR. PT. 2
TA-5-16	BETA-16	BARRICADE
TA-5-17	BETA-17	EXPERIMENTAL CONCRETE WALL
TA-5-18	BETA-18	PLATFORM (REMOVED)
TA-5-19	BETA-19	PLATFORM

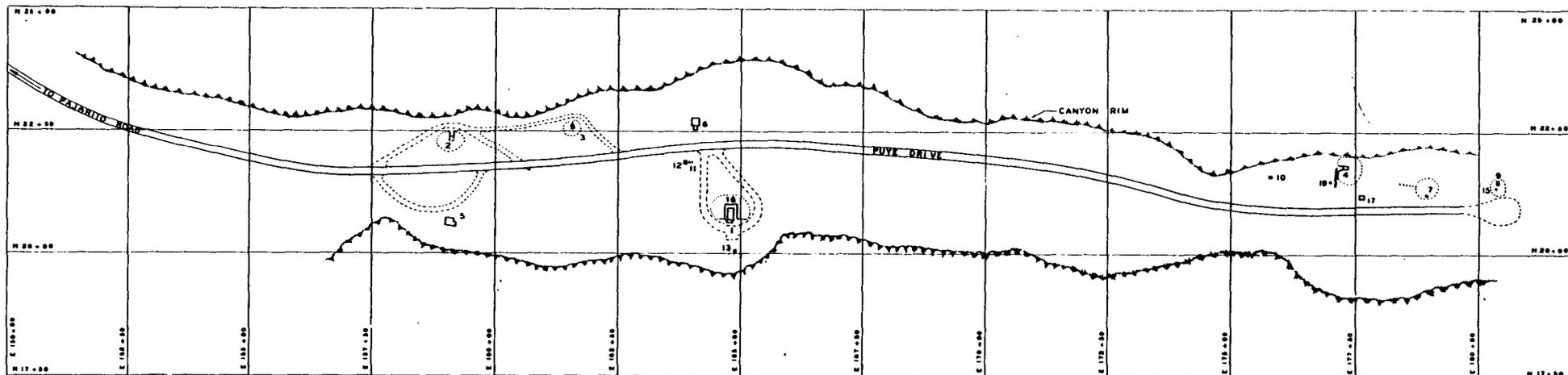


Figure TA-5-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-5 - Beta-Site
(1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

8	7-1-54	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	DDA JAC
7	NEW	REBORN TO STATUS OF JULY 1, 1955	HOB JAS
6	DATE	REVISIONS	BY
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-5 BETA-SITE			
AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PROT. REC.	CHECKED BY <i>N. Byers</i> DRAWN BY DATE 9/29/55	RECOMMENDED BY <i>St. Louis</i> CHECKED BY DATE 9/29/55	APPROVED BY <i>OB</i> DATE 9/29/55
	SHEET 1 OF 1		
	SCALE 1" = 100'		
ENG- R 119			

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

TA-6 - TWO-MILE MESA SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-6 is currently being used for making and storing cables. When cables are needed, the cable is cut to length and connectors are added. No hazardous materials are used. The Health and Environmental Chemistry Group (HSE-9) stores sample containers of bioassay material dissolved in acid in TA-6-3 because it is a heated building.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

The Two-Mile Mesa facility, TA-6, was probably built in early 1944 as a place to perform miscellaneous tests, most of them involving high explosives and some radioactive materials. Some effort has been made to sample for contamination at known test areas.

From 1945 to 1950, magazines and bunkers were built for detonator work. Some of the structures from this early work were moved to known landfills; others were reported to have been burned and the debris disposed of in a canyon. Whether contamination from high explosives, mercury, beryllium, cadmium, or other material exists in former areas of use, such as buildings, drains, septic tanks, and sumps, is not known.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigation will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-6. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-6 is 2.7 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-6-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-6 - Two-Mile Mesa Site (1983)
- Figure TA-6-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-6 - Two-Mile Mesa Site (1961)
- Figure TA-6-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-6 - Two-Mile Mesa Site (1955)

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TABLE TA-6 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA6-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing sites)

Background--The Two-Mile Mesa facility, TA-6, was probably constructed early in 1944. Originally, it consisted of some rough field installations, such as bunkers, and a control building and shop. These structures were used for miscellaneous tests, principally in connection with handling and testing high explosives. In October 1944, a test saucer 200 ft in diameter was constructed (LASL 1947:8).

The saucer was made of concrete and designed for experiments of recovery involving a gadget immersed in an elevated tank of water. After a shot, the saucer was washed and the liquid filtered to recover the shot fragments. Data available on the amount of natural uranium recovered from a shot indicated 65 per cent and 90 per cent. Some of the material went outside the saucer. A 1974 aerial photograph shows blading around the saucer. A 1978 survey of the area around the saucer indicated no detectable levels above background (Elliott 1978).

Test shots using a "Jumbino," a small test containment vessel, were also fired at Two-Mile Mesa, but the exact location of the shots is not known.

Another test area was an asphalt pad south of the road between the saucer and the complex comprising buildings 14, 13, and 28. Sampling in 1978 indicated uranium contamination. Phoswich counts were three to six times background (Elliott 1978). During the 1986 CEARP field survey, it was observed that the asphalt pad remains in place and a small concrete sump-like structure is in the middle of the pad.

A 1946 map of the site indicates not only the "saucer area" as a firing site, but also an area to the west of the saucer that appears to be too far to the north to be the asphalt pad. Whether this was the Jumbino test area or yet another firing area is not known.

The 1986 CEARP field survey confirmed the existence of a large mound to the southeast of the saucer. Concrete, an old gas pressure tank, and other items were noted near the mound.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigation will be conducted to determine presence of high explosives and radioactivity.

TA6-2-CA-I-HW (Bunkers and other buildings)

Background--In the spring of 1945, a detonator manufacturing and testing laboratory consisting of one main building and several test structures was constructed. Magazines were added later (LASL 1947:8). The detonator operations included classifying and weighing pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN), pressing and sealing the PETN in tubes, and assembling the initiator (Warner 1945). Shake tests were also conducted (LASL 1945). The detonator firing/testing facilities were used until they were moved to TA-40 (Persons 1950). Later operations included experiments using cyanogen gas (H Division 1952) and work using beryllium (H Division 1954:14). Mercury spills were noted at Two-Mile Mesa (H Division 1955:14) as well as silver soldering material (H Division 1956:7).

Many of the buildings have been removed. It appears that the combustible portions of magazine TA-6-4 were burned in the pit east of TA-40-15, and the concrete and other noncombustible materials were disposed of in Area P (Courtright 1971). The detonator loading shack, TA-6-11, was noted to have been removed to a disposal area for contaminated materials on August 8, 1955. The detonator pressing hutment/storage building, TA-6-12, was indicated in engineering records as having been removed in 1949.

On January 16, 1960, a series of buildings was burned. Engineering records list them as laboratory TA-6-10; small explosives laboratory TA-6-13; pressing hutment TA-6-14; boiler house TA-6-15; magazines TA-6-16, -17, -21, -22, -23, -24, -25, -26, -27, -28, -29, and -30; generator building TA-6-38; and ramp and building TA-6-49. Several years later, about three truckloads of noncombustible debris were apparently disposed of "in the canyon north of TA-16-387," which was probably Area P (Courtright 1965a). During the 1986 CEARP field survey, earth mounds left from burning the magazines were found. All that remains of the other structures are depressions in the ground and several footings or concrete pads.

It is not known whether possible residual contamination from high explosives or mercury, beryllium, and cadmium exists in former areas of use.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The area will be surveyed during supplemental Phase I for residual high explosives, mercury, beryllium, and cadmium.

TA6-3-S-I-HW (Sump and drain for building 10 and surrounding soils)

Background--Laboratory building 10 was used for PETN recrystallization. A drain line ran 170 yards east from the building to an underground sump and then 30 yards east-southeast, where it opened at ground level. In 1950, the drain was excavated at two points and there was no apparent trace of nitrates. According to one report, however, "The ground area around the sump shows a lush growth indicating the presence of soluble nitrates," (Safety Office 1950). The same report recommends that the two excavations be filled up, that building 10 be removed, and that the drain line be abandoned. The exact location of the sump was not determined during the initial 1986 CEARP survey.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the sump, drain, and surrounding areas will be evaluated.

TA6-4-ST/CA-I-HW (Drains to septic tank 41 from building 10 and elsewhere)

Background--Septic tank TA-6-41 served as a collection point for the effluent from several buildings, including TA-6-10. The liquids from the tank were removed in 1965, and the sludge was sampled for high explosives. Because high explosives were found in the sludge, the decision was made to vacuum out the sludge and dispose of it in "the HE burial pit on Mesita Del Buey." The tank was to be removed afterward, taken to TA-16-400 to be washed, and then put in material disposal Area P with other debris from TA-6 (Courtright 1965b, SOP n.d.). There is potential for high-explosive residual contamination in the TA-6-41 area.

An engineering list also indicates that there was a lavatory, TA-6-20, which was removed in 1955. The location of the structure was noted during the field survey as a slight depression in the ground. Contamination is unlikely.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual high-explosive contamination will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA6-5-ST/CA-A/I-HW (Septic tanks for the main laboratory facilities)

Background--In utility drawing R521, septic tank TA-6-40 appears to serve buildings 3 and 1, and septic tank TA-6-43 is shown to serve building 6. A 1967 report indicates that at that time, septic tank TA-6-40 did not have a field hooked up and TA-6-43 had a field that was daylighting (Daniels 1967). At present, the only tank in use is TA-6-43; the outflow goes to a filter trench (Pan Am 1986:1). The fate of TA-6-40 is not known. Building 1 was a carpenter's shop and building 3 was used for storage and as a laboratory. Building 6 was formerly used as an assembly facility, and has also been used as a laboratory and shop. Because of these various activities, chemical and high-explosives contamination may be possible.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I of CEARP, the inactive septic tanks and surrounding areas will be evaluated for residual chemical and high-explosives contamination. The active septic tanks are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA6-6-UST-I-HW/PP (Underground tank)

Background--Near the concrete saucer is an underground tank designated TA-6-47 on engineering drawing R524. In 1959, the storage tank was noted to be contaminated with high explosive (LASL 1959). The 1955 site plan, engineering drawing R120, lists this tank as an underground fuel tank. During the 1986 CEARP field survey, a tank that is apparently the one referred to was noted to be in place next to the concrete saucer.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The tank will be sampled during supplemental Phase I for high explosives and other potential contaminants.

TA6-7-CA-I-HW (Disposal of liquids on ground surface)

Background--The old GMX-7 safety manual instructed employees to empty flammable waste and toxic solvents into barrels. When full, the barrels were to be transported to an area approximately halfway between TA-22 and TA-6 and the contents poured onto the ground. The exact location of this area, however, is not known (GMX-7 n.d.:35).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The potential for residual contamination will be further evaluated during supplemental Phase I.

TA6-8-CA-A-HW/PP (Stored capacitors and waste oil drums)

Background--During the 1986 CEARP field survey, oily capacitors and many unmarked drums were seen outside buildings 5 and 6. Some of the drums and capacitors were unmarked and were leaking. During 1987 CEARP surveys these items were noted as remaining in these locations.

Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The active storage area is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA6-9-L-I-HW/RW (Disposal pits)

Background--The disposal pits on Two-Mile Mesa, for which written documentation is available, are listed in order of their construction. They may include land areas in TA-6, TA-7, and TA-22.

A 1946 memo from Norris Bradbury indicates that a pit "has been made available until June 1 at TD site (TA-22) for the purpose of allowing groups to dispose of obsolete classified material," (Bradbury 1946). There has been some conjecture that this pit was actually located somewhere on Two-Mile Mesa, but no data are known to support this viewpoint. In 1974 a former Los Alamos employee indicated in a letter (North 1974) that the disposal pit at TD Site on Two-Mile Mesa was a trench approximately 50 ft by 100-150 ft by 20 ft deep at the lowest point, sloping to ground level at each end. It was used for the disposal of nontoxic classified materials. The letter does not indicate the exact location, nor does it indicate whether this was the pit referred to in 1946 or 1947.

A 1947 memo from Bradbury states that "special facilities for the disposal of classified scrap material are available at Two-Mile Mesa for a period of two weeks," (Bradbury 1947). A burial pit is assumed to be the "special facility." Several former Laboratory employees seem to remember this pit. One person recalled that his group was responsible for constructing a pit that was dug on Two-Mile Mesa late in 1946. It was intended to be used to dispose of unsalvageable classified objects, including large metal parts. Other items included less than 5 lb of uranium and some large blocks of high explosive, and primacord (Courtright 1964).

Another employee recalled a "large burial pit" west of the concrete saucer, east of the Two-Mile Mesa buildings, and near the north edge of the mesa. "This location and material put in it was probably not recorded because of questionable authority to do such a job," (Courtright 1964). Whether this was the 1947 pit or some other pit is not clear. The 1948 topographical map shows a pit approximately 70 ft by 40 ft about 850 ft to the northwest of the saucer. This location corresponds to the location of the pit described as being west of the saucer.

A 1949 work order shows that a pit approximately 40 ft by 20 ft by 10 ft deep was dug on Two-Mile Mesa to "bury material," in (LASL 1949). From interviews with employees, it appears that early Fat Man casings and other metal parts may have gone into this pit (Courtright 1964). At present, this pit is believed to be within an approximately 45-sq-ft fenced area in what is known as part of Area F (see Material Disposal Area F).

A 1950 work order was found for digging a hole approximately 6 ft by 6 ft by 6 ft on Two-Mile Mesa in which to bury classified material (LASL 1950). An employee who was associated with the project believes this pit is between Area F and the road (Employee Interviews 1985).

Spark gaps were buried at Two-Mile Mesa on September 28, 1950 (Kuntz 1950), and one could assume they were put in the pit mentioned above; however, it is possible another pit was used.

Another work order (1951-1952) specifies that a hole 2 ft by 2 ft by 4 ft deep be dug for disposal purposes on Two-Mile Mesa (LASL 1951). An employee who was associated with the project believes this pit was near the pit dug in 1950. Engineering records, for which no work order was found, indicate that in addition to the pit mentioned above, another of about the same size may have been dug in June 1951.

One memo states that 66 defective radioactive gaps were buried on Two-Mile Mesa on July 22, 1952 (Kuntz 1952a). Another mentions that 170 defective radioactive gaps were buried on Two-Mile Mesa on March 19, 1952 (Kuntz 1952b). Yet another memo suggests that spark gaps buried on Two-Mile Mesa contain cesium-137 (Dummer 1964).

A 1957 memo refers to an order from GMX-7 to ENG-4 requesting that a hole be dug north of the existing scrap pit at TA-7 in which to bury classified units (Smith 1957). Whether this pit was ever constructed and whether it is the "oblong trench" presently fenced in Area F is not known. Also unknown is whether the existing scrap pit at TA-7 is one of those described above.

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Phase II investigations will be conducted to ascertain the number of pits involved, their size, and what they contain (also see Material Disposal Area F).

TA6-10-CA-I-HW (Unidentified pit)

Background--Engineering records indicate that an enclosed pit, TA-6-42, located to the north of the road to the bowl approximately 1000 ft before the bowl area, was removed in 1952. What type of pit this was and whether it could have been a firing pit is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The unidentified pit will be investigated during supplemental Phase I.

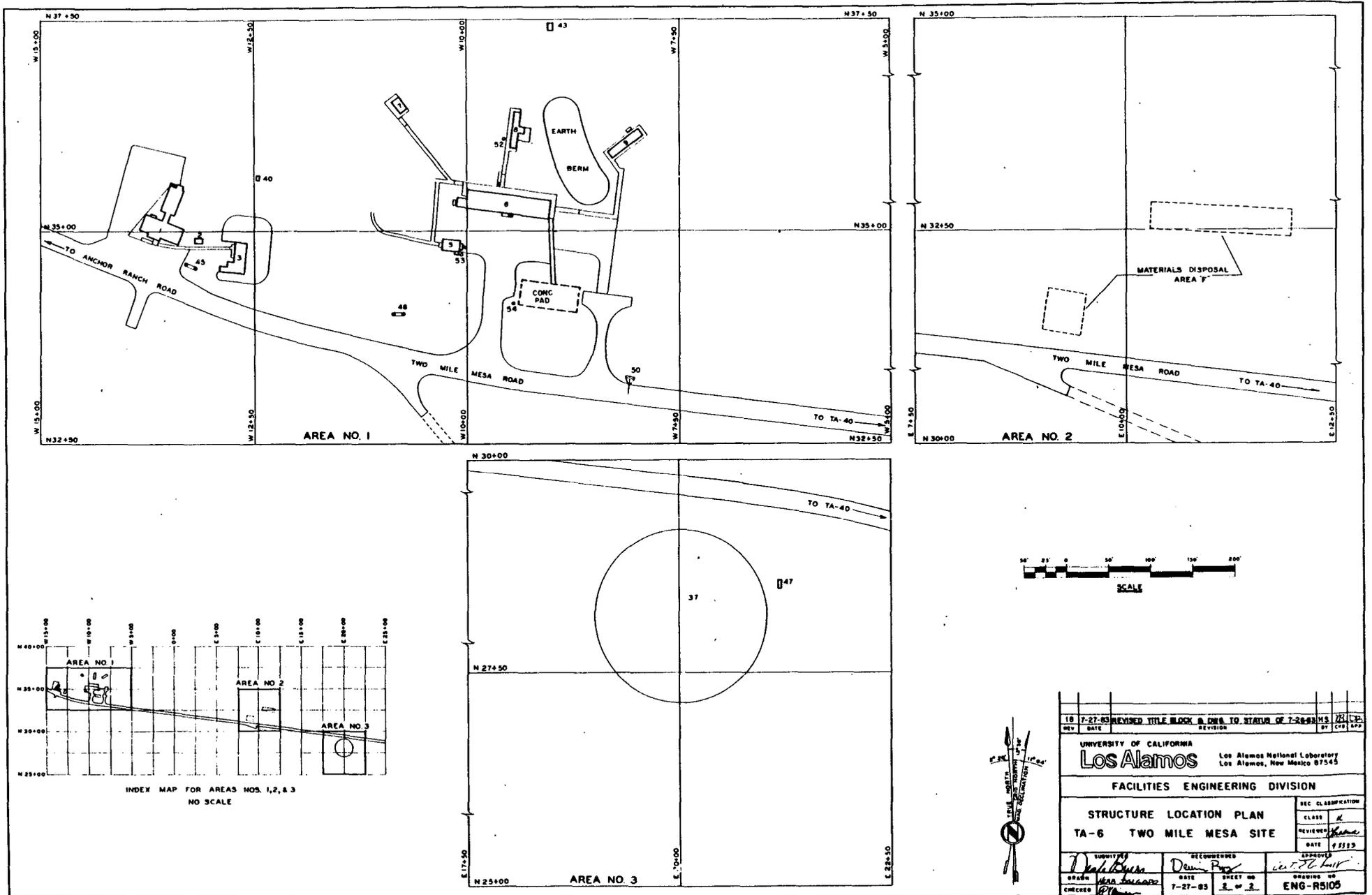


Figure TA-6-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-6 - Two-Mile Site (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

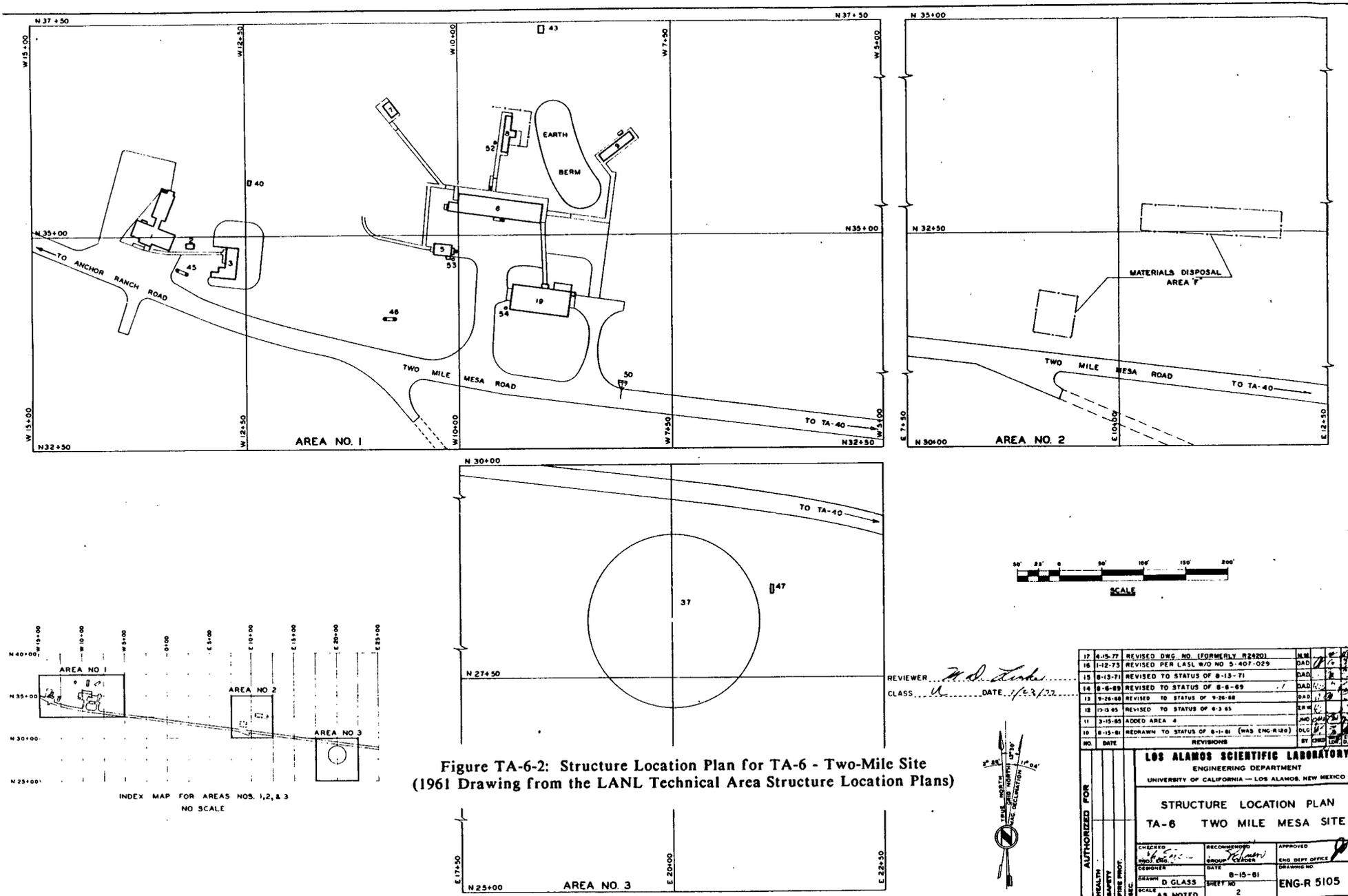
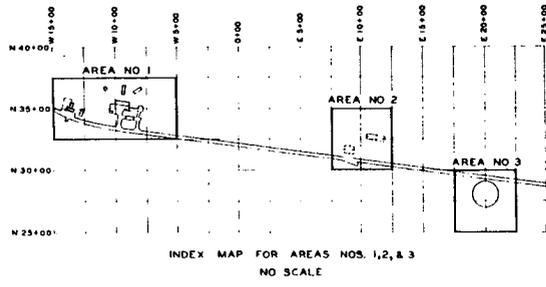


Figure TA-6-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-6 - Two-Mile Site (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

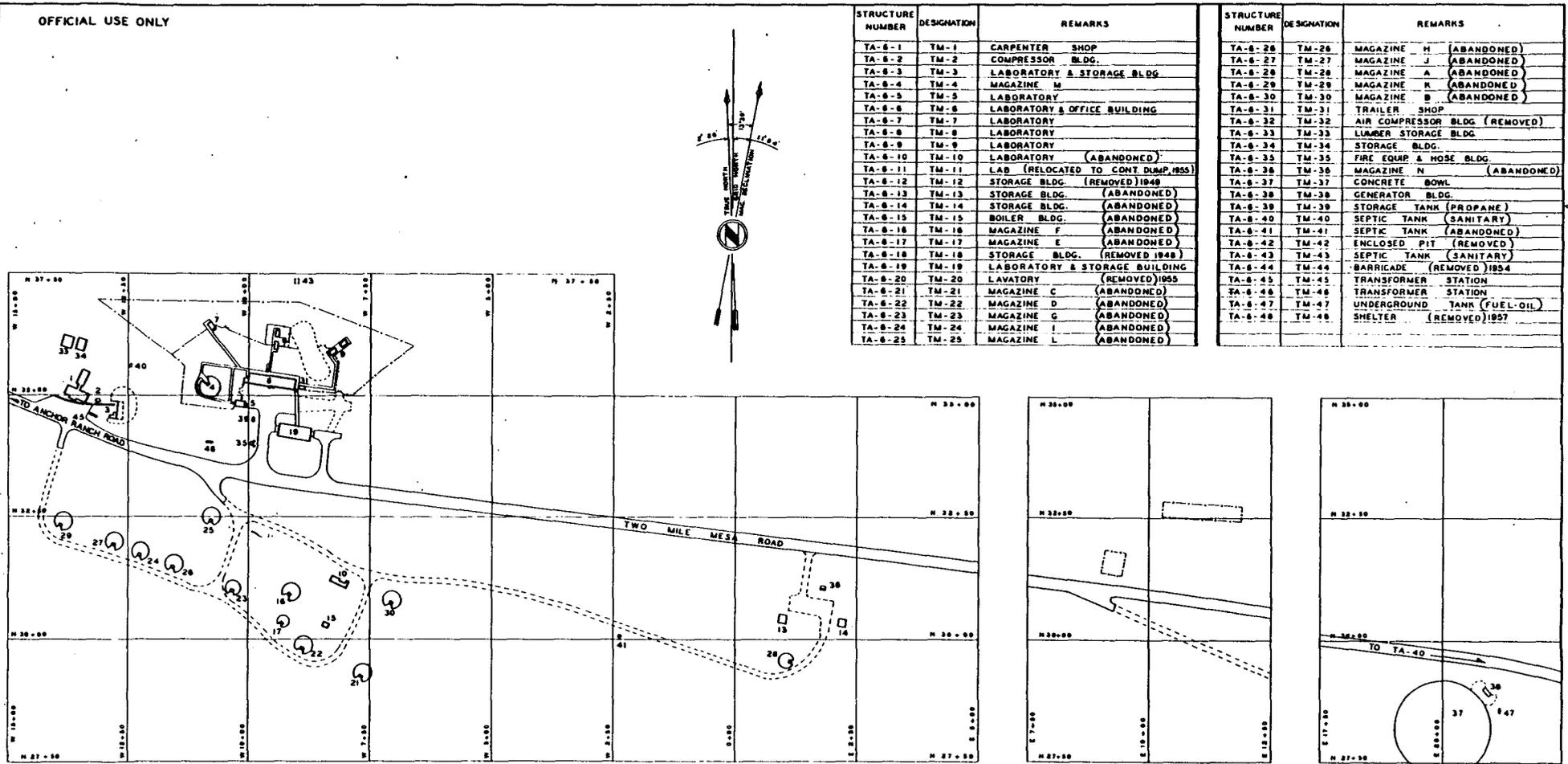
NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY
17	4-15-77	REVISED DWG. NO. (FORMERLY R2420)	MM
16	1-12-73	REVISED PER LASL W/O NO. 5-407-029	DAD
15	8-13-71	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-13-71	DAD
14	8-8-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-8-69	DAD
13	9-26-68	REVISED TO STATUS OF 9-26-68	DAD
12	12-13-65	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-3-65	SRW
11	3-15-65	ADDED AREA 4	JMD
10	8-15-61	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 8-1-61 (WAS ENG-R120)	OLG

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO	
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-6 TWO MILE MESA SITE	
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AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PROT. SEC.	APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> ENG. DEPT. OFFICE DRAWING NO. ENG-R 5105



INDEX MAP FOR AREAS NOS. 1, 2, & 3 NO SCALE

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STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-6-1	TM-1	CARPENTER SHOP
TA-6-2	TM-2	COMPRESSOR BLDG.
TA-6-3	TM-3	LABORATORY & STORAGE BLDG.
TA-6-4	TM-4	MAGAZINE M
TA-6-5	TM-5	LABORATORY
TA-6-6	TM-6	LABORATORY & OFFICE BUILDING
TA-6-7	TM-7	LABORATORY
TA-6-8	TM-8	LABORATORY
TA-6-9	TM-9	LABORATORY
TA-6-10	TM-10	LABORATORY (ABANDONED)
TA-6-11	TM-11	LAB (RELOCATED TO CONT DUMP, 1955)
TA-6-12	TM-12	STORAGE BLDG. (REMOVED) 1949
TA-6-13	TM-13	STORAGE BLDG. (ABANDONED)
TA-6-14	TM-14	STORAGE BLDG. (ABANDONED)
TA-6-15	TM-15	BOILER BLDG. (ABANDONED)
TA-6-16	TM-16	MAGAZINE F (ABANDONED)
TA-6-17	TM-17	MAGAZINE E (ABANDONED)
TA-6-18	TM-18	STORAGE BLDG. (REMOVED 1948)
TA-6-19	TM-19	LABORATORY & STORAGE BUILDING
TA-6-20	TM-20	LABORATORY (REMOVED) 1955
TA-6-21	TM-21	MAGAZINE C (ABANDONED)
TA-6-22	TM-22	MAGAZINE D (ABANDONED)
TA-6-23	TM-23	MAGAZINE G (ABANDONED)
TA-6-24	TM-24	MAGAZINE I (ABANDONED)
TA-6-25	TM-25	MAGAZINE L (ABANDONED)

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-6-26	TM-26	MAGAZINE H (ABANDONED)
TA-6-27	TM-27	MAGAZINE J (ABANDONED)
TA-6-28	TM-28	MAGAZINE A (ABANDONED)
TA-6-29	TM-29	MAGAZINE K (ABANDONED)
TA-6-30	TM-30	MAGAZINE B (ABANDONED)
TA-6-31	TM-31	TRAILER SHOP
TA-6-32	TM-32	AIR COMPRESSOR BLDG. (REMOVED)
TA-6-33	TM-33	LUMBER STORAGE BLDG.
TA-6-34	TM-34	STORAGE BLDG.
TA-6-35	TM-35	FIRE EQUIP & HOSE BLDG.
TA-6-36	TM-36	MAGAZINE N (ABANDONED)
TA-6-37	TM-37	CONCRETE BOWL
TA-6-38	TM-38	GENERATOR BLDG.
TA-6-39	TM-39	STORAGE TANK (PROPANE)
TA-6-40	TM-40	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-6-41	TM-41	SEPTIC TANK (ABANDONED)
TA-6-42	TM-42	ENCLOSED PIT (REMOVED)
TA-6-43	TM-43	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-6-44	TM-44	BARRICADE (REMOVED) 1954
TA-6-45	TM-45	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-6-46	TM-46	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-6-47	TM-47	UNDERGROUND TANK (FUEL-OIL)
TA-6-48	TM-48	SHELTER (REMOVED) 1957

Figure TA-6-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-6 - Two-Mile Mesa Site (1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

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8	7-1-57	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	DDJ	JAS
7	7-1-56	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF JULY 1, 1955	DDJ	JAS
NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHKD
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-6 TWO MILE MESA SITE				
AUTHORIZED FOR	DESIGNED	BY	DATE	DRAWING NO.
	HEALTH	SAFETY	SEC.	SCALE
DATE	SCALE	DATE	SCALE	DATE
BY	BY	BY	BY	BY
M. BYERS		9/28/55		ENG-R 120
SCALE 1" = 100'		SHEET 1		

TA-7 - GOMEZ RANCH SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-7 is currently abandoned.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Gomez Ranch site (TA-7) was a homesteader's ranch before the Laboratory was established. A drawing dated October 17, 1944, indicates plans to expand a hutment there; no utilities are shown, however, other than an oil heater. The purpose for the hutment and its addition is unknown. A 1951 map indicates two firing pits and four roofs marked "abandoned." The roofs were used for weapons stockpile storage. Engineering records say that TA-7 was abandoned in July 1945. All buildings were removed. Later, one pit was used for detonator destruction, and a few field experiments took place.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-7. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-7 is 2.7 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-7-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-7 - Gomez Ranch Site (1952)

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TABLE TA-7 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA7-1-CA-I-HW (Firing sites)

Background--The Gomez Ranch Site was constructed in 1944 for small explosives experiments involving radioactive material (believed to be short-lived). It consisted of a small frame structure and two firing pits about 40 ft in diameter surrounded by earthen banks about 5 ft high (LASL 1947:8). The location of these circular pits is shown clearly on the 1948 topo map, and the 1986 CEARP field survey confirmed that, while overgrown with vegetation, these pits are still evident today. The small hutment has been removed.

There is also an indication that during a short time in 1944, the Gomez Ranch was used for 20-mm tests (McMillan 1944). The exact location of the test sites on the ranch is unknown.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The area will be surveyed for high explosive during supplemental Phase I.

TA7-2-CA-I-HW (Detonator disposal)

Background--A GMX-7 memo states, "A few years ago we disposed of scrap HE and detonators by mixing in a quantity of Comp B scraps or flaked TNT and detonating the mixture at Gomez Ranch." When the area was later surveyed for material that had not been destroyed, several PBX pellets were seen (Spaulding 1959).

During the 1986 CEARP field survey, the surrounding area was again surveyed for scrap. One small piece that might be high explosive and one detonator piece were found; however, because of the surrounding vegetation and soil erosion, it is possible that contamination might be present and not easily detected. At the time of the field survey, it was assumed that the detonator disposal had taken place in the enclosure for the eastern firing site (see TA7-1-CA-I-HW).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The area will be carefully surveyed for high explosive during supplemental Phase I.

TA7-3-L-I-HW/RW--(Burial pits)

Background--During the 1986 CEARP field survey of TA-7, several disturbed areas were observed that might be small burial areas.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will include a geophysical survey in the areas where the surface soil and vegetation show signs of disturbance to locate any pits that might remain.

TA7-4-CA-I-HW (Cable site, berm area, and storage)

Background--A cable might have been installed across the canyon north of TA-7 for conducting various tests (Employee Interviews 1985). The 1986 CEARP field survey indicated roads on both sides of the canyon that might have served such a cable, but no winch or other facilities were observed.

Pipes and a berm area might also have been present at TA-7 but were not found during the field survey.

TA-7 was used for "stockpile" storage, and during the 1986 CEARP field survey, the roofs used to cover the stockpile were seen on the ground. Because there are no documented spills or accidents, it is doubtful that stockpile storage resulted in any contamination (Employee Interviews 1985).

Several years ago a prototype experiment was conducted with a pulse-explosive-driven generator. No radioactive materials were used in this experiment. The 1986 CEARP field survey team observed that the pole, as well as grounding cables and other related equipment, remain in place.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

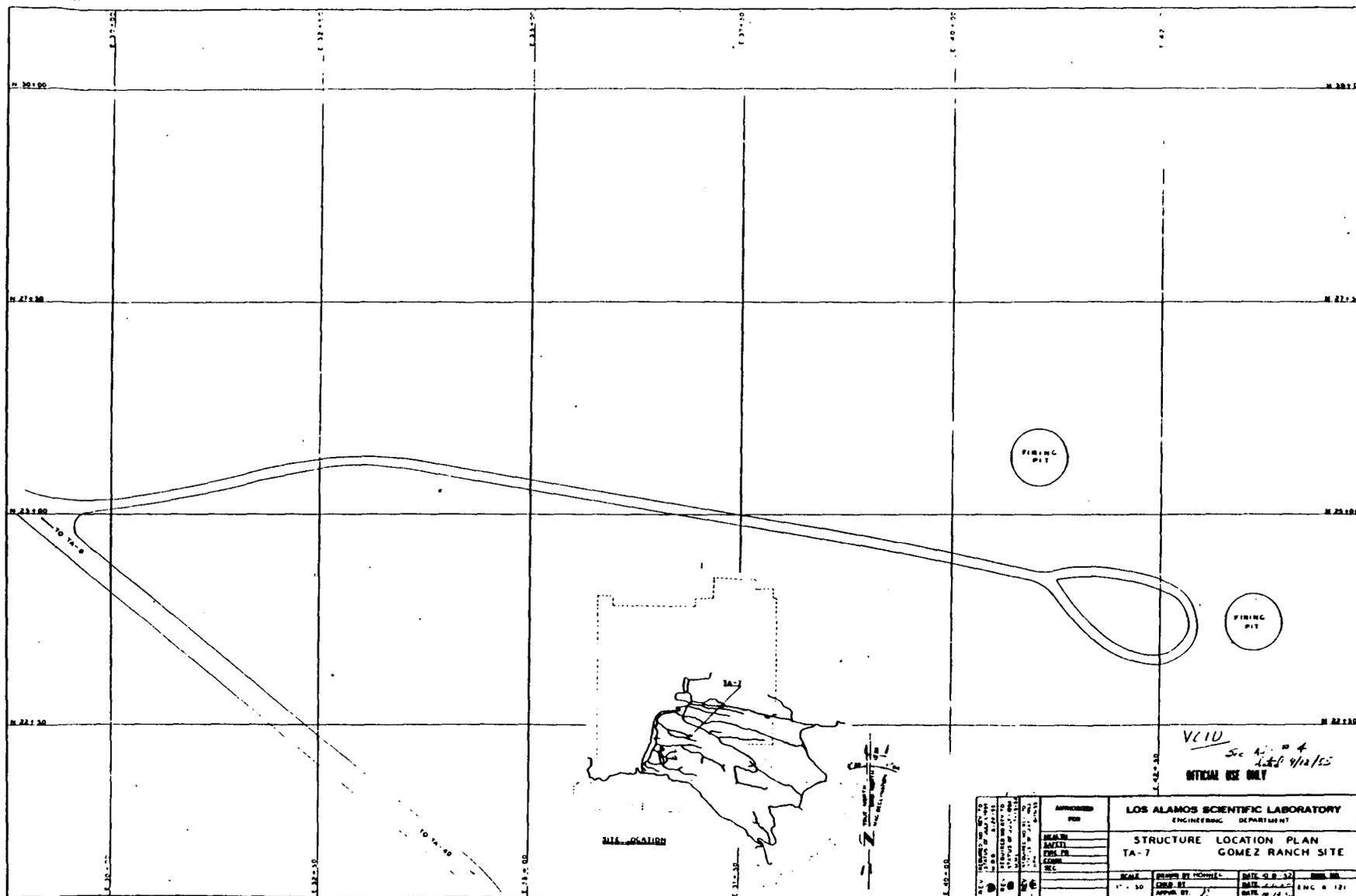


Figure TA-7-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-7 - Gomez Ranch Site (1952 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

TA-8 - ANCHOR SITE WEST

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-8 is occupied principally by the Dynamic Testing Division Office (M-DO), the Hydrodynamic Group (M-4), the Information Technologies Group (IT-6), and the Fabrication and Assembly Group (WX-3). Their primary operations are in non-destructive testing and administration. TA-8-21 is a laboratory and office building containing a large photographic facility. TA-8-22 houses x-ray machines and an x-ray film-processing facility. TA-8-23 houses WX-3's betatron. TA-8-31 and -32 are bunkers. WX-3 stores small amounts of explosive material in -31, and security personnel use -32.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-8 was established in the fall of 1943 for the Ordnance Division. It was built near the former residential area of Anchor Ranch. In 1945, the site was reported to have a control building, machine shop, control rooms, and magazines constructed of concrete, and to be located in an "embankment" (LASL 1947a:8).

The main ranch house, located to the west of the main site, was given the number TA-8-10. The ranch house had an "ice house" (vault) in the basement, and radioactive material may have been stored there. The main building, guest houses TA-8-11 and TA-8-12, bunk house TA-8-13, and ranch barns TA-8-15 and -18 were removed in 1950.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-8. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-8 is 2.7 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- TA-8-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-8 - Anchor Site West (1983)
- TA-8-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-8 - Anchor Site West (1961)
- TA-8-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-8 - Anchor Site West (1954)

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TABLE TA-8 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA8-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Gun firing sites)

Background--Early maps of TA-8, which might show the exact location of the gun firing sites, have not been found for the period 1943-1945. Structures TA-8-4 and TA-8-5, located south of TA-8-1, are listed in some undated engineering records as old gun sheds, removed in 1950. It is probable that the gun firing locations were somewhere near these structures.

A 1943 report records the firing of a 3-in. gun at Anchor Site (Crocker 1943). By the end of 1943 and the beginning of 1944, a series of ballistic tests was being performed at the Anchor Ranch Range. Some of the tests of the behavior of special projectiles in the bore included uranium cores (LASL 1944a). Tests on large guns were also performed (LASL 1944b).

In the fall of 1945, TA-8 was turned over to the Explosives Division, and it appears that the firing and testing of guns was discontinued at the site (LASL 1947a:8).

There is no evidence of residual contamination of concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA8-2-CA-I-HW/RW (Explosives processing facilities)

Background--In the fall of 1945, Group X-2 began to occupy TA-8. X-2 was responsible for developing new explosives and creating methods for the use of such explosives (LASL 1947b:16). A 1947 map (Engineering Drawing A5-R29) lists TA-8-1 and TA-8-3 as laboratory buildings, TA-8-2 as a process building, TA-8-4 and -5 as field test buildings, TA-8-6 as a carpenter's shop, and TA-8-7, -8, and -9 as storage buildings. If all these buildings were used for explosive development and/or storage, the buildings, ducts, and associated drain systems may have been contaminated with high explosives.

Buildings 4 and 5 were removed in 1950, and buildings 1, 2, and 3 remain in place. Buildings 6 and 7 were sent to T Site and were later removed from that location. Buildings 8 and 9 were transferred to the Zia Company on January 25, 1968, but were later moved to the New Mexico State Penitentiary, according to undated engineering records. Details about the removal of these buildings, whether they were contaminated with high explosive and whether they had associated contaminated facilities, are not known.

The main ranch house, located to the west of the main site, was given the number TA-8-10. Engineering records indicate it had an ice house (vault) in the basement, and it's possible that radioactive material was stored there. Undated engineering records note that this building, guest houses TA-8-11 and TA-8-12, bunk house TA-8-13, and ranch barns TA-8-15 and -18 were removed in 1950.

A 1950 report from H-1 states, "Protective clothing was issued and time was spent in the supervision and aiding in decontamination work on machinists' equipment at Anchor Ranch (West)," (LASL 1950:1). The contaminant is assumed to be a radionuclide, because H-1 was concerned with radioactive contamination, but the actual contaminant and the extent of contamination are not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted to determine the extent of residual contamination associated with explosives processing.

TA8-3-CA-A/I-HW/RW (Radiography facilities)

Background--The first industrial-type radiograph was made in May 1944 using a medical-type x-ray unit in the cellar of a log guest house at Anchor Ranch. The facilities were expanded and the operations were moved to T Site in August 1944. Then, in July 1949, construction of new buildings for the radiography section began in an area just north of the old Anchor Ranch facilities. This new site, GT Site, began operations in September 1950 (Tour 1951:1).

The buildings associated with the radiography facilities include TA-8-21, a laboratory and administration building with a photoprocessing facility; TA-8-22, an x-ray building in which automatic film processing was performed; TA-8-23, a structure housing the betatron and another darkroom (in use from 1950); TA-8-24, a structure to contain a control room and source rooms; and TA-8-26 and -30, structures built to perform cobalt-60 radiography. TA-8-27 was the storage vault for fissionable materials, buildings TA-8-31 and -32 were magazines for high explosives, and building TA-8-70 was built for ultrasonic and electromagnetic testing (Tour 1951, GMX-1 1967). These radiographic facilities were used for studies on high explosives, plutonium, uranium, and other materials including arsenic, lithium hydride, and titanium oxide (H Division 1953:15, 1954a:25). Standard operating procedures (GMX-1 1967) included machining, and a 1956 report mentions lead melting and pouring operations (H Division 1956). Documentation on several spills and releases was found, and contamination should be suspected at these buildings (Buckland 1954b).

In October 1951, a serious spill of plutonium occurred and spread to the main building before it was discovered, making a "wholesale cleanup" necessary (H Division 1951:4).

On March 29, 1954, a pig (a heavily shielded container) was being handled at the loading dock of the isotope building, TA-8-24. The pig was dropped and strontium-90 spilled on the dock (Oakes 1954). Although extensive decontamination was undertaken, a memo states, "It is not only unlikely, but probably impossible to decontaminate or remove entirely all the spots of contamination in the building" (Buckland 1954a). Another memo reads, "Heavy concentrations of strontium-90 remain hidden within recesses between the old dock and new faces and red concrete slab, and probably underneath the red slab." More information can be found in the memo (Buckland 1954b). On October 25, 1954, loose contamination of up to 10,000 counts/min was observed at the isotope building (H Division 1954b:3). In 1955, 10 to 14 micrograms of beryllium were observed to be present on one of the floors in the building at TA-8 (H Division 1955).

A 1979 inspection sheet indicates 200-500 counts/min inside a hood at TA-8-21, room 117 (Inspection 1979). Residual environmental contamination could also be present.

The 1985 site plan indicates TA-8-23 has medium levels of contamination of induced activity, fission products, transuranics, and uranium; TA-8-24 and -26 have some suspect contamination; and TA-8-70 has low-level uranium contamination (Balo and Warren 1986:61).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Areas of potential residual environmental contamination from past activities will be investigated during supplemental Phase I. Active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA8-4-CA-A/I-HW (Chemicals in ducts and associated areas)

Background--After the Old Anchor West facilities were used for explosives and the new GT building was constructed for radiography, the old facilities were not used again until 1953, when J Division staff started growing crystals in TA-8-1 (Smith 1953). Chemicals used by J Division included terphenyl and alpha naphthyl phenyl oxazole, added as scintillators to styrene. A mineral oil bath (Robbins 1954) and methyl chloroform were also used (Ehrenkranz 1968).

Because thallium iodide was also handled, the ducts may contain thallos iodide deposits. The west portion ducts may contain flammable residues from the styrene work. It was recommended that both residues be handled "about like perchlorate deposits" (Ehrenkranz 1971). It appears that the ducts and exhaust fan were removed (Courtright 1972). Other areas of chemical contamination remain unknown.

Contamination is limited to inside building structures, and there is no evidence of residual environmental contamination.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. Active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA8-5-CA/ST/O-A/I-HW/RW (Septic tanks, sumps, seepage fields, and outfalls)

Background--In 1967, workers at GT site were given directions to dispose of water-miscible solvents, acids, alkali, etc., in laboratory sinks and drains, provided they were suitably diluted and then flushed with adequate water (GMX-1 1967).

Photoprocessing facilities are or have been used in TA-8-21, -22, and -23. The 1985 CEARP field survey observed that the photoprocessing facilities have silver recovery cannisters on their spent fixing solution discharges. In building 22, after the silver is recovered, spent fixer and other industrial photographic wastes are discharged to an open outfall. This outfall has been in operation since 1950; however, in the early years, there was no silver recovery.

During the cleanup of TA-8-24, slightly contaminated rinse water was poured down the regular building drains. A memo remarks, "It is possible that some of the plumbing drains within the building remain contaminated" (Buckland 1954b). Engineering drawing ENG-R560, dated 1958, shows the drain from TA-8-24 connected to a septic tank, TA-9-81, across the road from TA-8. The septic tank is shown to have a tile field to the east and is noted on engineering drawing ENG-R5107 as abandoned in 1970. Tank 59 is shown on drawing ENG-R560 connected to building 1, where explosives and crystal-growing work were done (see previous sections). A report from a 1971 survey states, "Two septic tanks, TA-8-59 and TA-8-67, may contain significant amounts of toxic materials" (DeField 1971). Engineering drawing ENG-R5106 shows tank 67 as abandoned in 1968, and R560 shows tank 59 draining to an outfall on the storm drain north of building 1.

Septic tank TA-8-64 is located north of building 1. It was listed as abandoned in 1949. No data are available on its possible contamination, but because explosive work was being conducted at that time, radionuclide and high-explosive contamination may be present. This tank was not found during the 1985 CEARP field survey of the area.

A 1972 standard operating procedure indicates that the floor drains in building 1 and building 3 should be sealed and marked "explosive contaminated." It also states that the two outside sumps of building 3 should be similarly marked, as well as drains in the east bay of building 2 (Courtright 1972).

An undated, unsigned list from engineering file 1757 lists TA-8 as having a "disposal field." What is meant by this term is unclear, although it may refer to the drainage field of TA-9-81.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination associated with inactive septic tanks, sumps, seepage fields, and outfalls will be determined during supplemental Phase I of CEARP. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA8-6-UST-I-PP (Underground storage tanks)

Background--TA-8-60 is an abandoned 2,000-gal. underground diesel tank, and TA-8-61 is an abandoned 2,000-gal. underground fuel oil tank, as shown on engineering drawing ENG-R5105.

A 1971 memo notes that TA-8-60 and -61 are free of significant amounts of toxic or nontoxic chemical contamination (DeField 1971).

There is no indication of residual environmental contamination of concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA8-7-L-I-HW/RW (Suspected material burials)

Background--After the war, a report stated, "Anchor Ranch was cleared of all classified material. That which might be useful was transferred to Sandia. Other material not useful to this Group was buried, turned over to salvage or transferred to the other groups" (Russ 1947). There is no record of where the material was buried. However, a magnetometer was used in conjunction with an employee's recollections to find a region of burial, now designated Area Q (Courtright 1964). This area was located south of building 9, which was later removed.

In 1956, during the construction of GT Site, which includes the buildings north of Old Anchor West, excavation crews found buried material and covered it up immediately (Tenney 1956). Because this area is north of Old Anchor Ranch, the material may be at a location other than Area Q, which is south of Anchor Ranch. Another person vaguely remembered a burial site in the vicinity of the Old Anchor Ranch main house (McAndrew 1964:2). An undated, unsigned list in engineering file 1757 records a waste disposal area west of TA-8-21. This list

might correspond to the report of items uncovered during the construction of GT Site. The possibility that uranium is in this pit is indicated on an undated interoffice slip from Russo to Singer (Russo n.d.).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted to determine the presence of possible burial areas (also see Material Disposal Area Q).

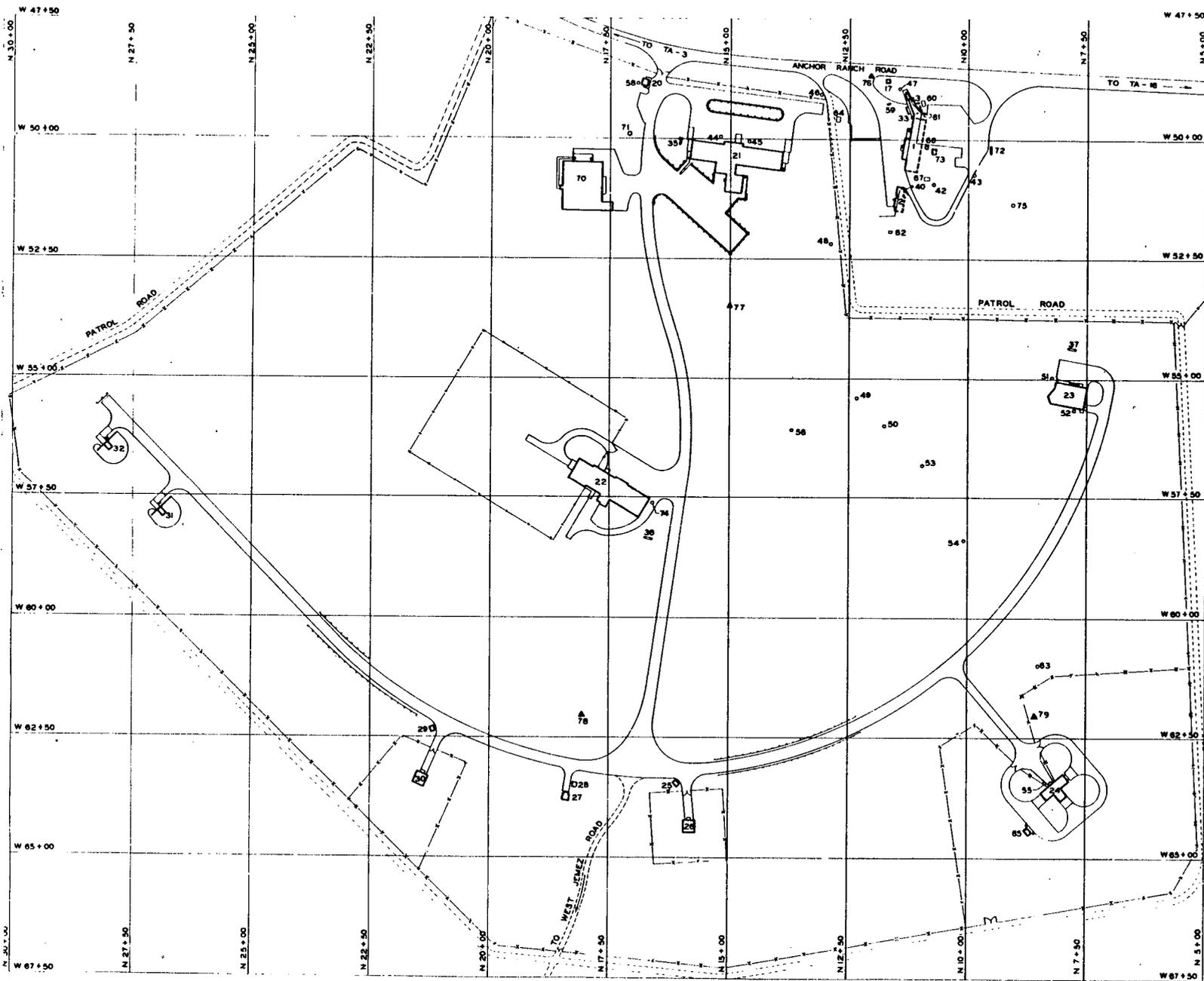


Figure TA-8-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-8 - Anchor Site West (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

M. D. ...
 ...
 ... 7/24/71



NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHKD.
13	4-15-77	REVISED DWG. NO. (FORMERLY R2422)		
12	8-18-71	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-18-71		
11	8-8-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-8-69		
10	2-8-68	REVISED TO STATUS OF 2-8-68		
9	8-15-61	NEW DRAW TO STATUS OF 8-15-61 (WAS ENG-R 422)		

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO		
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-8 ANCHOR SITE WEST		
CHECKED <i>[Signature]</i> DATE 8-15-61	RECOMMENDED <i>[Signature]</i> DATE 8-15-61	APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> ENG. DEPT. OFFICE DRAWING NO. ENG. R5106
DRAWN BY D. P. HÖHNER AS NOTED		SHEET NO. 2

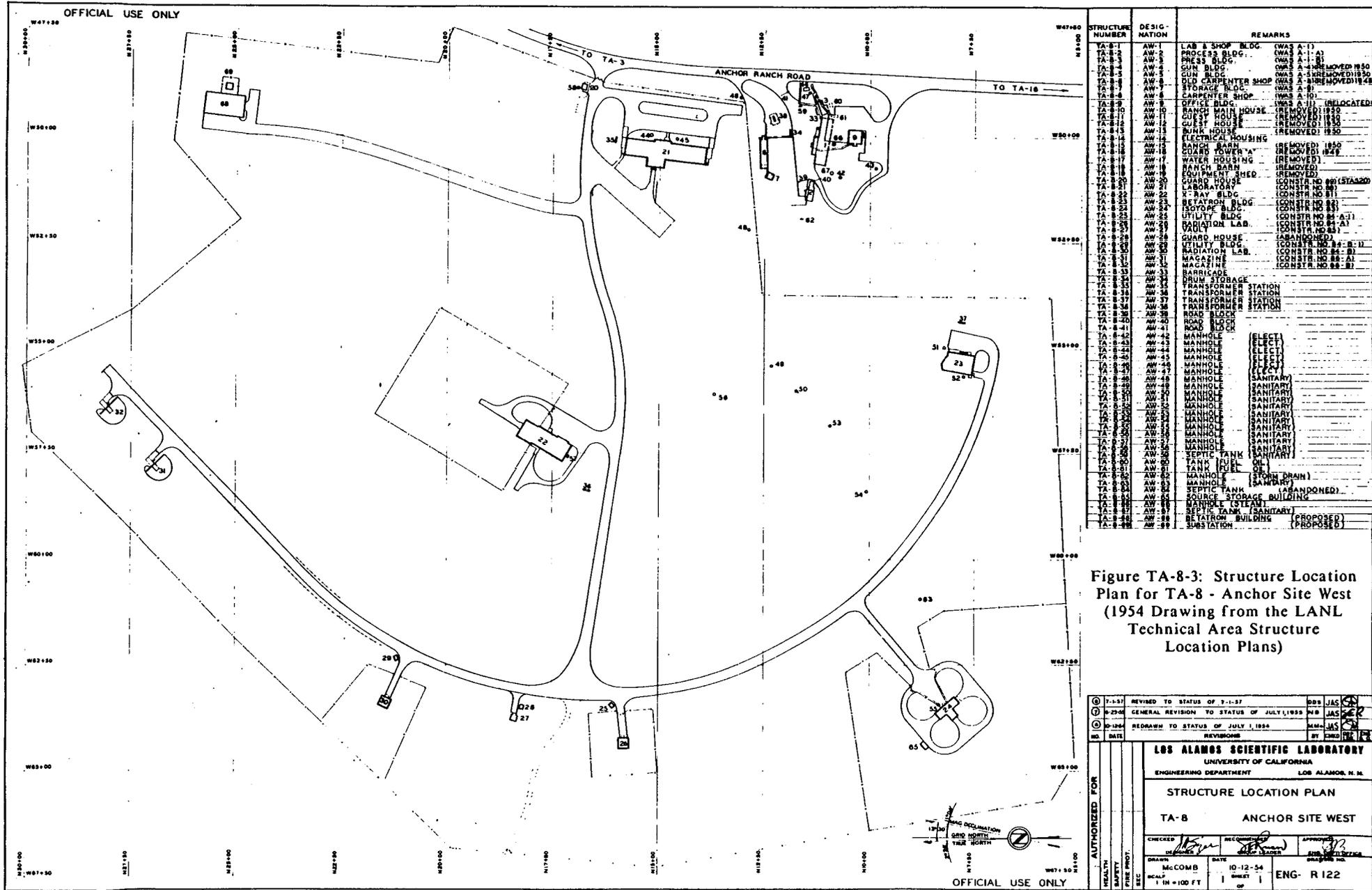


Figure TA-8-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-8 - Anchor Site West (1954 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

① 7-1-57	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	DOB	JAS
② 8-29-56	GENERAL REVISION TO STATUS OF JULY 1, 1955	DOB	JAS
③ 10-12-54	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF JULY 1, 1954	DOB	JAS
NO. DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHKD
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-8 ANCHOR SITE WEST			
CHECKED	RECORDED	APPROVED	
DATE	DATE	DATE	
DRAWN	DATE	DATE	
McCOMB	10-12-54	ENG. R 122	
SCALE	SHEET	OF	
1" = 100 FT	1		

TA-9 - NEW SITE REPLACING ANCHOR EAST

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-9 is occupied by the Explosives Technology Group (M-1). M-1 activities involve research and development of explosives and other special materials used in weapons applications. The work includes developing new explosives, testing the characteristics of aging explosives, and performing other tests involving the chemical nature of explosives.

Building TA-9-21 has been consistently used for organic synthesis of explosives. The majority of the work in the onsite process buildings involves processing of explosives, primarily pressing and machining. An experimental explosives casting facility is in TA-9-38. In TA-9-34 and -45 is a pilot plant facility where some plastic-bonded explosives (PBX) are handled, and large-scale synthesis is carried out. Ovens in TA-9-40 are used for thermal stability tests on explosives. The shop in TA-9-28 machines brass, steel, aluminum, graphite, and plastics.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

The plans for a new TA-9 less than a mile away from Anchor Site East (also called TA-9) were created in 1949, and the design became a reality in the early 1950s. The plans called for a site with numerous process laboratories, magazines, and an office (LASL 1949). Many organic and other types of chemicals as well as radionuclides and high explosives have been handled in this large facility, which is still operating.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-9. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-9 is 2.7 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-9-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-9 - New Site Replacing Anchor East (1983)
- Figure TA-9-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-9 - New Site Replacing Anchor East (1961)
- Figure TA-9-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-9 - New Site Replacing Anchor East (1955)

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The list of chemicals used at TA-9 was compiled from the following sources:

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TABLE TA-9 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA9-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW (Building, laboratories, production, and test areas)

Background--The 1949 design for a new TA-9 indicated a site with numerous process laboratories, magazines, and an office (LASL 1949). In the early 1950s, the design became a reality.

By 1957, the new site included a laboratory and office building, TA-9-21; six magazines, TA-9-22, -23, -24, -25, -26, -27; a shop, TA-9-28; two laboratory buildings, TA-9-32 and -33; process laboratories, TA-9-34, -35, -37, -38, -42, -43, -45, -46; magazines, TA-9-36, -39, -44, -47, -49, -52, -53, -54, -55; a machining building, TA-9-48; and an environmental test chamber, TA-9-51.

In this large explosive development and test facility, a wide variety of organic and other types of chemicals has been used, including ethyl acrylate, cyanogen, dinitropropyl acrylate, trinitrostilbene, toluene, benzene, decaborane, fluorine, sulfuric acid and nitric acid, hydrazoic acid, hydrazine nitrate, hexanitrobenzene, potassium dinitrocyanomethide, trinitroethyltrinitrobutyrate, tetryl, methyl borate, tetranitromethane, trinitrostilbene, sodium and potassium nitrate, acetronitrile, formaldehyde, chloroform, hydrogen cyanide, hafnium, and mercury.

Radionuclides handled include uranium and tritium. Spills have occurred during the period of operation of this laboratory and testing area. Contamination may be present in ducts, cracks, floor joints, and similar areas (Sources).

There is no evidence of residual environmental contamination of concern. However, there appears to be residual contamination inside structures.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action by CEARP is warranted. Potential residual contamination inside structures is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA9-2-CA/ST/S/O/SI-A/I-HW/RW (Sumps, basket pits, drains, septic tanks, and outfalls)

Background--Because the site handles such a large variety of high explosives and other chemical compounds, the industrial drains would be expected to contain these materials. Thus, they are defined as Class A areas--uncontrolled contamination (LASL 1960).

The 1985 CEARP field survey observed that each building handling high explosive has an associated sump/trap. Settling tanks for industrial waste include TA-9-184, -185, -186, -187, -188, 189, -190, -191, -192, -193, -194, -195, -196, -197, -198. These buildings and associated facilities should be considered contaminated with high explosive. Settling tank TA-9-199 was noted to have been removed in 1952; however, it was still shown on engineering drawing ENG-R611, dated 1956.

Active sump/traps are periodically checked for high explosive residual sludge and, if necessary, the trapped high explosive slurry is vacuumed out and taken to S Site for disposal. Basket pit TA-9-202 serves the environmental test chamber and is also contaminated with high explosive. The industrial waste lines currently connect to three main outfalls to the canyon. The exception is the drain sump TA-9-190 for building 50 (recovery and shipping), which is

presently inactive, but connects to a drain field and the basket pit, TA-9-202. Studies indicate that soils 0.5 m from the outfall serving the machining building contain 2.6 per cent acetone solubles, with less than 2.5 per cent by weight total explosive (Baytos 1986).

In 1973, the aluminum settling basin serving the sump for building 45 (process laboratory) was observed to have been "essentially destroyed" by the acids dumped down the drain (Upham 1973).

In 1955, it was observed that the industrial drain from building 48 (machining building) connected into the sanitary sewer (Campbell 1955). This appears to have been the case for almost all the drains. The 1956 utility drawings (R606 and R615) indicate a rather complex network of septic tanks; their overflow went to industrial waste lines, and the combined discharge was routed to three main outfalls into the canyon.

Buildings TA-9-28, -29, and -21 had sewer lines running to septic tank 105, with outflow from the tank joining the industrial drain at manhole 119. Buildings TA-9-32 and -33 had sanitary lines that also joined the industrial line. Buildings TA-21, -38, -33, -34, and -37 had sanitary facilities that went to septic tank 106, and the overflow again joined the industrial line. Various industrial waste lines from buildings TA-9-40, -21, and -32 connected "downstream" from the septic tank discharges, which finally joined in a common line with an outfall to the canyon.

Buildings TA-9-34, -35, -42, -43, and -44 had industrial lines that joined below septic tank 107. Buildings TA-9-37, -38, -45, and -46 joined another industrial line connected to the line from the complex, which included building 34 and others. Buildings TA-9-42, -46, -43, -41, and -45 were served by septic tank 107, whose overflow then joined the industrial line and went to an outfall in the canyon.

Building TA-9-48 was served by septic tank TA-9-48. Its industrial waste effluents joined the outflow from the tank and were routed to an outfall. Building TA-9-51 was served by septic tank 110, whose outflow may have gone to the canyon or seepage field. Industrial waste, after going through settling tank 199, drained to a drainage field or to the canyon.

Sewage from building 50 went to septic tank 109. Industrial waste flowed to settling tank 190, then joined the outflow and went to a drainage field.

Whether pipe leaks or other incidents that would contaminate the underlying soils occurred is unknown.

Today, with the exception of the drains from building 51, these same outfalls appear to be used for industrial waste. However, in the mid-1950s, steps to separate the sewer and industrial lines apparently began and septic tanks may no longer connect to the industrial outfalls (H-Div 1955: 27). In 1977, three potentially contaminated septic tanks and the soils surrounding them were indicated for TA-9 (LASL 1977:5).

At present, septic tanks TA-9-107, -108, -109, and -110 are noted to be in operation. In addition, a new tank, TA-9-211, has been placed in operation, and its overflow goes to a stabilization pond and outfall (Pan Am 1986:2). Engineering drawing R5107 indicates that septic tank TA-9-203 was removed in 1965. Whether this tank was contaminated with high explosive and whether the surrounding soils were checked is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The areas associated with the inactive drains, septic tanks, and outfalls will be checked for residual contamination during supplemental Phase I of CEARP. The active drains, septic tanks, and outfalls are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA9-3-CA-A-HW (Explosive storage)

Background--Scrap high explosive is stored for short periods of time at TA-9-39. There is no indication of residual environmental contamination of concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

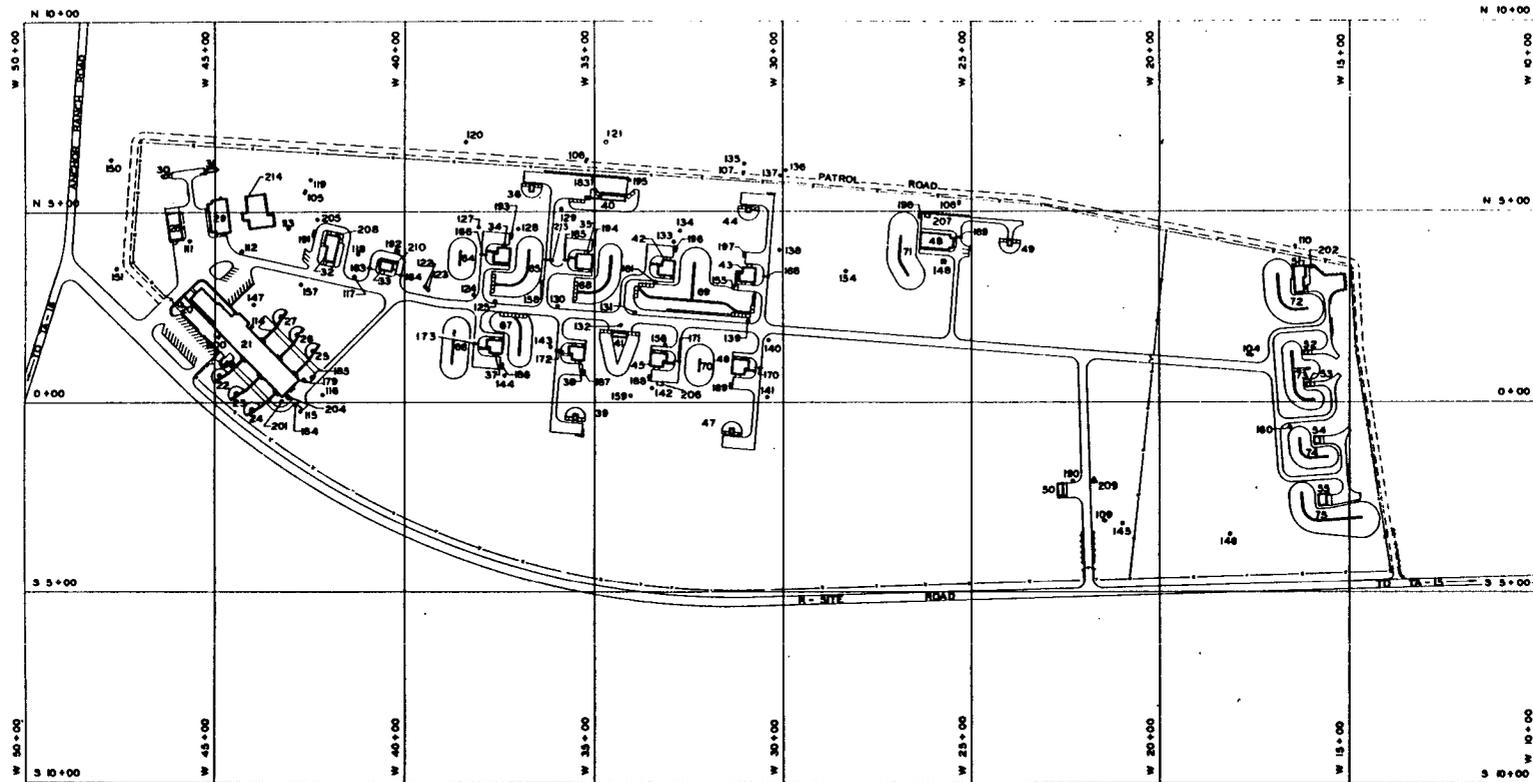
STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-9-1	AE-1		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-2	AE-2		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-3	AE-3		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-4	AE-4		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-5	AE-5		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-6	AE-6		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-7	AE-7		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-8	AE-8		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-9	AE-9		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-10	AE-10		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-11	AE-11		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-12	AE-12		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-13	AE-13		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-14	AE-14		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-15	AE-15		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-16	AE-16		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-17	AE-17		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-18	AE-18		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-19	AE-19		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-20	AE-20	GUARD HOUSE		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-21	AE-21	LABORATORY & OFFICE BLDG		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-22	AE-22	MAGAZETTE		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-23	AE-23	MAGAZETTE		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-24	AE-24	MAGAZETTE		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-25	AE-25	MAGAZETTE		0-00 W40-00
TA-9-26	AE-26	MAGAZETTE		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-27	AE-27	MAGAZETTE		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-28	AE-28	SHOP BUILDING		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-29	AE-29	STOCK & EQUIPMENT BUILDING		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-30	AE-30	GAS STORAGE		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-31	AE-31	GAS STORAGE		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-32	AE-32	LABORATORY BUILDING		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-33	AE-33	LABORATORY BUILDING		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-34	AE-34	PROCESS LABORATORY		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-35	AE-35	PROCESS LABORATORY		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-36	AE-36	MAGAZINE		0-00 W40-00
TA-9-37	AE-37	PROCESS LABORATORY		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-38	AE-38	PROCESS LABORATORY		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-39	AE-39	MAGAZINE		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-40	AE-40	DRY HOUSE BUILDING		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-41	AE-41	COMFORT STATION BLDG		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-42	AE-42	PROCESS LABORATORY		N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-43	AE-43	PROCESS LABORATORY		N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-44	AE-44	MAGAZINE		0-00 W30-00
TA-9-45	AE-45	PROCESS LABORATORY		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-46	AE-46	PROCESS LABORATORY		0-00 W30-00
TA-9-47	AE-47	MAGAZINE		0-00 W30-00
TA-9-48	AE-48	MACHINING BUILDING		N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-49	AE-49	MAGAZINE		N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-50	AE-50	RECEIVING & SHIPPING BLDG		0-00 W25-00
TA-9-51	AE-51	ENVIRONMENTAL TEST CHAMBER		N 5-00 W15-00
TA-9-52	AE-52	MAGAZINE		0-00 W15-00
TA-9-53	AE-53	MAGAZINE		0-00 W15-00
TA-9-54	AE-54	MAGAZINE		0-00 W15-00
TA-9-55	AE-55	MAGAZINE		S 5-00 W15-00
TA-9-56	AE-56		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-57	AE-57		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-58	AE-58		REMOVED 1955	
TA-9-59	AE-59		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-60	AE-60		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-61	AE-61		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-62	AE-62		REMOVED 1955	
TA-9-63	AE-63		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-64	AE-64	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-65	AE-65	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-66	AE-66	BARRICADE		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-67	AE-67	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-68	AE-68	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-69	AE-69	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-70	AE-70	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-71	AE-71	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-72	AE-72	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W15-00
TA-9-73	AE-73	BARRICADE		0-00 W15-00
TA-9-74	AE-74	BARRICADE		0-00 W15-00
TA-9-75	AE-75	BARRICADE		S 5-00 W15-00
TA-9-76	AE-76		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-77	AE-77		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-78	AE-78		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-79	AE-79		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-80	AE-80		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-81	AE-81	TANK, SEPTIC MANHOLE, SANITARY	ABANDONED 1970	N13-00 W45-00
TA-9-82	AE-82		ABANDONED 1970	N15-00 W45-00
TA-9-83	AE-83		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-84	AE-84		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-85	AE-85		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-86	AE-86		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-87	AE-87		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-88	AE-88		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-89	AE-89		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-90	AE-90		REMOVED 1955	
TA-9-91	AE-91		REMOVED 1955	
TA-9-92	AE-92		REMOVED 1955	
TA-9-93	AE-93		REMOVED 1955	
TA-9-94	AE-94		REMOVED 1955	
TA-9-95	AE-95		REMOVED 1955	
TA-9-96	AE-96		REMOVED 1955	
TA-9-97	AE-97		REMOVED 1955	

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-9-98	AE-98		REMOVED 1955	
TA-9-99	AE-99		REMOVED 1955	
TA-9-100	AE-100		REMOVED 1953	
TA-9-101	AE-101		REMOVED 1955	
TA-9-102	AE-102		REMOVED 1955	
TA-9-103	AE-103		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-104	AE-104	TRANSFORMER STATION		0-00W20+00
TA-9-105	AE-105	TANK		N 5-00W45+00
TA-9-106	AE-106	TANK		N 5-00W35+00
TA-9-107	AE-107	TANK		N 5-00W30+00
TA-9-108	AE-108	TANK		N 5-00W25+00
TA-9-109	AE-109	TANK		S 5-00W20+00
TA-9-110	AE-110	TANK		N 5-00W15+00
TA-9-111	AE-111	MANHOLE		N 5-00W45+00
TA-9-112	AE-112	MANHOLE		N 5-00W45+00
TA-9-113	AE-113	MANHOLE		N 5-00W45+00
TA-9-114	AE-114	MANHOLE		N 5-00W45+00
TA-9-115	AE-115	MANHOLE		N 5-00W45+00
TA-9-116	AE-116	MANHOLE		N 5-00W45+00
TA-9-117	AE-117	MANHOLE		N 5-00W40+00
TA-9-118	AE-118	MANHOLE		N 5-00W40+00
TA-9-119	AE-119	MANHOLE		N 5-00W40+00
TA-9-120	AE-120	MANHOLE		N 5-00W40+00
TA-9-121	AE-121	MANHOLE		N 5-00W35+00
TA-9-122	AE-122	MANHOLE		N 5-00W35+00
TA-9-123	AE-123	MANHOLE		N 5-00W35+00
TA-9-124	AE-124	MANHOLE		N 5-00W35+00
TA-9-125	AE-125	MANHOLE		N 5-00W40+00
TA-9-126	AE-126	MANHOLE		N 5-00W40+00
TA-9-127	AE-127	MANHOLE		N 5-00W35+00
TA-9-128	AE-128	MANHOLE		N 5-00W35+00
TA-9-129	AE-129	MANHOLE		N 5-00W35+00
TA-9-130	AE-130	MANHOLE		N 5-00W35+00
TA-9-131	AE-131	MANHOLE		N 5-00W35+00
TA-9-132	AE-132	MANHOLE		N 5-00W35+00
TA-9-133	AE-133	MANHOLE		N 5-00W30+00
TA-9-134	AE-134	MANHOLE		N 5-00W30+00
TA-9-135	AE-135	MANHOLE		N 5-00W30+00
TA-9-136	AE-136	MANHOLE		N 5-00W30+00
TA-9-137	AE-137	MANHOLE		N 5-00W30+00
TA-9-138	AE-138	MANHOLE		N 5-00W30+00
TA-9-139	AE-139	MANHOLE		N 5-00W30+00
TA-9-140	AE-140	MANHOLE		N 5-00W30+00
TA-9-141	AE-141	MANHOLE		N 5-00W30+00
TA-9-142	AE-142	MANHOLE		N 5-00W30+00
TA-9-143	AE-143	MANHOLE		N 5-00W30+00
TA-9-144	AE-144	MANHOLE		N 5-00W35+00
TA-9-145	AE-145	MANHOLE		N 5-00W20+00
TA-9-146	AE-146	MANHOLE		N 5-00W20+00
TA-9-147	AE-147	MANHOLE		N 5-00W20+00
TA-9-148	AE-148	PUMPING STATION		N 5-00W25+00
TA-9-149	AE-149	TRANSFORMER STATION		0-00W45+00
TA-9-150	AE-150	MANHOLE		N 5-00W30+00
TA-9-151	AE-151	MANHOLE		N 5-00W30+00
TA-9-152	AE-152		CANCELLED	
TA-9-153	AE-153		CANCELLED	
TA-9-154	AE-154	MANHOLE		N 5-00W30+00
TA-9-155	AE-155	MANHOLE		N 5-00W30+00
TA-9-156	AE-156	MANHOLE		N 5-00W35+00
TA-9-157	AE-157	MANHOLE		N 5-00W45+00
TA-9-158	AE-158	MANHOLE		N 5-00W35+00
TA-9-159	AE-159	MANHOLE		N 5-00W35+00
TA-9-160	AE-160	MANHOLE		N 5-00W35+00
TA-9-161	AE-161	MANHOLE		N 5-00W35+00
TA-9-162	AE-162		REMOVED 1972	
TA-9-163	AE-163	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00W40+00
TA-9-164	AE-164	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00W40+00
TA-9-165	AE-165	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00W35+00
TA-9-166	AE-166	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00W40+00
TA-9-167	AE-167	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00W30+00
TA-9-168	AE-168	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00W30+00
TA-9-169	AE-169	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00W25+00
TA-9-170	AE-170	ROAD BLOCK		0-00W30+00
TA-9-171	AE-171	ROAD BLOCK		0-00W35+00
TA-9-172	AE-172	ROAD BLOCK		0-00W35+00
TA-9-173	AE-173	ROAD BLOCK		0-00W40+00
TA-9-174	AE-174		REMOVED 1955	
TA-9-175	AE-175		REMOVED 1955	
TA-9-176	AE-176		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-177	AE-177		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-178	AE-178		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-179	AE-179		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-180	AE-180	MANHOLE		0-00W45+00
TA-9-181	AE-181	GUARD HOUSE		REMOVED 1945
TA-9-182	AE-182		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-183	AE-183	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00W35+00
TA-9-184	AE-184	TANK		0-00W45+00
TA-9-185	AE-185	TANK		0-00W40+00
TA-9-186	AE-186	TANK		0-00W35+00
TA-9-187	AE-187	TANK		0-00W35+00
TA-9-188	AE-188	TANK		0-00W35+00
TA-9-189	AE-189	TANK		0-00W30+00
TA-9-190	AE-190	TANK		0-00W25+00
TA-9-191	AE-191	TANK		N 5-00W45+00
TA-9-192	AE-192	TANK		N 5-00W40+00
TA-9-193	AE-193	TANK		N 5-00W40+00
TA-9-194	AE-194	TANK		N 5-00W35+00

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-9-195	AE-195	TANK		SETTLING, IND. WASTE N 5-00W35+00
TA-9-196	AE-196	TANK		SETTLING, IND. WASTE N 5-00W35+00
TA-9-197	AE-197	TANK		SETTLING, IND. WASTE N 5-00W35+00
TA-9-198	AE-198	TANK		SETTLING, IND. WASTE N 5-00W35+00
TA-9-199	AE-199			REMOVED 1952
TA-9-200	AE-200	MANHOLE		INDUSTRIAL WASTE 0-00W45+00
TA-9-201	AE-201	MANHOLE		INDUSTRIAL WASTE 0-00W45+00
TA-9-202	AE-202	BASKET PIT		REMOVED 1955
TA-9-203	AE-203			0-00W45+00
TA-9-204	AE-204	REFRIGERATOR SHELTER		0-00W45+00
TA-9-205	AE-205	MANHOLE		COMPRESSED AIR N 5-00W40+00
TA-9-206	AE-206	WASTE CAN SHELTER		N 5-00W25+00
TA-9-207	AE-207	WASTE CAN SHELTER		N 5-00W25+00
TA-9-208	AE-208	DAY MAGAZINE		N 5-00W40+00
TA-9-209	AE-209	TRANSFORMER STATION		0-00W20+00
TA-9-210	AE-210	MANIFOLD		N 5-00W40+00
TA-9-211	AE-211	TANK		SEPTIC N 15-00 W 45-00
TA-9-212	AE-212	PIT		OXIDATION POND N 15-00 W 35-00
TA-9-213	AE-213	GATE (BARRICADE)		FORMERLY TA-6-19 N 5-00 W 45-00
TA-9-214	AE-214	STORAGE BLDG		

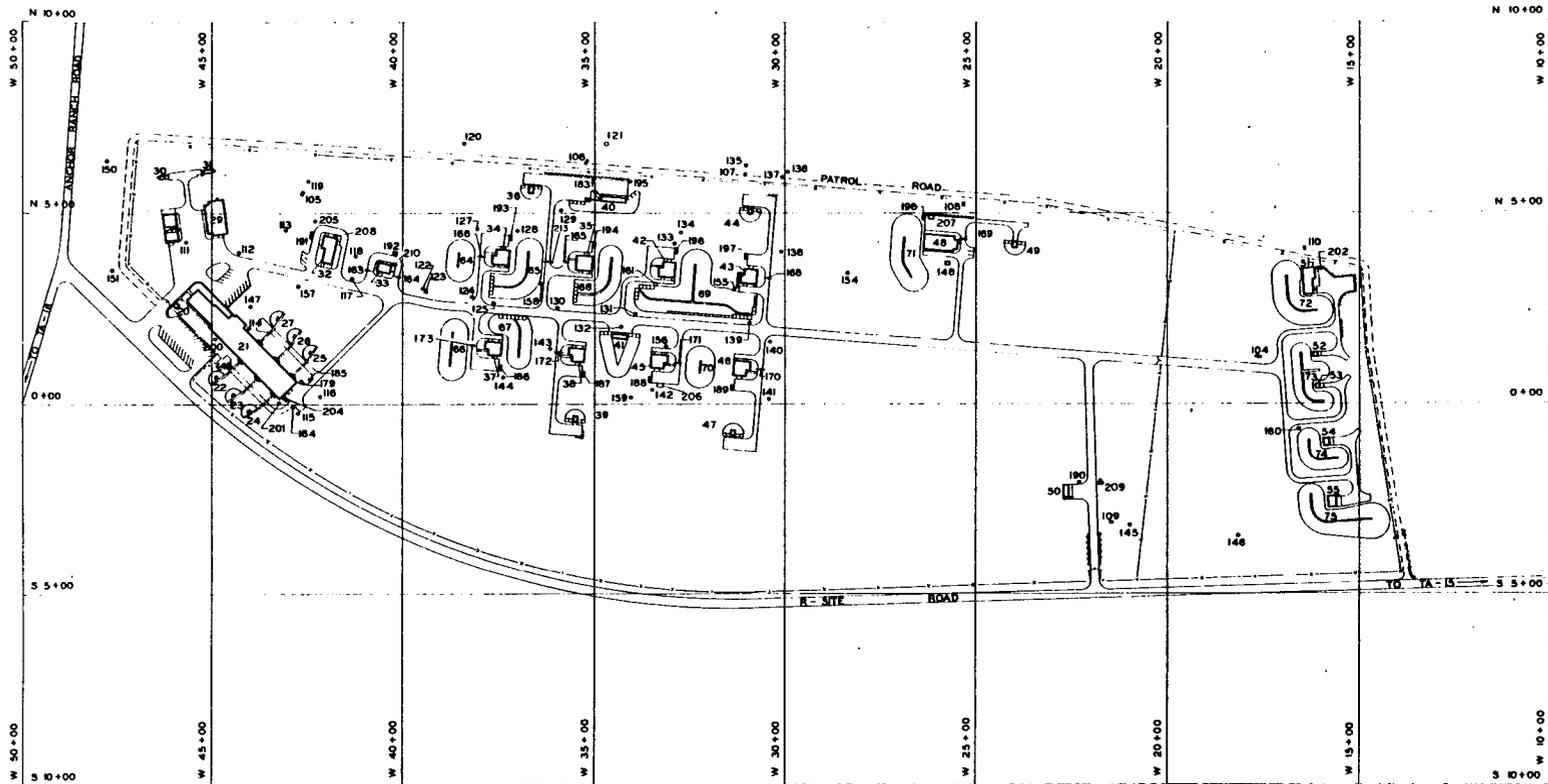
15	8-18-83	REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DNG TO STATUS OF 7-26-83	BY	CSG	APP
REV	DATE	REVISION	BY	CSG	APP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos					
Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545					
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION					
INDEX SHEET					
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN					
TA-9 ANCHOR SITE EAST					
DRAWN <i>Dele Byers</i>		RECHECKED <i>Dele Byers</i>		APPROVED <i>W. J. L. L.</i>	
DATE 8-18-83		SHEET NO 1 of 2		DRAWING NO ENG-R 5107	

Figure TA-9-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-9 - New Site Replacing Anchor East
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



REV.	DATE	REVISION	BY	CHKD.
15	7-27-83	REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DWG. TO STATUS OF 7-26-83 (H.S. 7/2)		LP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545				
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-9 ANCHOR SITE EAST			SEC CLASSIFICATION CLASS 4 REVIEWED <i>[Signature]</i> DATE 8/25/83	
DESIGNED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE 7-27-83	RECOMMENDED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE 8-2-83	APPROVED BY <i>[Signature]</i>
CHECKED <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE 7-27-83	SHEET NO. 2 OF 2	DRAWING NO. ENG-R5107	

Figure TA-9-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-9 - New Site Replacing Anchor East (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



REVIEWER *M. D. Stuber*
 CLASS *U* DATE *7/28/72*



Figure TA-9-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-9 - New Site Replacing Anchor East
 (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

14	4-15-77	REVISED DWG NO (FORMERLY R2424)	M W	
13	3-19-73	REVISED PER LASL W/O NOS 8 8807-06 8 8807-08	DAD	
12	9-15-71	REVISED TO STATUS OF 9-15-71	DAD	
11	8-8-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-8-69	DAD	
10	10-18-63	REVISED TO STATUS OF 4-16-63	ERW	
9	8-15-61	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 8-15-61 (WAS ENG-R 124)	OPW	
NO	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHKD

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO		
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-9 ANCHOR SITE EAST		
CHECKED <i>[Signature]</i> PROJ ENG DESIGNER D. P. HÖHNER SCALE AS NOTED	RECOMMENDED [Signature] BRG LEADER DATE 8-15-81 SHEET NO 2	APPROVED [Signature] ENG DEPT OFFICE DRAWING NO ENG-R 5107

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-9-1	AE-1		REMOVED 1955	
TA-9-2	AE-2		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-3	AE-3		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-4	AE-4		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-5	AE-5		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-6	AE-6		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-7	AE-7		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-8	AE-8		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-9	AE-9		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-10	AE-10		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-11	AE-11		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-12	AE-12		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-13	AE-13		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-14	AE-14		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-15	AE-15		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-16	AE-16		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-17	AE-17		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-18	AE-18		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-19	AE-19		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-20	AE-20	GUARD HOUSE		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-21	AE-21	LABORATORY & OFFICE BLDG		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-22	AE-22	MAGAZETTE		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-23	AE-23	MAGAZETTE		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-24	AE-24	MAGAZETTE		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-25	AE-25	MAGAZETTE		0-00 W40-00
TA-9-26	AE-26	MAGAZETTE		0-00 W40-00
TA-9-27	AE-27	MAGAZETTE		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-28	AE-28	SHOP BUILDING		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-29	AE-29	STOCK & EQUIPMENT BUILDING		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-30	AE-30	GAS STORAGE		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-31	AE-31	GAS STORAGE		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-32	AE-32	LABORATORY BUILDING		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-33	AE-33	LABORATORY BUILDING		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-34	AE-34	PROCESS LABORATORY		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-35	AE-35	PROCESS LABORATORY		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-36	AE-36	MAGAZINE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-37	AE-37	PROCESS LABORATORY		0-00 W40-00
TA-9-38	AE-38	PROCESS LABORATORY		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-39	AE-39	MAGAZINE		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-40	AE-40	DRY HOUSE BUILDING		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-41	AE-41	COMFORT STATION BLDG		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-42	AE-42	PROCESS LABORATORY		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-43	AE-43	PROCESS LABORATORY		N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-44	AE-44	MAGAZINE		N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-45	AE-45	PROCESS LABORATORY		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-46	AE-46	PROCESS LABORATORY		0-00 W30-00
TA-9-47	AE-47	MAGAZINE		0-00 W30-00
TA-9-48	AE-48	MACHINING BUILDING		N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-49	AE-49	MAGAZINE		N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-50	AE-50	RECEIVING & SHIPPING BLDG		0-00 W25-00
TA-9-51	AE-51	ENVIRONMENTAL TEST CHAMBER		N 5-00 W15-00
TA-9-52	AE-52	MAGAZINE		0-00 W15-00
TA-9-53	AE-53	MAGAZINE		0-00 W15-00
TA-9-54	AE-54	MAGAZINE		0-00 W15-00
TA-9-55	AE-55	MAGAZINE		S 3-00 W15-00
TA-9-56	AE-56		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-57	AE-57		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-58	AE-58		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-59	AE-59		REMOVED 1950	
TA-9-60	AE-60		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-61	AE-61		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-62	AE-62		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-63	AE-63		REMOVED 1962	
TA-9-64	AE-64	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-65	AE-65	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-66	AE-66	BARRICADE		0-00 W40-00
TA-9-67	AE-67	BARRICADE		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-68	AE-68	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-69	AE-69	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-70	AE-70	BARRICADE		0-00 W30-00
TA-9-71	AE-71	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-72	AE-72	BARRICADE		N 5-00 W15-00
TA-9-73	AE-73	BARRICADE		0-00 W15-00
TA-9-74	AE-74	BARRICADE		0-00 W15-00
TA-9-75	AE-75	BARRICADE		S 5-00 W15-00
TA-9-76	AE-76		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-77	AE-77		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-78	AE-78		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-79	AE-79		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-80	AE-80		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-81	AE-81	TANK, SEPTIC	ABANDONED 1970	N15-00 W45-00
TA-9-82	AE-82	MANHOLE		N15-00 W45-00
TA-9-83	AE-83		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-84	AE-84		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-85	AE-85		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-86	AE-86		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-87	AE-87		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-88	AE-88		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-89	AE-89		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-90	AE-90		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-91	AE-91		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-92	AE-92		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-93	AE-93		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-94	AE-94		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-95	AE-95		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-96	AE-96		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-97	AE-97		REMOVED 1965	

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-9-98	AE-98		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-99	AE-99		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-100	AE-100		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-101	AE-101		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-102	AE-102		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-103	AE-103	TANK	REMOVED 1962	N 3-00 W15-00
TA-9-104	AE-104	TRANSFORMER STATION		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-105	AE-105	TANK	SEPTIC	N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-106	AE-106	TANK	SEPTIC	N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-107	AE-107	TANK	SEPTIC	N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-108	AE-108	TANK	SEPTIC	N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-109	AE-109	TANK	SEPTIC	S 3-00 W20-00
TA-9-110	AE-110	TANK	SEPTIC	N 5-00 W15-00
TA-9-111	AE-111	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-112	AE-112	MANHOLE	STEAM	N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-113	AE-113	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-114	AE-114	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-115	AE-115	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	0-00 W40-00
TA-9-116	AE-116	MANHOLE	SANITARY	0-00 W40-00
TA-9-117	AE-117	MANHOLE	STEAM	N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-118	AE-118	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-119	AE-119	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-120	AE-120	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-121	AE-121	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-122	AE-122	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-123	AE-123	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-124	AE-124	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-125	AE-125	MANHOLE	STEAM	N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-127	AE-127	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-128	AE-128	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-129	AE-129	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-130	AE-130	MANHOLE	STEAM	0-00 W35-00
TA-9-131	AE-131	MANHOLE	STEAM	0-00 W35-00
TA-9-132	AE-132	MANHOLE	SANITARY	0-00 W35-00
TA-9-133	AE-133	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-134	AE-134	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-135	AE-135	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-136	AE-136	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-137	AE-137	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-138	AE-138	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-139	AE-139	MANHOLE	STEAM	0-00 W30-00
TA-9-140	AE-140	MANHOLE	SANITARY	0-00 W30-00
TA-9-141	AE-141	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	0-00 W30-00
TA-9-142	AE-142	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	0-00 W35-00
TA-9-143	AE-143	MANHOLE	SANITARY	0-00 W35-00
TA-9-144	AE-144	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-145	AE-145	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	S 5-00 W20-00
TA-9-146	AE-146	MANHOLE	SANITARY	S 5-00 W20-00
TA-9-147	AE-147	MANHOLE	SANITARY	0-00 W45-00
TA-9-148	AE-148	MANHOLE	STEAM	N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-149	AE-149	TRANSFORMER STATION		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-150	AE-150	MANHOLE	WATER PRV	N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-151	AE-151	MANHOLE	GAS DRIP POT	N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-154	AE-154	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-155	AE-155	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-156	AE-156	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	0-00 W35-00
TA-9-157	AE-157	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-158	AE-158	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-159	AE-159	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	0-00 W35-00
TA-9-160	AE-160	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	0-00 W15-00
TA-9-161	AE-161	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-162	AE-162	ROAD BLOCK	REMOVED 1972	
TA-9-163	AE-163	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-164	AE-164	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-165	AE-165	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-166	AE-166	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-167	AE-167	ROAD BLOCK	RELOCATED TO TA-14-36	
TA-9-168	AE-168	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-169	AE-169	ROAD BLOCK		N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-170	AE-170	ROAD BLOCK		0-00 W30-00
TA-9-171	AE-171	ROAD BLOCK		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-172	AE-172	ROAD BLOCK		0-00 W35-00
TA-9-173	AE-173	ROAD BLOCK		0-00 W40-00
TA-9-174	AE-174		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-175	AE-175		REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-176	AE-176		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-177	AE-177		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-178	AE-178		REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-179	AE-179		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-180	AE-180	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	0-00 W45-00
TA-9-181	AE-181		REMOVED 1960	
TA-9-182	AE-182	TANK	REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-183	AE-183	TANK	REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-184	AE-184	TANK	REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-185	AE-185	TANK	REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-186	AE-186	TANK	REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-187	AE-187	TANK	REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-188	AE-188	TANK	REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-189	AE-189	TANK	REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-190	AE-190	TANK	REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-191	AE-191	TANK	REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-192	AE-192	TANK	REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-193	AE-193	TANK	REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-194	AE-194	TANK	REMOVED 1965	

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-9-195	AE-195	TANK	SETTLING, IND. WASTE	N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-196	AE-196	TANK	SETTLING, IND. WASTE	N 5-00 W35-00
TA-9-197	AE-197	TANK	SETTLING, IND. WASTE	N 5-00 W30-00
TA-9-198	AE-198	TANK	SETTLING, IND. WASTE	N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-199	AE-199	TANK	SETTLING, REMOVED 1952	
TA-9-200	AE-200	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	0-00 W45-00
TA-9-201	AE-201	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	0-00 W45-00
TA-9-202	AE-202	BASKET PIT		N 5-00 W15-00
TA-9-203	AE-203	TANK	SEPTIC, REMOVED 1965	
TA-9-204	AE-204	REFRIGERATOR SHELTER		0-00 W45-00
TA-9-205	AE-205	MANHOLE	COMPRESSED AIR	N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-206	AE-206	WASTE CAN SHELTER		0-00 W40-00
TA-9-207	AE-207	WASTE CAN SHELTER		N 5-00 W25-00
TA-9-208	AE-208	DAY MAGAZINE		N 5-00 W40-00
TA-9-209	AE-209	TRANSFORMER STATION		0-00 W20-00
TA-9-210	AE-210	MANIFOLD		N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-211	AE-211	TANK	SEPTIC	N 5-00 W45-00
TA-9-212	AE-212	PIT	OXIDATION	N 15-00 W45-00
TA-9-213	AE-213	GATE (BARRICADE)		N 5-00 W35-00

Figure TA-9-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-9 - New Site Replacing Anchor East (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

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14	4-10-77	REVISED DRG NO (10/04/77) R26231		
13	1-19-73	REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-19-73		
12	2-16-71	REVISED TO STATUS OF 2-16-71		
11	8-7-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-7-69		
10	10-18-65	REVISED TO STATUS OF 10-18-65		
9	8-15-61	REORAN TO STATUS OF 8-15-61 (WAS ENC-R 123)		
8				

REVIEWER *M. D. ...* CLASS *14* DATE *7/28/77*

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS NEW MEXICO

INDEX SHEET
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
TA-9 ANCHOR SITE EAST

CHECKED: *[Signature]* RECOMMENDED: *[Signature]* APPROVED: *[Signature]*
DESIGNED: *[Signature]* DATE: *8-15-61* ENCL. DEPT. OFFICE: *ENG-R 5107*
DRAWN: *JOHNSON* SCALE: <

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

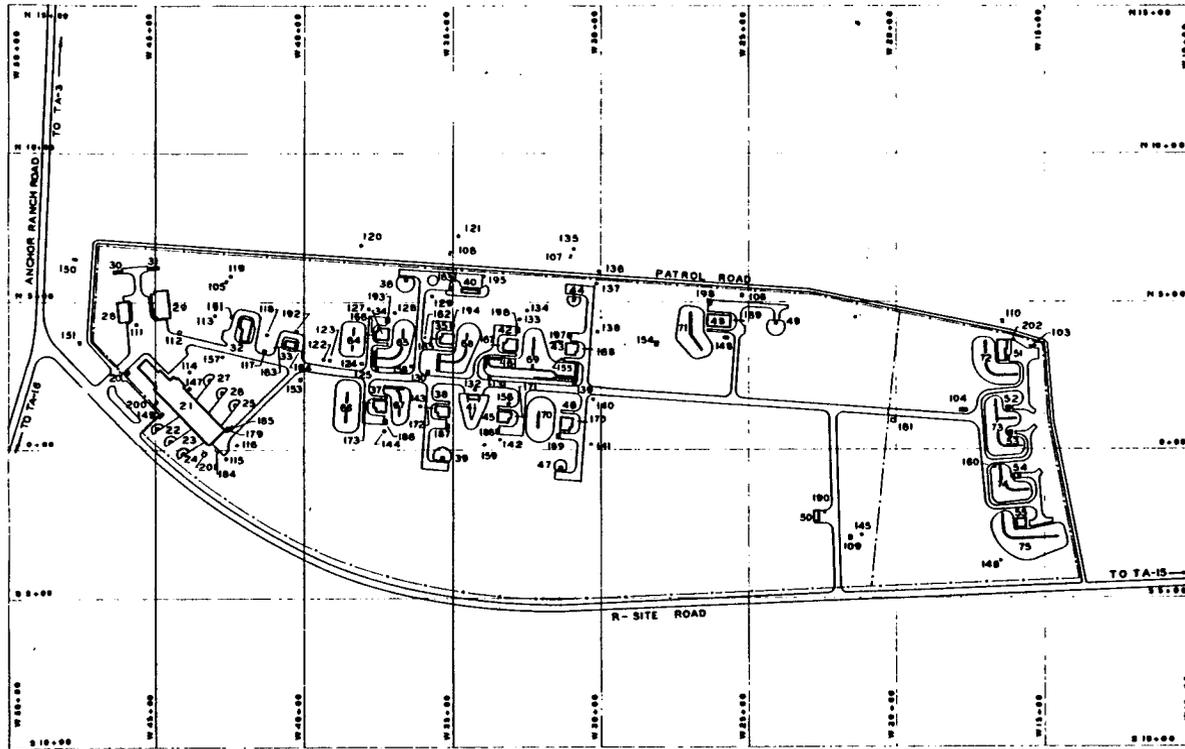


Figure TA-9-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-9 - New Site Replacing Anchor East
(1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

6	PLAT	REVISED TO STATUS OF T-1-57	DDJ	JMB
7	PLAT	ENG-R-124 REPLACES AS ENG-R-123 AND ENG-R-124	DDJ	JMB
8	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	DATE
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-9 ANCHOR SITE EAST				
AUTHORIZED FOR QUALITY SAFETY ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS	DESIGNER N. BYERS	DATE 11/8/55	APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	DRAWN JMB
	SCALE 1" = 200'	SHEET 2 of 2	ENG-R 124	

TA-9(AE) - ANCHOR SITE EAST

CURRENT OPERATIONS

The Anchor Site East, often called TA-9 in early records, has not been used since the early 1950s, when a new TA-9 was built less than a mile from Anchor East. The area has been decommissioned and there are no buildings at the site.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Anchor Ranch was very active during the war years. An x-ray facility, eventually designated TA-9-1, was located there to study implosions of small spherical charges. Estimates were that by December 1943, experimental work would be carried out at a full rate of 60 shots per week on 3/4- and 1-1/2-in. steel spheres, with a total of 500 shots expected (Anonymous 1943). Whether these plans were actually carried out is not known. A high-speed, rotating prism camera, used for implosion studies, was also located at TA-9-1. The building had both a closed and an open firing chamber. In September 1944, some of the rotating prism camera work in the open chamber was moved to TA-14 (Greisen 1944).

Plans were to have flash photography of implosions of large and medium cylindrical charges on steel tubing at the Far Detonation Point, TA-9-4 and -5, where several 500-lb shots on steel cylinders were fired (Kistiakowsky 1944). Shots of explosive lens systems weighing 125 lbs were fired regularly. A rotating prism camera was included in the equipment in this area.

TA-9-3 was a high-explosive casting facility. It was also the setting for magazines, solvent storage, explosives machining, explosives processing, and chemical pilot plants. Hazardous materials used have included solvents, acid baths, plasticizers, uranium, cyanogen, and various organics used in preparing high explosive.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the

CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-9(AE). CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-9(AE) is 2.7 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

TA-9(AE)-I: Structure Location Plan for TA-9(AE) - Anchor Site East (1950)

REFERENCES

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- Russo, S. E. n.d.: Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory undated interoffice routing slip, Russo to Singer.

Safety Office. 1965a. "Clean-Up of TA-9, Anchor East, Phase IV," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to C. A. Reynolds, May 25, 1965.

Safety Office. 1965b. "Clean-Up of TA-9, Anchor East, Phase II," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to C. A. Reynolds, May 17, 1965.

TABLE TA-9(AE) - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA9(AE)-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing sites)

Background--Group X-8 was responsible for field testing explosives charges, and in the 1940s, the firing areas for this group were at TA-9, Anchor Site East, and TA-14 (LASL 1947a:17). Anchor Site East was described in 1947 as a collection of temporary and semipermanent structures. Work close to the Anchor Ranch road involved explosive manufacturing and x-ray facilities for detonations. In addition, two large firing areas were located several hundred yards east in an open meadow (LASL 1947b:8-9).

Records indicate that during 1944, an average of 50 charges a week were being fired at Anchor Ranch (Greisen 1944). The charges were apparently being fired in the x-ray building, AE-1, where small shots were fired. This building had a closed x-ray chamber and a larger open chamber (Kistiakowsky 1944). One of the firing areas to the east was known as "Far Point" and it consisted of two firing sites, AE-4 and AE-5, as shown on engineering drawing A5-R29, dated 1947. In 1944, steel, torpex, tamped tetryl, composition B, pentolite, and aluminum were used in shots being fired at Far Point (Hoffman 1944). Depleted uranium and tungsten carbide were also apparently used.

It is also reported that in 1944, shots were taking place in "the pit," a hexagonal steel-lined pit with a heavy roof. A 1947 drawing, A5-R29, locates this pit northeast of Far Point. No information was found on what was fired here, but charges fired appeared to be smaller than at Far Detonation Point (Kistiakowsky 1944).

Undated engineering records indicate that TA-9-4 and TA-9-5 were abandoned on December 18, 1959. Recovery pit TA-9-15 was reported to have been abandoned on December 18, 1960.

In 1965, it was reported that there were three hazardous areas in TA-9-1: 1) the vacuum line, floor, and floor drains and associated piping in room 2, which had high explosive contamination, 2) the center firing chamber surrounded by steel plate and concrete, and 3) the west firing chamber. Both firing chambers had approximately 15,000 counts/min alpha and 7 mR/hr beta-gamma. When the building was removed, combustibles were to be burned in an area to the east of the site and material contaminated with high explosive was to be burned in a separate pile. The firing chamber liners were to be placed in the radioactive disposal pit. All noncombustible, noncontaminated material was to be deposited in the canyon north of TA-16-387. High-explosive drains were to be handled in a special manner and, if necessary, washed. If high explosive existed, the drains were to be buried in the high-explosive burial pit (Safety Office 1965a). The locations of the radioactive disposal pit and the high-explosive burial pit are not known.

Engineering drawing ENG-R5107 notes that TA-9-1 was removed in 1965. The same drawing also notes that TA-9-4, -5, and -15 were removed in 1963. The extent of cleanup at these firing sites is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted to determine the extent of environmental residuals of concern.

TA9(AE)-2-CA-I-HW/RW (Burning areas)

Background--In a 1949 property appraisal, a burn pit is listed and described as an irregularly shaped excavation of earth approximately 20 ft wide, 40 ft long, and 3 ft deep used to burn or destroy classified material and other material unfit for use (LASL 1949). On July 16, 1950, it was reported that there was "a small fire in the burning pit east of Anchor Ranch," (H Division 1950). Where this pit was located is not known.

As indicated in the description of the decommissioning of this site, old combustible parts of the site were piled up and burned in a region east of the site. Whether this was near the 1949 burning pit is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted to determine the presence of environmental residuals of concern in burning areas.

TA9(AE)-3-CA/ST/S-I-HW (Development and manufacture of explosives)

Background--In the late 1940s, Group X-2 was responsible for developing and producing new explosives. Laboratory space used by this group included part of Anchor Ranch East. Group X-6, responsible for studies in detonation physics, also occupied part of this area (LASL 1947a:16). Undated engineering files list AE-2 as a photo darkroom and boiler plant; AE-3 as a remote-control mixing and hydraulic press; AE-6, AE-11, and AE-18 as magazines; AE-7 and AE-8 as storage; AE-9 and AE-10 as trimming buildings; AE-12 as a personnel shelter; AE-13 as a machine shop for explosives; AE-14 as a large-scale laboratory building; AE-16 as a pump building; and AE-19 as an oven-containing building. In 1959, all of these buildings were reported to be contaminated with high explosive, and TA-9-1 and -3 were reported to have radioactive contamination (LASL 1959). It is anticipated that the drains and sumps were also contaminated with high explosive. An employee recalled that the sanitary sewage system contained high explosive (James 1959).

Apparently AE-19 was removed in 1952. The other buildings were burned in January 1960, according to undated engineering files. Then, in 1965, a decision was apparently made to remove the unburned residues. The sump and drain lines of TA-9-1, -2, -3, -13, and -14 were recognized to be highly contaminated with high explosive, and a crane was brought in to remove pipe and sumps. Items highly contaminated with high explosive were washed before being disposed of in a high-explosive burial pit (location not known, but probably at TA-54), whereas slightly contaminated items were probably disposed of in the same high-explosive burial pit without further treatment. The remaining combustibles were apparently burned. Instructions were to deposit noncombustible material in the canyon north of TA-16-387 on top of existing debris at Material Disposal Area P (Courtright 1965, Safety Office 1965b). No mention is made about removing the septic tank. Recently, Los Alamos staff reported that a utility line was installed through the old Anchor East site and that pipes and other debris were uncovered.

Engineering file 1757 has an undated note indicating a "disposal field." According to the note, the disposal field is probably a seepage pit, but no other records have been found of a possible seepage pit at Anchor Ranch East.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted to determine the presence of high-explosive residuals of concern in the environment.

TA9(AE)-4-L-I-HW/RW (Landfill)

Background--The possibility that a waste pit for contaminated materials exists "on the high side of TA-9" is raised in engineering file 1757. Whether this was Anchor East or the "new" TA-9 is not known, nor is the location indicated by "high side," (Russo n.d.). "High side" might mean the area northwest of Far Point, near the edge of the mesa.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted in an effort to locate the landfill.

TA-10 - BAYO CANYON SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

The Bayo Canyon Site is no longer used as a Laboratory technical area. Work ceased there between 1961 and 1963, when the site was decommissioned and decontaminated. It currently belongs to the county of Los Alamos, but because of its history, portions of it are reserved for restricted use under an agreement with DOE.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

A concerted effort has been made to clean up the Bayo Canyon Site, beginning with a massive decommissioning and decontamination in 1963, and including periodic surface sweeps and a resurvey under the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) in the mid-1970's.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-10. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-10 is 9.0 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-10-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-10 - Bayo Canyon Site (1954)

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TABLE TA-10 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA10-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing sites)

Background--In September 1944, Bayo Canyon came into use for firing experiments (LASL 1947:9). The firing areas were at two locations in the canyon with two firing points at each location, according to engineering drawing ENG-R125. The southeast location included x-unit chamber TA-10-22 and electronics chamber TA-10-23 for firing point 1, and x-unit chamber TA-10-24 and electronics chamber TA-10-25 for firing point 2. Associated control building TA-10-13 and battery building TA-10-14 served both 1 and 2. The northwest location included x-unit chamber TA-10-26 and electronics chamber TA-10-27 for firing point 3, and x-unit chamber TA-10-28 and electronics chamber TA-10-29 for firing point 4; associated control building TA-10-15 and battery building TA-10-16 were used for 3 and 4.

The shots fired included natural and depleted uranium surrounded by high explosive, with radioactive lanthanum acting as a source in most shots. Strontium-90, a contaminant, was associated with the radioactive lanthanum. It is estimated that from 1944 until 1961, when firing ceased, approximately 2,000 kg of natural uranium and 3,380 kg of depleted uranium were released. The maximum strontium-90 released has been estimated at 39.6 Ci (DOE 1979:98-99). Some of the material was dispersed as a cloud, whereas fairly large pieces fell near the original firing point. The CEARP files indicate that the cloud usually dispersed over several miles and in at least one case, nearly 10 miles (H Division 1949a:1). In the late 1940s, pads were washed with water and swept after each shot. Wash water ran into the natural surface drainage (Abrahams 1963:15).

During cleanup in 1963, 90 truckloads of material were removed from around the firing site (Blackwell and Babich 1963). In addition to surface debris, the asphalt from the firing pads was removed, revealing contaminated soil. This soil was removed and transported to the disposal area (Blackwell and Babich 1963). In the years after 1963, surface cleanup was undertaken at periodic intervals (Drake, Blackwell, and Courtright 1976).

Other materials besides high explosive that might have been in the shots, but for which no documentation was found, include lead, aluminum, steel, and possibly beryllium.

In 1976, as part of FUSRAP, TA-10 was resurveyed for radioactivity, and the results indicated an average of about 1.4 pCi/g for strontium-90 (about three times the level resulting from fallout), and an average of 4.9 micrograms per gram of soil, 1.5 times natural concentrations for uranium on the surface in the vicinity of the firing sites (DOE 1979:1). Because lanthanum-140 has a half-life of 40.1 hr, it has decayed and only its stable daughter is present in Bayo Canyon.

During the 1986 CEARP field survey, pieces of cable, shrapnel, wood, and other shot residues were observed.

A photo in the archives at Los Alamos National Laboratory dated June 8, 1944, shows that Bayo Canyon may have been the area in which sand pile detonation experiments occurred. Little information is available on any possible residues.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Surveys will be conducted during supplemental Phase I to determine the extent of residual nonradiological contamination and verify cleanup of radiological contaminants.

TA10-2-S/ST/CA/O-I-HW/RW (Tanks, drains, leach fields, and outfalls)

Background--To provide the x-ray (gamma) source, radioactive lanthanum was placed in most of the shots fired. This material was obtained in a form that required purification by 1) separating lanthanum-140 from the parent barium-140, the daughter cerium-140, and impurities, including strontium-90, 2) precipitating the material, and 3) encapsulating it into a source. This process was undertaken at TA-10-1 from 1944 until 1950, when the process was moved to TA-35.

Sanitary sewage lines, septic tanks, the outfall line from TA-10-1, and the disposal pit northeast of TA-10-21 may have received some contaminated liquid waste (DOE 1979:12-13, 99). Laboratory wastes were occasionally spilled on the ground near the laboratory buildings (DOE 1979:49).

Industrial radioactive wastes from the radiochemistry building, TA-10-1, were collected and routed to stainless steel holding tanks, concrete disposal pits, and a leaching field to the north. Liquids placed or flowing into the pits drained through an outlet pipe into the earth. Liquid wastes from the storage tanks were periodically discharged directly into the stream channel. According to engineering drawing ENG-R125, the major liquid disposal area, called the "tank farm," included contaminated material pits TA-10-41, -42, and -43, manholes for the acid sewer, TA-10-50 and -51, acid septic tank TA-10-39, and sanitary septic tanks TA-10-38 and TA-10-40. A leaching field appears to have been near TA-10-41 (DOE 1979:15).

A chemist who worked at the Bayo site remembers decontamination holes located near the streambed leach field. Nitric acid and some hydrochloric acid were poured into them. Chemicals in spent liquids, which discharged to the drain in building 1, included nitric and hydrochloric acid as the major acids, and small amounts of hydrofluoric and sulfuric acid. Small amounts of lanthanum, barium, cadmium, and platinum went to the drain. Occasionally, benzene and carbontetrachloride were used. Organic and inorganic contaminants were noted to be present in the incoming radioactive lanthanum source material (H Division 1949b:1); therefore, they may also have been present in the liquid effluent.

The decision to decontaminate and decommission the remaining structures in Bayo Canyon was made in 1963. When excavations of the tank farm began, pipes were found between pits 42 and 43. Another pit, 1 ft in diameter, was found 2 ft south of pit 42, and readings taken on it indicated 10 mR/h. A second unknown pit, 2 ft square, was located 40 ft north of pit 41, and a third was found 6 ft south of pit 50, the manhole for the acid sewer. Readings taken at 1 ft from the latter were 20 mR/h. At a depth of 10 ft, pits 41, 42, and 43 were found to have a common drain filled with clay drain pipe. The maximum reading in this area was 20 mR/h. Pits 38 and 39 were decommissioned, and soil was removed between pits 39 and 50. A stainless steel pipe and three stainless steel acid tanks were found and taken with their contents to the disposal area for contaminated materials. Acid pits 50 and 51 and connecting lines were removed. Uncontaminated septic tank 38 was also removed.

Continued excavation at the tank farm showed that another leach bed was located under pit 43. After excavating to 20 ft, digging was stopped. The activity level at this point was 1.5 mR/h. It is not clear what the activity levels were at other areas in the tank farm when excavation ceased. The area west of structures 24 and 25, where sources had been washed and the liquid discharged, was checked to a depth of 4 ft and observed to be free of contamination. A pipe from pit 50 was observed to extend north to a leach field in the stream channel. Wood in the area gave a reading of 1.5 mR/h. It is not clear whether any of the leach field was removed (Blackwell and Babich 1963).

In 1973, a hole was drilled several feet east of the location of the acid waste leaching field. A maximum of 20 pCi/g of strontium-90 was detected within 5 ft of the surface. A hole drilled between the location of former pits TA-10-41 and -42 indicated strontium-90 levels up to 3.3 pCi/g within 5 ft of the surface. In 1974, the area around the old sanitary outfall to the stream was sampled and levels of gross beta, 3 to 20 times background, were detected. The subsurface region north of TA-10-41 and -42 acid pits also showed elevated levels with a maximum of 24,000 pCi/g at a depth of 13 to 14 ft, thus indicating migration, but at an appreciable depth (DOE 1979:14). Most samples were less than 10 pCi/g. Samples indicate that much of the radioactivity was removed in the 1963 cleanup (DOE 1979:100).

Apparently, no sampling has been done for any nonradioactive chemicals that may have been discharged in the effluent from the chemistry operations. No information on the disposal pit and its field northeast of TA-10-21 has been obtained.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Phase I supplemental investigations will be conducted to determine the extent of residual nonradiological contamination and to verify cleanup of radiological contaminants.

TA10-3-L-I-HW/RW (Landfills)

Background--Solid waste was disposed of at TA-10 during the years it was in operation. Engineering drawing ENG-R125 designates two disposal areas, TA-10-44 and -48. In 1963, the decision was made to remove these disposal areas. At that time, TA-10-48 was a pit divided into two sections, 5 ft square and 10 ft deep, each lined with boards, in which gloves, bottles, and laboratory equipment had been disposed of. This material was removed from TA-10-48 and taken to Area G; the pit was then excavated to a depth of 26 ft, and external radiation levels continued to be above background. Samples taken (to a depth of 4 ft at the 26-ft level) indicated between 0 to 600 dis/min/g of dry granulated soil for strontium-90 with gross alpha levels approaching background. The decision was then made to refill this pit with clean soil (Blackwell and Babich 1963). Later measurements around TA-10-48 indicated no lateral migration of strontium-90 (DOE 1979:14).

A chemist who had worked at Bayo Canyon Site remembers glassware, metal ware, platinum, and general trash being placed at TA-10-48. As far as that person can remember, the spent "soup" that was milked for the lanthanum-140 also went to this disposal area, and therefore, it appears that most of the strontium-90 contaminant in the soup also went to TA-10-48. The total strontium-90 from chemical processing that was disposed of has been estimated to be 117 Ci (DOE 1979:99).

Pit TA-10-44 had been a burial place for gloves, rags, and acid bottles, which were moved to the disposal area for contaminated materials. The pit was dug to a depth of 15 ft, where readings indicated 1.5 mR/h. The pit was refilled and leveled (Blackwell and Babich 1963).

The removal of buildings TA-10-13 and -15, both of which were bunkers, from TA-10 left concrete debris that was not contaminated. The debris was disposed of in the hole created by excavating the tank farm. When the hole was full, the remaining uncontaminated concrete was deposited at the base of the city landfill. A wall from building 1 was reported to be uncontaminated and buried in Bayo Canyon (Blackwell and Babich 1963). The location of this burial site was not indicated.

During the 1986 CEARP field survey, six survey monuments and associated guard posts were seen surrounding an area that roughly encompasses the old tank farm, radiochemistry laboratory, TA-10-1, and the area of waste disposal pit TA-10-48. The monuments are marked "buried radioactive material no excavation prior to 2142 AD see county records." The monuments were installed in 1982 (LANL 1983).

Another disposal area has been identified up the canyon from the firing sites, on the south side of the road. In the late 1940s, the firing pads were swept after each shot and the material was deposited in this disposal area. The wastes here are reported to have been burned during 1957 and the ash taken to Material Disposal Area C. No further disposal is believed to have occurred in this pit after 1957 (Abrahams 1963:15).

In 1961, radioactivity at the disposal site ranged from background to about 0.6 mR/h (Abrahams 1963:15). During the 1986 CEARP field survey, the area was observed to be covered with a dense growth of weeds, but several wires and pieces of metal were found in the area indicated to be near the disposal pit. Whether they were weathering out from the pit is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Phase I supplemental investigations will be conducted to determine the extent of residual nonradioactive environmental contamination and verify cleanup of radiological contaminants.

TA10-4-CA-I-RW (Burning of contaminated structures)

Background--A 1955 report indicates that on two occasions irradiated uranium-238 solutions deposited on plywood drums were burned in Bayo Canyon. A level of 20 mR/h of gamma at contact was reported for the ashes. The final fate of the ash is not known (H Division 1955:3).

In 1956, a work order was issued to create a burning pit for combustibles and to take the ashes and unburned residues to the radioactive disposal pit. The work order indicates that the burning pit was to be filled after the burning was completed and the ash was removed. Non-combustibles were also to be taken to the radioactive disposal area (LASL 1956).

Storage buildings TA-10-4 and -6 and cell building TA-10-31 were vacated in 1959 and were suspected of being contaminated with strontium-90 and high explosives (LASL 1959). Storage buildings TA-10-3, -5, and -19, and welding shop TA-10-32 were suspected in 1960, because of their history, to have small amounts of radioactive contamination in inaccessible places (Blackwell 1960a). That same year, buildings 19 and 32 were put in the stream bed and

burned. Buildings 6 and 31 were burned in place. Buildings 3, 4, and 5 were moved to a clearing and burned. Ashes from building 6 indicated 1 to 12 mR/h, whereas those for building 4 read 8 mR/h (Blackwell 1960b).

Magazine buildings TA-10-10 and -11 were noted to be contaminated with high explosive in 1963 (Safety Office 1963). Buildings 2, storage; 8, inspection; 14, battery; 18, storage; and 21, personnel; and then 10, 11, 12, laboratories; and 34, static test, were burned, in place. The combustible sections of laboratory building 1 were placed in an open area and burned, and any radioactive residues were taken for disposal (Blackwell and Babich 1963).

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA10-5-CA-I-HW/RW (Removal of contaminated structures)

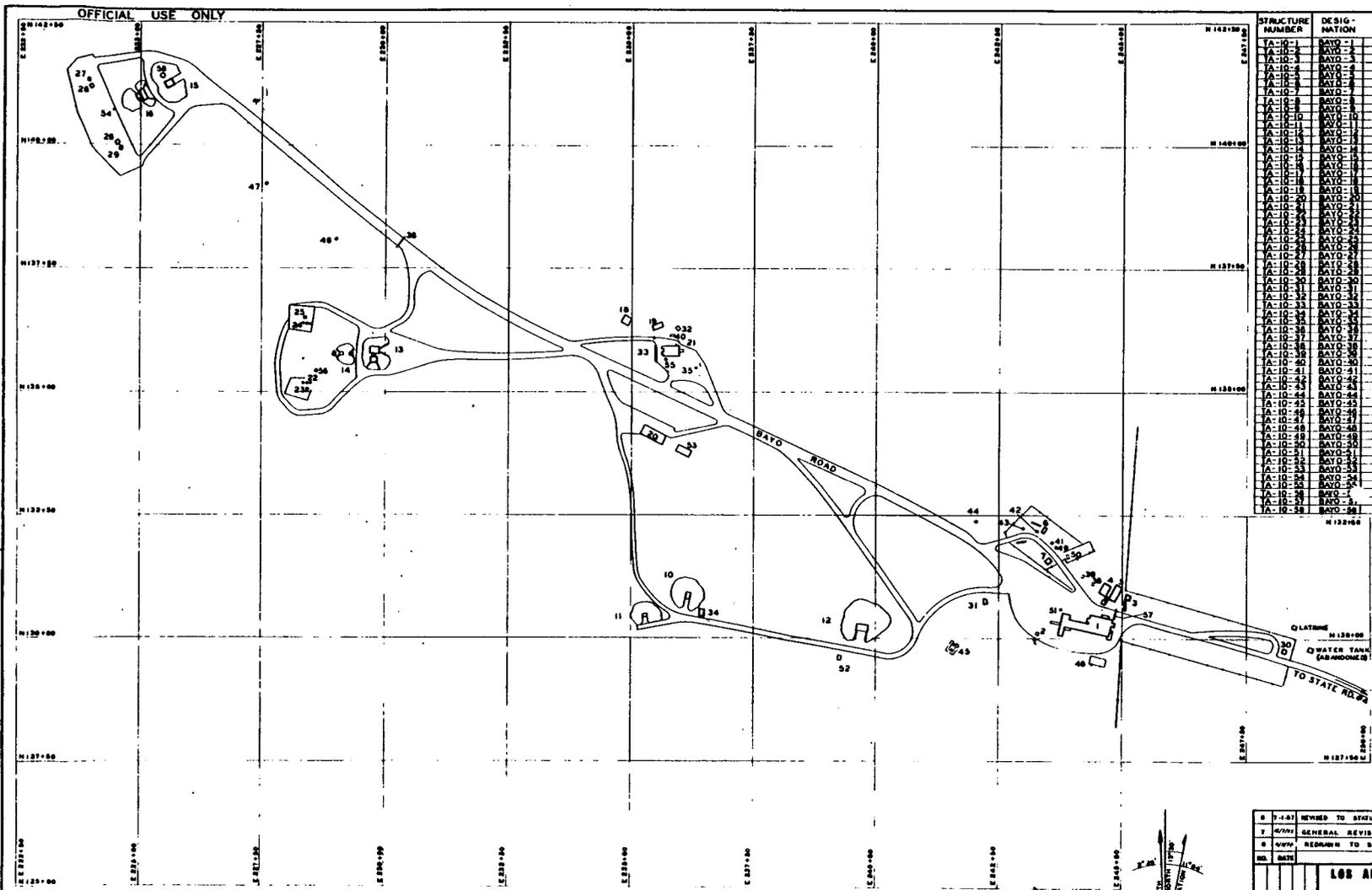
Background--Many of the buildings at TA-10 were contaminated with high explosive, strontium-90, or uranium. The decision was made in 1963 to remove the buildings from the site. Building TA-10-2, a small shed, had contained a large source shield. This and all shielding were taken to the disposal area for contaminated material. Pit 40, the septic tank for building 21 was also taken to the area along with some contaminated soil.

The x-unit pits were also taken to the disposal area. Cell building TA-10-31 was blasted and the rubble taken to the disposal area. The west end of building 1, contaminated to a level of 18 mR/h, is believed to have been disposed of in the disposal area for contaminated material. Warehouse building 20 was relocated to TA-3 (Blackwell and Babich 1963).

During a 1986 CEARP field survey, the asphalt road and a concrete pad from warehouse TA-10-20 were observed at TA-10. The area is closed to all public activities except hiking.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
A-10-1	BAVO-1	LABORATORY
A-10-2	BAVO-2	STORAGE BUILDING
A-10-3	BAVO-3	STORAGE BUILDING
A-10-4	BAVO-4	STORAGE BUILDING
A-10-5	BAVO-5	ANNUA STORAGE BUILDING
A-10-6	BAVO-6	TRACTOR BUILDING
A-10-7	BAVO-7	TRACTOR BUILDING
A-10-8	BAVO-8	INSPECTION BLDG
A-10-9	BAVO-9	INSPECTION BLDG (REMOVED)
A-10-10	BAVO-10	WAGYIN
A-10-11	BAVO-11	WAGYIN
A-10-12	BAVO-12	LABORATORY
A-10-13	BAVO-13	CONTROL BUILDING FIR PT 1A2
A-10-14	BAVO-14	BATTERY BUILDING FIR PT 3A4
A-10-15	BAVO-15	CONTROL BUILDING FIR PT 3A4
A-10-16	BAVO-16	BATTERY BUILDING FIR PT 3A4
A-10-17	BAVO-17	STORAGE BUILDING REMOVED
A-10-18	BAVO-18	STORAGE BUILDING
A-10-19	BAVO-19	STORAGE BUILDING
A-10-20	BAVO-20	WAREHOUSE BUILDING
A-10-21	BAVO-21	PERSONNEL BUILDING
A-10-22	BAVO-22	T-UNIT CHAMBER FIR PT 1
A-10-23	BAVO-23	ELECTRONIC CHAMBER FIR PT 1
A-10-24	BAVO-24	ELECTRONIC CHAMBER FIR PT 2
A-10-25	BAVO-25	ELECTRONIC CHAMBER FIR PT 2
A-10-26	BAVO-26	T-UNIT CHAMBER FIR PT 3
A-10-27	BAVO-27	ELECTRONIC CHAMBER FIR PT 3
A-10-28	BAVO-28	T-UNIT CHAMBER FIR PT 4
A-10-29	BAVO-29	ELECTRONIC CHAMBER FIR PT 4
A-10-30	BAVO-30	GUARD BUILDING STATION 10A
A-10-31	BAVO-31	WALKING STIFF
A-10-32	BAVO-32	BARRICADE
A-10-33	BAVO-33	STATIC TEST BUILDING
A-10-34	BAVO-34	SIREN PLATFORM
A-10-35	BAVO-35	ROAD BLOCK (REMOVED) 2A7
A-10-36	BAVO-36	ROAD BLOCK (REMOVED) 2A7
A-10-37	BAVO-37	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
A-10-38	BAVO-38	SEPTIC TANK (ACID)
A-10-39	BAVO-39	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
A-10-40	BAVO-40	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
A-10-41	BAVO-41	CONTAMINATED MATERIAL PIT
A-10-42	BAVO-42	CONTAMINATED MATERIAL PIT
A-10-43	BAVO-43	CONTAMINATED MATERIAL PIT
A-10-44	BAVO-44	CONTAMINATED MATERIAL PIT
A-10-45	BAVO-45	PULL BOX (CONTROL)
A-10-46	BAVO-46	PULL BOX (CONTROL)
A-10-47	BAVO-47	PULL BOX (CONTROL)
A-10-48	BAVO-48	CONTAMINATED MATERIAL PIT
A-10-49	BAVO-49	DRINKING WATER STORAGE
A-10-50	BAVO-50	MANHOLE (ACID SEWER)
A-10-51	BAVO-51	MANHOLE (ACID SEWER)
A-10-52	BAVO-52	STAFF
A-10-53	BAVO-53	STORAGE BUILDING
A-10-54	BAVO-54	PULL BOX (CONTROL)
A-10-55	BAVO-55	WATER TANK UNDERGROUND
A-10-56	BAVO-56	WATER TANK (WAS TA-2-14)
A-10-57	BAVO-57	ROAD BLOCK (WAS TA-2-14)
A-10-58	BAVO-58	WATER TANK

REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	DOB JAS
GENERAL REVISION TO STATUS OF JAN 1958	HOB JAS
REWORK TO STATUS OF 3-1-58	LCW JAS
REVISIONS	BY DATE
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.	
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-10 BAYO CANYON SITE	
AUTHORIZED FOR: HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PROT. SEC.	CHECKED: <i>W. W. W.</i> DRAWN: L. C. WINKS SCALE: 1" = 100' DATE: 8-9-54 SHEET: 1 of 1 ENG-R125

Figure TA-10-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-10 - Bayo Canyon Site (1954 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

TA-11 - K SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

The major facilities in use at TA-11 are a drop tower and a shake table that are used for various environmental and effects tests on components and explosives. Drop tests for impact initiation of explosives may cause high explosives to fracture or detonate, becoming scattered about the drop tower pad. When the tests are completed, the larger high explosive pieces are picked up and removed.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-11 was originally built as a betatron site where an implosion test could be studied by detonating explosives between two closely spaced, bomb-proof buildings. One building contained the high voltage source, the other the cloud chamber and recording equipment. Construction was completed in early 1945, and all equipment was installed the same year. The emphasis was put on the solid metal implosion assembly, but magnetic method measurements were also taken. For example, from May 15 to June 15, 1945, 36 major shots were fired that included 26 on 6-in. weapon mockups and 5 blank shots with 200-lb charges. Many weapon mockups had depleted uranium cores. Shots were also fired to test detonators and time sequences (Neddermeyer 1945a). The operating group, M-10, was transferred to P Division in January 1946 so that the accelerator could be used for physics experiments (Truslow 1983).

In 1949, a 9-Ci radioactive lanthanum source was dropped at TA-11. The source was believed to be contaminated and was strung up between two trees and washed off with a fire hose. It was found to be leaking, and considerable contamination spread to the surrounding area. The contaminated soil was removed (Blackwell 1949). Any residual radioactive lanthanum has since decayed, but trace amounts of strontium-90 may be left.

Tests of explosive materials under various environmental conditions began in 1956 (Brooks 1956). Acceleration and impact tests of explosives systems are described

in a 1959 memo (Brooks 1959). Later testing involved both drop and burn tests on thorium oxide pellets (Gibbons 1975; Amies 1975).

In 1965, twelve different types of high explosive were buried at Material Disposal Area S. Periodically, these explosives are excavated and analyzed to determine rates of decomposition (see Material Disposal Area S).

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during Supplemental Phase I investigation will be documented in the CEARP Phase II A Monitoring Plan for TA-11. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-11 is 3.0 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-11-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-11 - K Site (1983)
- Figure TA-11-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-11 - K Site (1961)
- Figure TA-11-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-11 - K Site (1957)

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TABLE TA-11 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA11-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing sites)

Background--K Site, TA-11, was constructed in the winter of 1944-45. The eastern part of the site consisted of a heavily bunkered control and laboratory building, TA-11-1, a shop, TA-11-4, and another laboratory building, TA-11-5. In addition, two heavy concrete battleship-type structures were built to house a betatron, TA-11-2, and a cloud chamber, TA-11-3. The site also included a storage building, TA-11-9, and a shelter, TA-11-10, according to ENG-R126 (LASL 1947:9-10).

Early memos describe a firing chamber, apparently located in the laboratory building, between the "steel noses" of TA-11-2 and -3 (G-5 1944). By early 1945, shots of up to 200 lb, which included natural uranium and aluminum, (Neddermeyer 1945b) are reported to have been fired (Neddermeyer 1945a, G-5 1945, Buchanan 1945).

In addition to the firing chamber between building TA-11-2 and -3, ENG-R126 notes a firing pit, TA-11-14. The pit was located to the east of TA-11-2 and -3, either next to or under the present drop tower pad.

The 1986 CEARP field survey confirmed that buildings 2 and 3 are now controls for the drop tower. There is no known documentation on decontamination and decommissioning of TA-11-14 and the firing pit.

West K Site buildings were located north and south of the road leading to east K Site, between the present 139 and 136 sets of buildings at TA-16. According to ENG-R126, these buildings consisted of assembly building TA-11-6, magazine storage TA-11-7 and -8, and trim building TA-11-11. A firing pit, TA-11-15, was also located on the south side of the road. These structures at west K Site have all been removed. Details of possible contamination from the firing pit are lacking.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Documentation on the extent of residual contamination at the inactive firing sites, including the drop tower area, will be acquired during supplemental CEARP Phase I investigations.

TA11-2-CA-I-HW/RW (Burning pit)

Background--A burning pit for K Site is listed as early as 1948 (LASL 1948). Engineering drawing 13Y102392, dated 1973, shows this pit to have been northeast of the present drop tower pad. Because the pit is shown on the 1973 map, it may have been used extensively over the years. The material that was burned there and its possible contaminants are not known.

In 1960, mention was made of a brush fire that occurred when some high explosives detonated while being burned (H Division 1960:3).

During the 1986 CEARP field survey, an area was seen to the northeast of the drop tower pad that is still known as a burn area, but as far as the staff could remember, it had not been used in several years. Some of the staff indicated that depleted uranium and propellant had been

burned there in previous years, but final disposal procedures for the residues were not known. The staff seemed to think that uranium residue might remain.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Documentation on the extent of residual contamination at the inactive burning pits will be acquired during supplemental Phase I investigations.

TA11-3-CA-I-HW/RW (Buildings and associated facilities)

Background--Several buildings are no longer at K Site. TA-11-5 was a small laboratory that, according to undated engineering notes in the CEARP files, was given to a construction contractor in 1956. Sited south of the target area, laboratory building TA-11-12 is shown on ENG-R126. In a 1950 memo, a building called "chemistry" was reported to have "active samples" and to be used for "comparatively dangerous procedures." The same memo mentions a darkroom (Ogle 1950). It is unknown whether TA-11-5 or -12 is the building referred to, whether these buildings had drains, or whether the buildings or drains were contaminated. Utility drawing ENG-R646 shows no drain for building 12. According to engineering files, TA-11-12 was removed to salvage on March 5, 1959. In 1956, it had been monitored and found to be free of radioactive contamination (Blackwell 1956). A 1952 memo mentions using "methyl borate at K Site" (H Division 1952:18), but no mention is made of where it was being used.

The same survey found assembly building TA-11-6 to be uncontaminated (Blackwell 1956). It was relocated at the site and burned in La Mesa forest fire.

Storage magazines TA-11-7 and -8, storage building TA-11-9, and shelter TA-11-10 were found to be contaminated with high explosive in 1959 (LASL 1959), and engineering files indicate they were burned on February 27, 1960. A small amount of contamination had been reported in 1956 at TA-11-10, but the contaminated material was taken to the disposal area (Blackwell 1956). The location of the disposal area is unknown.

In 1961, procedures for removing the residuals of burned buildings at TA-11 were reported to have been discussed (Safety Office 1961:2). The residual was disposed of in a disposal area north of the burning grounds, TA-16-387. The 1986 CEARP field survey found no trace of this residual.

Trim building TA-11-11 was two hutments; an engineering document now in the CEARP files reports one to have been demolished in place and the other to have been removed to the Anchor Site.

Storage tank TA-11-16 is noted to be water storage on ENG-R645, and ENG-R5108 indicates it was removed in 1967, along with storage tank TA-11-17, which was probably also a water tank.

Latrine TA-11-18 was removed in 1967, according to ENG-R5108. The document "Vacated Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Structures" reports it to be free of contamination (LASL 1959). In 1956, Laboratory building TA-11-19 was also found to be free of contamination (see Blackwell 1956).

Building TA-11-23 was noted to join buildings 2 and 3. Undated engineering records in the CEARP files indicate that it was dismantled in 1956.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Documentation on residual environmental contamination will be acquired during supplemental Phase I.

TA11-4-CA-I-HW/RW (Gun firing)

Background--K Site's activities in the 1950s included acceleration and impact tests of explosive systems contained in impact-resistant vehicles (Brooks 1959). Large mortars such as 155-mm launchers were used (Reider 1959). A 1973 drawing (ENG-13Y102392) shows an impact area to the north of TA-11-2 and -3. No documentation on possible contamination in the launch impact area has been found.

In another experiment, an air-gun building (TA-11-24) was constructed. Using compressed gases, projectiles were shot from the air gun toward concrete blocks, known as the target area, located to the south of the gun. Apparently, no detonations of explosives occurred in the acceleration and impact tests (Brooks 1959). It appears that the projectiles may have been inert. However, there are no data on other tests that may have resulted in contamination, and additional information is needed on possible contamination in the target area.

Some of the targets for the air gun remain at the site and were observed to be in a state of disrepair during the 1986 CEARP field survey. The former air gun building is now used as an office and shop. A new, small air gun is in a temporary building near the drop tower.

When a portion of the launch-impact area was walked during the field survey, no projectiles were seen; however, the dense vegetation made examination difficult.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Data about the tests conducted here will be gathered during supplemental Phase I, and documentation about possible contamination of the target and launch impact areas will be located.

TA11-5-CA-A-HW/RW (Drop tower)

According to ENG-R126, the facilities at TA-11 have included, since the 1950s, a hoist, tower, pads, and associated equipment for dropping experiments. The 1986 CEARP field survey determined that the drop tower facilities continue to be active. The staff believed that some depleted uranium had been used in tests and that, in the past, a small amount of beryllium may have been used.

Possible contamination from high explosive (including barium residues) and other materials used in the tests may extend from the firing pad into the surrounding environment in a radius of up to 350 ft. But no field data are available on the distance or density of the contamination. In general, the high explosive in the present tests does not detonate; thus, the "break-up" is a result of impact that will not spread the fragments very far. However, if part of the explosive detonated, as it may have in previous years, the area of high explosive residue would expand.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. Drop tower operations are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA11-6-ST-A-HW (Septic tanks)

Background--Two septic tanks serve TA-11. An early utility drawing, ENG-R646, indicates that Tank TA-11-20 served the area first. Septic tank TA-11-43 was added later. The tanks overflow to a drain that allows seepage into the surrounding soil (Pan Am 1986:2).

Because photographic processing occurred (see TA-11-3), it is possible TA-11-20 received photographic chemical wastes. Whether contamination from high explosive is present is not known, but the drains probably connect only to sinks and sanitary facilities. Both septic tanks were located during the 1986 CEARP field survey.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. Active septic tanks are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA11-7-O/S/CA-A-HW (High-explosive sumps and catch basins)

Background--After a drop from the drop tower occurs, the large pieces of high explosive are picked up and taken to the burning ground. At frequent intervals, the pad near the tower is hosed down and the smaller residue is washed into a sump, TA-11-39. The drain from the sump goes to a catch basin, TA-11-51, which then decants to an outfall to the canyon. Catch basins TA-11-50 and -52 are on either side of the outer paved area of the drop tower and they also decant to outfalls. The catch basins and sumps are regularly cleaned and the high explosive taken to the drying beds at S Site.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active high-explosive sumps and catch basins are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA11-8-O-A-HW (Cooling water and other pipes)

Background--During the 1986 CEARP field survey, TA-11-30 was observed to contain an electrodynamic vibration facility. The electrical equipment is water-cooled and the water, in turn, is cooled by circulation in a wet cooling tower. The blowdown from the tower is discharged to the canyon on the north. In addition to this discharge pipe, another pipe was observed several feet to the west. This pipe may connect to the floor drains in the building.

Another pipe was observed during the field survey south of TA-11-2 and -3. It discharges to the canyon on the south. It is not known at present where the pipe originates and what its function is. The boiler in building 24 was also observed to be discharging onto the pavement at the time of the field survey. Discoloration indicated that this may be a frequent occurrence.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Residual contamination in the environment from past discharges will be evaluated during supplemental Phase I of CEARP. The active outfalls are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA11-9-OL-I-HW (Open landfill)

Background--An open landfill was seen in the head of the canyon south of TA-11-4. It appears to contain very large concrete slabs, which may have served as targets for the air gun or for mortars. During the 1986 CEARP field survey, a small amount of what may be debris from buildings was also observed. It appears that the area is free of toxic contaminants.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The landfill and its contents will be investigated during supplemental Phase I.

TA11-10-CA-I-HW (Boneyard)

Background--During the 1986 CEARP field survey, an inactive boneyard containing concrete, large pieces of iron, a gun, and other equipment was found south of the old target area. Whether contamination is present is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Whether the boneyard contains contaminants will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA11-11-CA-A-HW (Vibration facility)

Background--In 1957, a vibration facility came into operation at TA-11-30. Because an electrodynamic method rather than a hydraulic method was used, no oils or oil storage were required. Drains and cooling water for this facility are discussed in other sections of this report.

The 1986 CEARP field survey team found no evidence of incidents that might have resulted in contamination of the building.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. Vibration facility operations are covered by routine LANL operations.

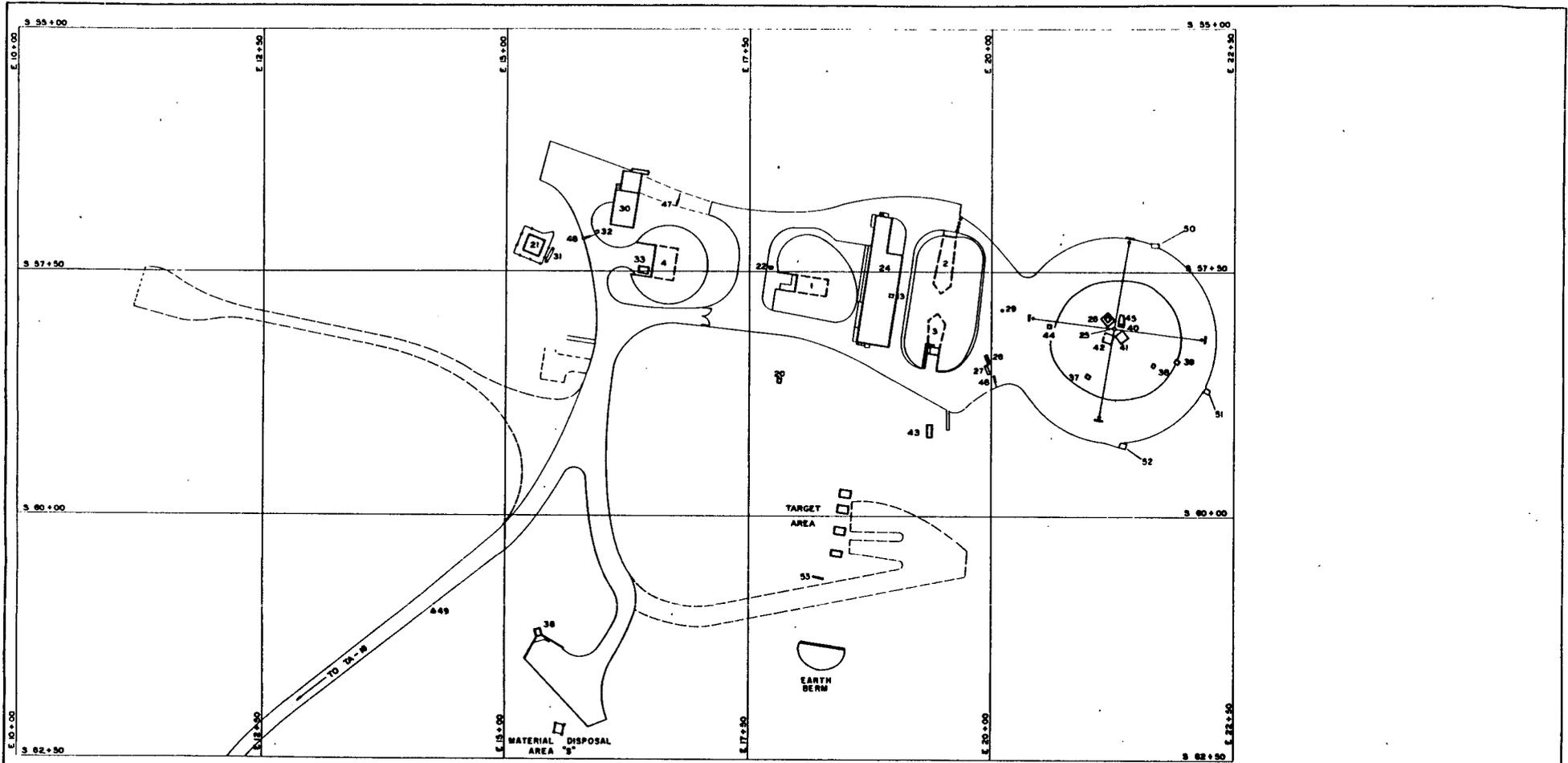


Figure TA-11-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-11 - K-Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		Los Alamos National Laboratory	
Los Alamos		Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545	
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		REC CLASSIFICATION	
TA-11		K-SITE	
DATE: 8-12-83		SHEET NO: 2 OF 2	
DRAWN BY: [Signature]		CHECKED BY: [Signature]	
DATE: 8-12-83		SHEET NO: 2 OF 2	
DRAWING NO: ENG-R5108		DATE: 12/93	

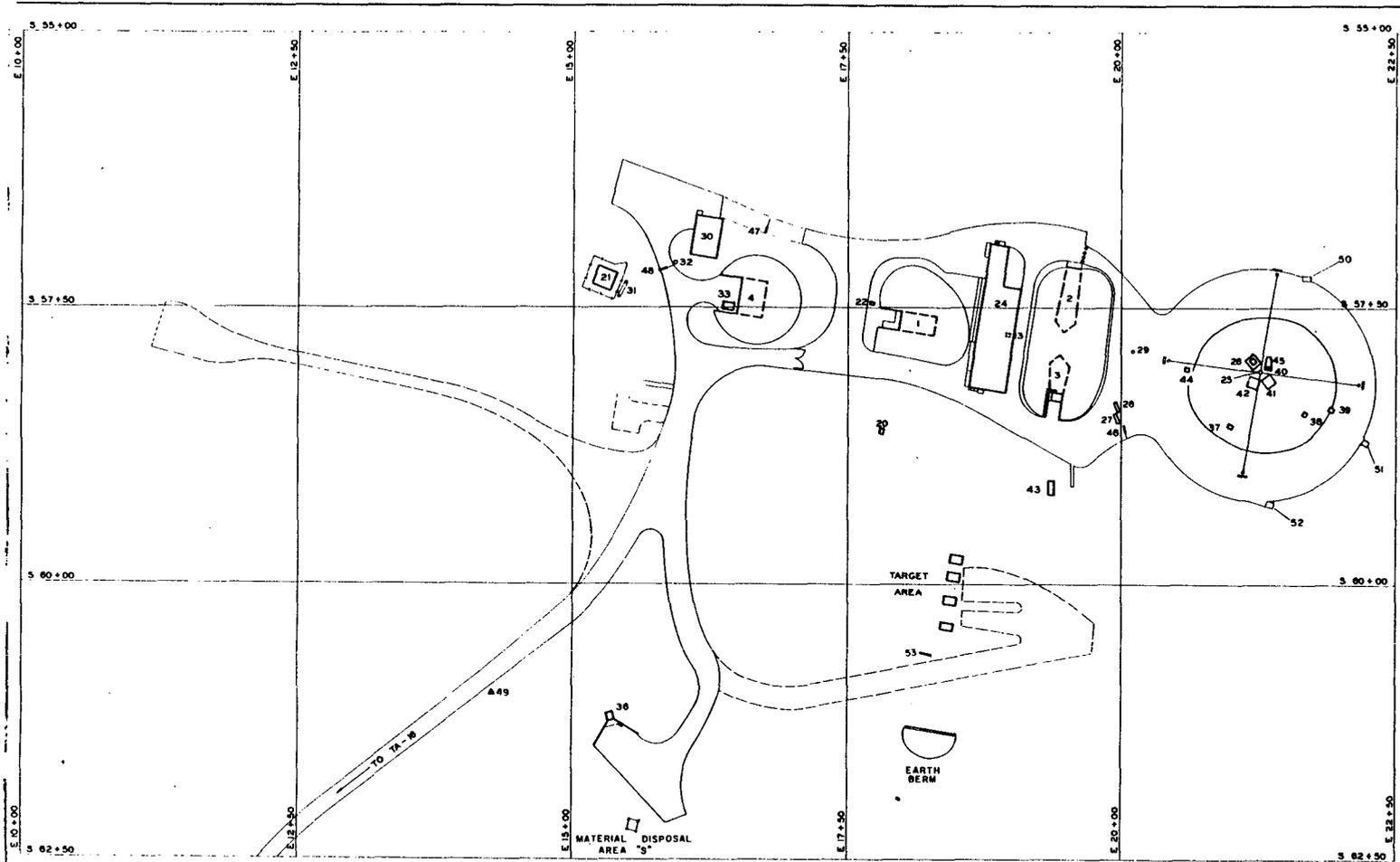
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TA-11-1	K-1	STORAGE BUILDING		557+50 E 17+50											
TA-11-2	K-2	CONTROL BUILDING		557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-3	K-3	CONTROL BUILDING		557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-4	K-4	CONTROL BUILDING		557+50 E 17+50											
TA-11-5	K-5	LABORATORY BUILDING	REMOVED 1956												
TA-11-6	K-6		DEMOLISHED 1973												
TA-11-7	K-7		REMOVED 1960												
TA-11-8	K-8		REMOVED 1980												
TA-11-9	K-9		REMOVED 1960												
TA-11-10	K-10		REMOVED 1960												
TA-11-11	K-11		REMOVED 1949												
TA-11-12	K-12	REMOVED 1959													
TA-11-13	K-13	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-14	K-14		REMOVED 1956												
TA-11-15	K-15		REMOVED 1952												
TA-11-16	K-16		REMOVED 1967												
TA-11-17	K-17		REMOVED 1967												
TA-11-18	K-18		REMOVED 1967												
TA-11-19	K-19	REMOVED 1956													
TA-11-20	K-20	SEPTIC TANK	SANITARY	557+50 E 17+50											
TA-11-21	K-21		SUBSTATION	557+50 E 15+00											
TA-11-22	K-22	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	557+50 E 17+50											
TA-11-23	K-23		REMOVED 1956												
TA-11-24	K-24	AIR-GUN BUILDING		557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-25	K-25	DROP TOWER		557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-26	K-26	CONCRETE PAD		557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-27	K-27	HOIST & FOUNDATION		557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-28	K-28				557+50 E 20+00										
TA-11-29	K-29	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-30	K-30		VIBRATION TEST BUILDING		557+50 E 15+00										
TA-11-31	K-31	SUBSTATION		557+50 E 15+00											
TA-11-32	K-32		MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	557+50 E 15+00										
TA-11-33	K-33	EQUIPMENT SHELTER		557+50 E 17+00											
TA-11-35	K-35		REMOVED 1970												
TA-11-36	K-36	MAGAZINE		560+00 E 15+00											
TA-11-37	K-37	CAMERA SHIELD		557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-38	K-38	CAMERA SHIELD		557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-39	K-39	SUMP	FILTER BASKET	557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-40	K-40	INSTRUMENTATION ENCLOSURE	SHIELD	557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-41	K-41	DROP PAD		557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-42	K-42	DROP PAD		557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-43	K-43	SEPTIC TANK	SANITARY	557+50 E 17+50											
TA-11-44	K-44	MANHOLE	WATER VALVE	557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-45	K-45	INSTRUMENTATION ENCLOSURE		557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-46	K-46	PERSONNEL BARRIER		557+50 E 20+00											
TA-11-47	K-47	PERSONNEL BARRIER		553+00 E 15+00											
TA-11-48	K-48	PERSONNEL BARRIER		555+00 E 15+00											
TA-11-49	K-49	TRANSFORMER STATION		560+00 E 12+50											
TA-11-50	K-50	CATCH BASIN		557+50 E 22+50											
TA-11-51	K-51	CATCH BASIN		560+00 E 22+50											
TA-11-52	K-52	CATCH BASIN		560+00 E 22+50											
TA-11-53	K-53	SPHERE IMPACT TARGET		560+00 E 17+50											

REVIEWER *H. D. Lumbel*
 CLASS *C* DATE *1/24/77*

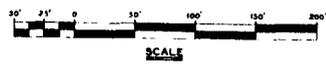
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13	9-16-71	REVISED TO STATUS OF 9-16-71	DAD	<i>1/24</i>
12	8-6-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-6-69	DAD	<i>1/24</i>
11	4-31-65	REVISED TO STATUS OF 4-26-65	ERM	<i>1/24</i>
10	8-13-61	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 8-13-61 (WAS ENG-1128)	DDS	<i>1/24</i>
9		REVISIONS	BY	<i>1/24</i>

Figure TA-11-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-11 - K-Site
 (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY			
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT			
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO			
INDEX SHEET			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			
TA-11 K-SITE			
DESIGNED	RECOMMENDED	DATE	APPROVED
<i>ENG 5108</i>	<i>ENG 5108</i>	8-15-61	<i>ENG 5108</i>
DRAWN	SHEET NO		
D D SIMES	1		
SCALE			
NONE			



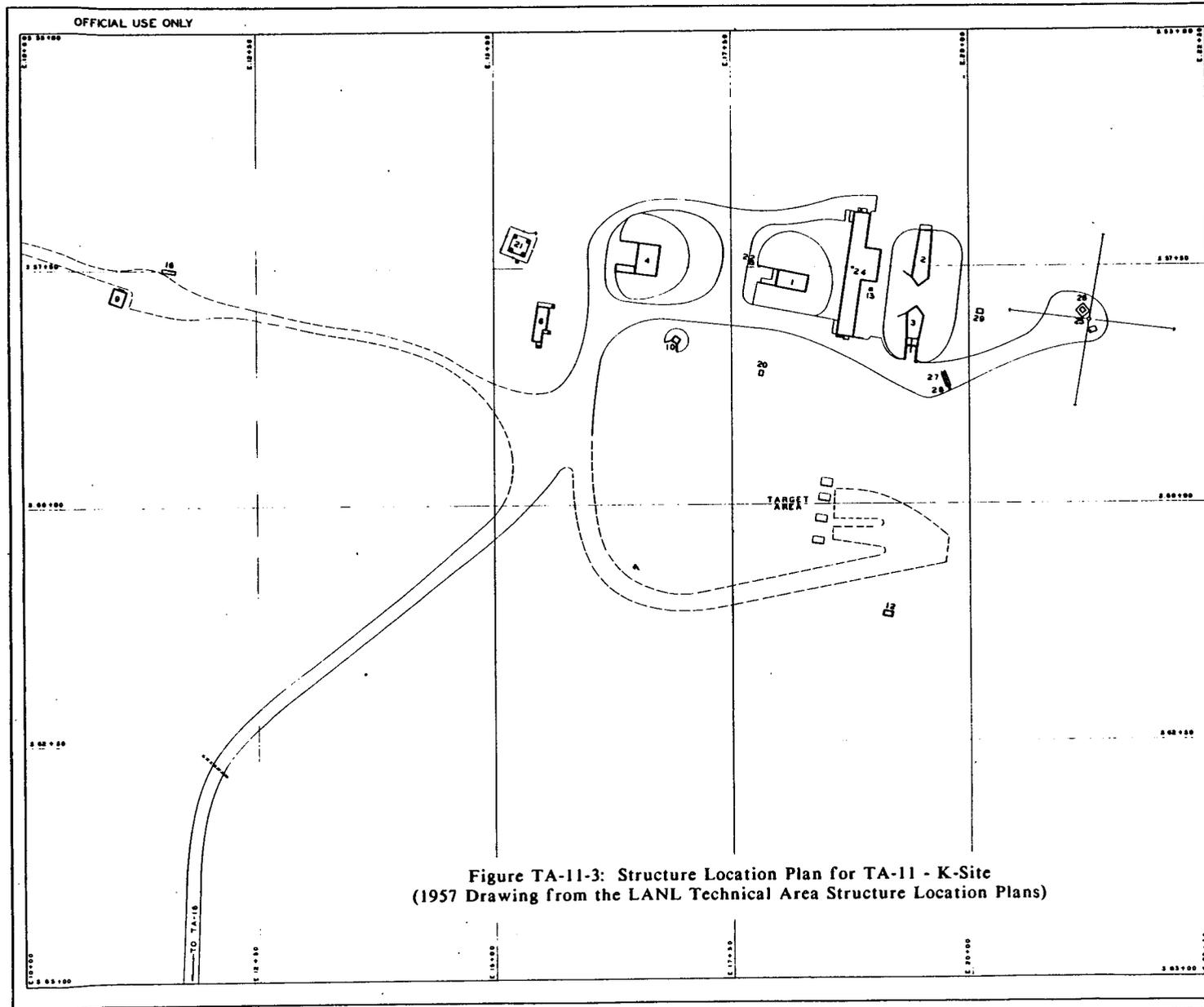
REVIEWER *M. S. ...*
 CLASS *u* DATE *7/18/77*



NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHKD
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14	1-19-73	REVISED PER DWG ENG C-40998	DAD	
13	9-17-71	REVISED TO STATUS OF 9-17-71	DAD	
12	8-8-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-8-69	DAD	
11	7-28-65	REVISED TO STATUS OF 6-29-66	ENR	
10	8-15-61	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 8-1-61 (WAS ENG-R188)	OPN	

AUTHORIZED FOR	LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY		
	ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT		
	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO		
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			
TA-II		K-SITE	
CHECKED <i>[Signature]</i>	RECOMMENDED <i>[Signature]</i>	APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	ENG DESK OFFICE <i>[Signature]</i>
PROJ. ENG.	DATE	DATE	DRAWING NO.
DRAWN D.P. HÖHNER	0-15-61		ENG-R 5108
SCALE AS NOTED	SHEET NO. 2		

Figure TA-11-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-11 - K-Site
 (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-II-1	K-1	CONTROL BUILDING
TA-II-2	K-2	DETENTION BUILDING
TA-II-3	K-3	CLOUD CHAMBER BUILDING
TA-II-4	K-4	MACHINE SHOP
TA-II-5	K-5	LABORATORY BLDG. (REMOVED) 1956
TA-II-6	K-6	ASSEMBLY BUILDING
TA-II-7	K-7	MAGAZINE (ABANDONED)
TA-II-8	K-8	MAGAZINE (ABANDONED)
TA-II-9	K-9	STORAGE BUILDING (ABANDONED)
TA-II-10	K-10	SHELTER (ABANDONED)
TA-II-11	K-11	TRIMMING BUILDING (REMOVED) 1949
TA-II-12	K-12	LABORATORY BLDG. (ABANDONED)
TA-II-13	K-13	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-II-14	K-14	FIRING PIT (REMOVED)
TA-II-15	K-15	ROAD BLOCK (REMOVED)
TA-II-16	K-16	STORAGE TANK (ABANDONED)
TA-II-17	K-17	STORAGE TANK (ABANDONED)
TA-II-18	K-18	LATRINE (ABANDONED)
TA-II-19	K-19	LABORATORY BLDG (REMOVED) 1956
TA-II-20	K-20	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-II-21	K-21	SUBSTATION
TA-II-22	K-22	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-II-23	K-23	LABORATORY BLDG. (REMOVED) 1956
TA-II-24	K-24	AIR-GUN BUILDING
TA-II-25	K-25	DROP-TOWER, GUTS, ANCHORS, & SHEAVE
TA-II-26	K-26	CONCRETE PAD
TA-II-27	K-27	HOIST & FOUNDATION
TA-II-28	K-28	MOTOR STARTER
TA-II-29	K-29	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)

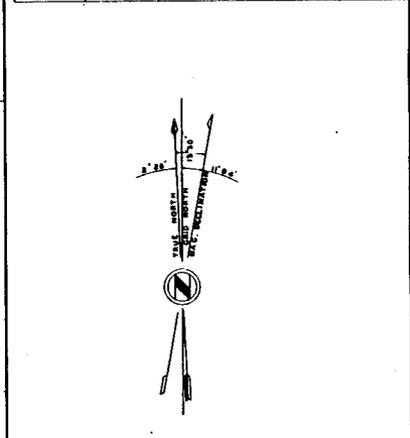


Figure TA-11-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-11 - K-Site
(1957 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHKD
8	4-12-57	REDRAWN TO SHOW NEW CONSTRUCTION	P. R. ROSS	W. J. JONES
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-II K-SITE				
AUTHORIZED FOR	DESIGNED BY	RECOMMENDED BY	APPROVED	DATE
	DRWN P. ROSS	W. J. JONES	W. J. JONES	4-12-57
SCALE	1" = 50'	SHEET	1 OF 1	ENG. R 126

TA-12 - L SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-12 was considered abandoned as a firing site in 1953. It has been used a few times since then for small experiments. Currently, no work involving toxic materials is done at this location.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

L Site was first used during World War II for explosive test firing by the Terminal Observation Group, X-1B. In the early 1950s, the site was used for many different types of work and then abandoned in 1953. The facilities included a magazine, enclosed firing pit, open pits, control building, and trim building.

In 1950, an experiment was performed using a 1,000-Ci lanthanum-140 source from TA-10. The source was raised out of its container (a "pig") into a tall Lucite guide tube, which extended some distance above the ground. Several measurements were then taken (Walsh 1950). The trace contaminant of radioactive lanthanum, strontium-90, was still detectable on the tube in 1966 (Blackwell 1966). In 1962, a can containing 1/2 lb of high explosive was found near the firing pit--it was later destroyed in a fire (Anderson 1962).

Although a number of abandoned buildings were decommissioned by burning in 1960, the burned debris remains in place.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-12. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-12 is 6.7 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-12-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-12 - L Site (1950)

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TABLE TA-12 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA12-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing sites)

Background--TA-12, known as L Site, was constructed in the early spring of 1945. A steel-lined pit with a heavy, earth-filled cover of bridge-like construction was used for certain recovery experiments. A Los Alamos employee recalls conducting small implosion shots and drop tests for detonators in the steel-lined pit. Materials used included explosives, aluminum, copper, and possibly uranium-238. According to another employee, the steel-lined pit was later used for gap tests, which did not involve the use of radionuclides. An open section of the mesa just east of the pit was used for several months as a site for charges of up to 200 lb. An employee remembers that these included some uranium-238. A hutment was set up and two small magazines were built (LASL 1947:10).

In the mid-1950s, the firing sites were abandoned (Wilson 1953). In 1959, an inspection record indicated that TA-12-1, the trim building, TA-12-2, the control building, TA-12-3, a magazine, and TA-12-4, a firing pit, were all contaminated with high explosive, but were free of radioactive contamination. The record indicated that TA-12-5, the generator building, and TA-12-6, a junction shelter, were free of radionuclide and high-explosive contamination (LASL 1959). Undated engineering records show that on February 14, 1960, TA-12-1, -2, -3, -5, and -6 were burned. The firing pit, TA-12-4, was left in place. The 1987 CEARP field survey indicated that today the large steel-lined pit remains. Although the other buildings were burned, the noncombustible residual remains in place.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the firing site residuals will be evaluated to determine if their concentrations are of environmental concern.

TA12-2-CA-I-HW/RW (Source holder and radiation test building)

Background--In 1950, the Health Division used the site for a radiation experiment on animals. A 1,000-Ci RaLa (radioactive lanthanum) source was placed in a lead pot. By using a wire operated from a radiation shelter, the source was raised out of the pit and up a Lucite tube supported by a telephone pole (Walsh 1950). The source must have been contaminated with strontium and must have leaked, because in 1959, a survey was made of TA-12, and the radiation test building and pole were found to be contaminated with both high explosive and strontium-90 (LASL 1959). In 1966, the area was resurveyed and the lead pig (shielded container) and lid were found to be contaminated to a level of 4 mR/h gamma and 20 mR/h beta (Blackwell 1966). The radiation test building and the telephone pole were seen onsite during the 1987 CEARP field survey.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted to determine if there is residual contamination of environmental concern.

TA12-3-CA-I-HW (Mortar locator experiment)

Background--In 1968, mortar locator experiments using an acetylene-gas gun were performed (Ehrenkranz 1968). The remains of the experiment were observed at the site during the 1987 CEARP field survey.

There is no indication of residual contamination of environmental concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA12-4-CA-I-HW (Burn area)

Background--In 1962, some explosive was found east of the old firing point. This material was disposed of by clearing a space on the old road, adding excelsior and kerosene to the high explosive, and burning it. The burn area was 150 to 200 ft from the old steel firing point, which was used as the structure from which the high explosive was originally ignited (Anderson 1962).

There is no indication of the presence of residual contamination in the environment.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

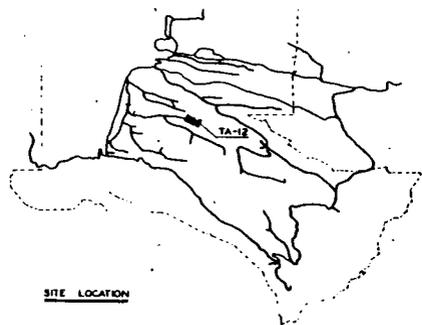
Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA12-5-CA-I-HW/RW (Pipe)

Background--During the 1987 CEARP field survey, the top of an aluminum pipe about 18 in. in diameter was observed at ground level. Because the pipe was filled with liquid, the total length of the buried pipe is not known. The type and extent of possible contamination is also not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The liquid will be sampled for high explosive and radioactivity during supplemental Phase I.



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-12-1	L-1	TRIMMING BUILDING
TA-12-2	L-2	CONTROL CHAMBER
TA-12-3	L-3	STORAGE MAGAZINE
TA-12-4	L-4	FIRING PIT
TA-12-5	L-5	GENERATOR BUILDING . REMOVED
TA-12-6	L-6	JUNCTION BUILDING
TA-12-7	L-7	ROAD BLOCK

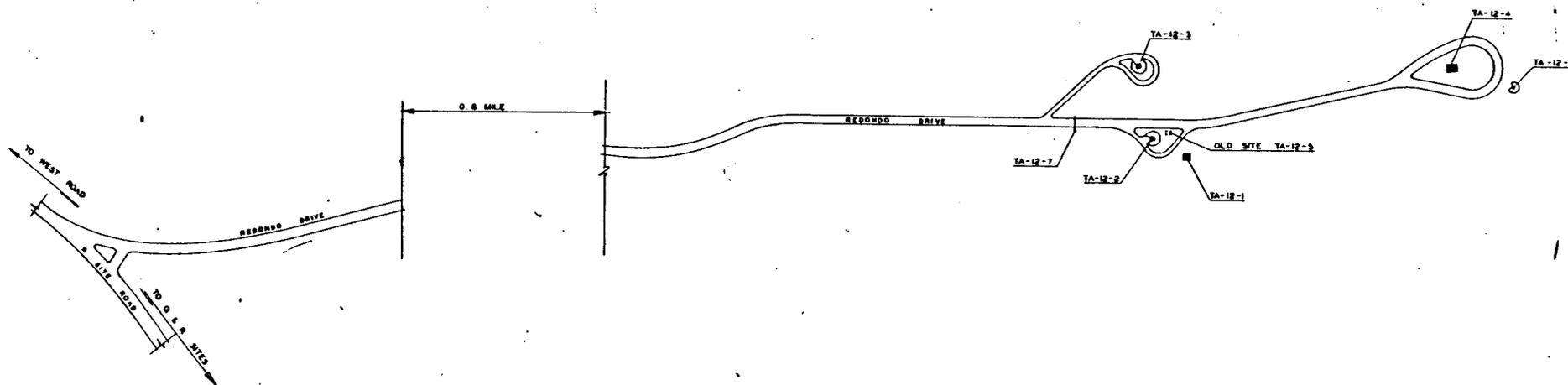


Figure TA-12-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-12 - L Site (1950)
(1950 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



AUTHORIZED FOR DESIGN SAFETY FIRE PR. CONC. SEC.	LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING-CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE GROUP		
	STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-12 L-SITE		
SCALE 1" = 100'	DRAWN BY: GRS	DATE: 1-31-50	DES. NO. ENG 4-R127
CHECKED BY: J. A. ROJ.	DATE: 2-1-52	APPROVED BY: [Signature]	DATE: 11-24-51

TA-13 - P SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-13 is now part of TA-16. Current operations are discussed under TA-16.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been completed. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-13. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-13 is 3.0 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-13-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-13 - P Site (1950)

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- H Division. 1951. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, June 20-July 20, 1951.
- LASL 1947. "A Technical Maintenance Group Report on General Background Data Concerning the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Required for Planning Purposes," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LAB-A-5, September 11, 1947.
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Westcott, R. J. 1948. "Minutes, M-Division Safety Committee," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, July 2, 1948.

Williams, G. L. 1946. "Disposal of Contaminated Wastes at the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to R. C. Hill, October 11, 1946.

TABLE TA-13 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA13-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing sites)

Background--This site was constructed in the early fall of 1944 for x-ray work in connection with explosives experiments (LASL 1947:10). It is on the 1948 topo map, and drawing ENG-R126 shows that it consists of an office and shop building (TA-13-1), laboratory and test buildings (TA-13-2, -3, and -4), an experimental chamber (TA-13-6), a magazine (TA-13-7), and a storage building (TA-13-8).

TA-13-3 and -4 were built as concrete "battleship" bunkers so that test equipment could withstand the explosives experiments (LASL 1947:10). According to engineering records in the CEARP files, building 2 was apparently the control building for TA-13-3 and -4.

In addition to having a firing site, TA-13-6 was noted to have an experimental chamber located in an octagonal building. It is probable that it was used as a firing chamber. An early report mentions a fairly large number of hemispheres, lenses, and charges for P Site (Tenney 1944:2). An early note in the CEARP files indicates that a 203-lb test charge damaged the steel plates on buildings 3 and 4 and that repairs were required.

A shot of frequency of one shot every 10 minutes in relation to x-ray photographic work was also reported (Parratt 1945).

Between 1945 and 1947, the site was used for a variety of experiments (LASL 1947:10). A 1946 memo mentions considerable polonium contamination in the easternmost bunker (Buckland 1946).

A 1947 report mentions that P Site was monitored, and that a fairly high alpha count was found on the floor of one of the buildings (Westcott 1947). Whether this was polonium or another radionuclide, or whether beryllium was also present is not known.

A 1948 memo states that the "hot" building had been painted and that contaminated material and equipment located in it were removed to the disposal area for contaminated material (Westcott 1948). The location of this disposal area is not known.

A 1946 report mentions small quantities of chemical wastes being at TA-13, but does not identify them or describe their disposal (Williams 1946).

According to ENG-R132, all the buildings except TA-13-2, -3, and -4 had been removed by the 1950s. TA-13-2, -3, and -4 were absorbed into the S Site complex, TA-16, and were renumbered TA-16-476, -477, and -478, respectively.

Today, the battleship aspect of the two old TA-13 buildings protects workers during remote machining, in which "overtests" are conducted on new processes to ensure that the machining can be safely performed during routine operations. The old firing site area is located behind the battleship area.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted to determine the extent of residual environmental contamination.

TA13-2-CA/L/OL-I-HW/RW (Covered and open landfills)

Background--A 1947 report said that miscellaneous experiments had taken place "as the result of which a fair amount of radioactive contamination has been scattered on the shelf area leading down into the canyon on the northeast side of the firing area" (LASL 1947:10). No mention was made of the types of radionuclides in the contamination.

A 1948 memo mentioned that contaminated items in the canyon at P Site had been disposed of in the disposal area for contaminated material (Westcott 1948). Whether all the contamination on the shelf area was removed is not clear, and the location of the disposal area is unknown. Another 1948 report stated, "All contaminated materials have been removed from P Site and the entire site including the shot area surface is considered free from any form of contamination." However, it also states that an employee "claims that years back, some shot areas were covered over by bulldozing. If this is true and you expect to excavate in the vicinity of the shot area at any time, call us so that we may monitor during operations" (Buckland 1948). This statement implies that either high explosive or radionuclide contamination might be present in the subsurface soil.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted to determine the extent of residual environmental contamination.

TA13-3-CA-I-HW/RW (Burning pits)

Background--A 1951 report mentions burning pits at P Site, but their location is unknown (H Division 1951:8).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--An effort will be made in supplemental Phase I to locate and sample these burning pits.

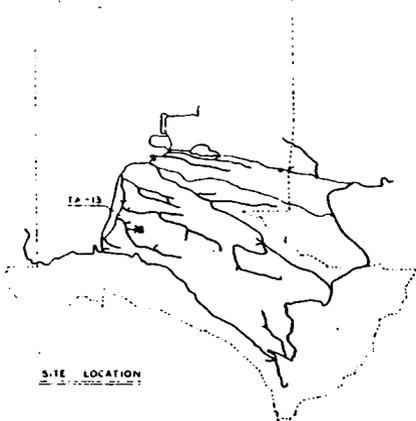
TA13-4-ST-I-HW/RW (Septic tank)

Background--ENG-R132 indicates that TA-13-12 was a septic tank and that it was removed in 1951. Details on its removal and possible contamination, as well as possible contamination from its overflowing, are unavailable. A U.S. Engineer's Office construction drawing of P Site shows the septic tank to have a drain field to the northwest of the tank.

Ditches from P-3 and P-4 are shown draining to the canyon. Whether these were storm drains is not known. A large manhole (TA-13-10) is shown to the south of building 3. It is now designated as TA-16-484 and is listed as a control manhole on ENG-R5111.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--A supplemental Phase I investigation will be conducted to determine the extent of residual environmental contamination.



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-13-1	P-1	OFFICE & SHOP BUILDING
TA-13-2	P-2	LABORATORY BUILDING
TA-13-3	P-3	LABORATORY BUILDING
TA-13-4	P-4	LABORATORY & MACHINE TEST BLDG.
TA-13-5	P-5	STORAGE BUILDING - REMOVED
TA-13-6	P-6	EXPERIMENTAL CHAMBER
TA-13-7	P-7	MAGAZINE
TA-13-8	P-8	STORAGE BUILDING - REMOVED
TA-13-9	P-9	BARRICADE
TA-13-10	P-10	MANHOLE
TA-13-11	P-11	ROAD BLOCK

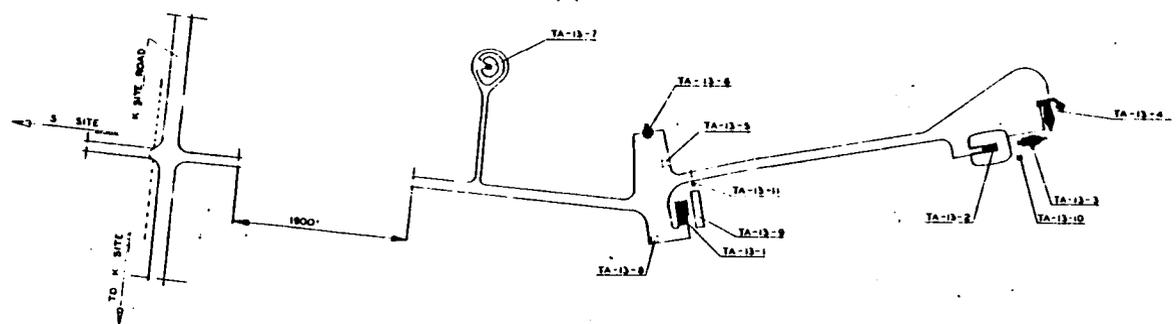


Figure TA-13-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-13 - P Site
(1950 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY FIRE EN COMB SEC	LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING-CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE GROUP		
	STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-13 P-SITE		
	SCALE	DRAWN BY C.R.S.	DATE 3-21-52
	1" = 100'	CHEK BY T.A.P.	DATE 1-1-53
	APPRO BY	DATE	ENG 4 5126

TA-14 - Q SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-14 is a firing site used by the Explosives Technology Group (M-1) and the Explosives Application Group (M-8). M-1 fires explosives to test their sensitivity and/or performance. Group M-8 operates the bullet firing facility. All types of bullets, including copper jacketed lead, plastic, steel, and depleted uranium, are used. To allow firing in a certain bore size, plastic spacers may be used. The bullets are fired into a 10-ft-diam steel tube so that the test material is usually contained in the tube or is vaporized.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

The principal use for this technical area has remained the same since it was first constructed in 1944--testing and observing explosives of all kinds, many involving radioactive materials. Open and closed firing chambers, firing points, magazines, and related structures were built in the area. When the site was renovated in 1952, a number of structures were removed; however, little information is available about any contamination that was found. Renovations included building a new and extensive firing complex and gun firing site, both of which are still being used.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-14. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-14 is 7.0 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-14-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-14 - Q Site (1983)
- Figure TA-14-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-14 - Q Site (1961)
- Figure TA-14-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-14 - Q Site (1955)

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- Schulte, H. F. 1949. "Beryllium Exposure at Q-Site," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to A. W. Campbell, October 13, 1949.

TABLE TA-14 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA14-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW (Firing sites)

Background--TA-14, known as Q Site, was constructed in the fall of 1944 for close observation work on small explosive charges. It included a closed chamber, an open chamber, a small stadium with a central firing point, control buildings and rooms for the firing chambers and points, several small magazines, and trimming buildings. After several firings, the closed chamber failed structurally and was abandoned (LASL 1947:11).

The explosives used probably included pentolite, torpex, tamped tetryl, Composition B, baratol, and 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT). Lead and steel were used in the early shots (Hoffman 1945). Several shots involving RaLa (radioactive lanthanum) were fired in the open chamber at firing site Q-5 (LASL 1945). The extent of strontium contamination in the shots is not known.

In 1949, a memo indicated that uranium and beryllium were fired at Q Site and that lead was mobilized from the litharge cement (Schulte 1949). No data are given as to which firing chamber was being used.

In 1952, the site was apparently completely renovated. Engineering drawing ENG-R129 indicates that the following structures were removed in 1952: control room, TA-14-3, explosive preparation building, TA-14-4, electric shop, TA-14-7, storage building, TA-14-8, magazine, TA-14-9, storage, TA-14-10, magazine, TA-14-11, instrument chamber and firing point, TA-14-12, and firing pedestal, TA-14-17. All structures except TA-14-17 are shown on ENG-R129, dated 1950. Unfortunately, no information on possible contaminants and removal was found. In particular, structures 12 and 17 may have been contaminated. This removal left TA-14-1, magazine, -2, closed chamber, -5, control building, -6, shop and darkroom, -13, magazine, and -14 and -15, chambers, remaining of the original structures.

In the early 1950s, a new and apparently extensive firing complex was built, including control building TA-14-23; associated firing pads to the south, TA-14-25, -26, -27, -28, and -29; and associated magazines, TA-14-22 and -30. These structures are shown on ENG-R129 and remain at the site today. No information on shots fired from the 1950s to the present has been collected, but the records are available from Group M-1.

In 1958, a new gun-firing site, TA-14-34, was constructed. This facility allowed rounds to be fired at cased high-explosive charges (LASL 1958). The 1986 CEARP field survey observed that this facility is still operating. It has fired bullets containing copper jacketed lead, plastic, steel, and uranium-238. Occasionally, some uranium-238 escapes and causes a fire in the nearby woods.

In 1959, TA-14-1, -5, -13, -14, and -15 were surveyed and found to be free of radioactive contamination, but all were contaminated with high explosive (LASL 1959). In 1960, TA-14-1 and -13 were burned, as undated engineering records indicate. Sometime during this period, an additional firing pad, TA-14-35, was constructed. Later, camera building TA-14-38, high-explosive test facility TA-14-37, and instrumentation building TA-14-40 were built.

In the early 1970s, the decision was made to remove closed chamber TA-14-2 before the high-explosives test facility was built--it was to be located in the same area. A survey of the bunker showed the building to be contaminated with uranium to the following levels: floor, 1,200 dis/min over 60 cm² alpha; walls, 1,000 to 4,000 dis/min over 60 cm² alpha; and ceiling,

2,000 to 12,000 dis/min over 60 cm² alpha: In addition, a floor drain was found (Buckland 1973). The plating on the steel wall that was contaminated with uranium was removed, and the contaminated sand at the side of the building was taken to the radioactive disposal pit at TA-54. Apparently, the building was then burned. The remaining noncombustible building materials with minimal high explosive and radionuclide contamination were placed in the canyon north of TA-16-387 (see Material Disposal Area P). Pieces contaminated with high explosive went to Area J (see Material Disposal Area J), and radioactive pieces went to Area G (see Material Disposal Area G) (LASL 1973). The high-explosive sump was removed at this time. Asphalt in the surrounding area, which had been found to be contaminated with uranium, was apparently also removed and taken to Area G (Gibbons 1973).

During its long history, TA-14 has remained an active firing site. During the 1986 CEARP field survey, it was observed that at present, in addition to firing bullets, explosives are fired to test their sensitivity and/or performance. In previous years, uranium has been involved in the tests. The sensitivity tests sometimes result in high explosive being scattered. Although larger pieces are gathered up, smaller pieces are left in the surrounding area. It is not known how much residual high explosive may be in surrounding soils. Detonation/burn tests are also carried out.

No documentation was found as to the extent of uranium, beryllium, and lead contamination in areas surrounding active and inactive pads.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination resulting from firing site activities at the inactive firing sites will be determined during supplemental Phase I of CEARP. The active firing sites are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA14-2-CA-I-HW/RW (Trash burning area)

Background--In the 1950s, a trash burning area was established at the east end of TA-14, as shown on drawing ENG-R129. Depleted uranium, beryllium, and lead contamination may have occurred.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of residual environmental contamination at the trash burning area will be determined.

TA14-3-IN-A-HW/RW (Incinerator)

Background--The CEARP field survey observed that a drum-type incinerator is being used to burn solvents and paper contaminated with explosives, as well as laboratory equipment contaminated with high explosive. The TA-14-23 area south of the building is also being used for disposal of explosives by detonation.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active incinerator is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA14-4-OL-A-HW/RW (Sandbags)

Background--At the bullet firing facility at TA-14, sandbags surrounding the area disintegrate because of the pressure of the blasts. The split bags of sand are deposited in certain areas at the site to control erosion.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The current disposal practice for sandbags is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA14-5-CA/ST-A-HW/RW (Septic tank, filter box, and drain lines)

Background--According to engineering drawings R685 and R686, building 6 is served by septic tank 19, whose overflow goes to a drain line. This building was used as a shop and darkroom. What chemicals discharged to the septic tank and associated drain line are unknown.

Control building 23 is served by filter box TA-14-31, as shown on ENG-R5109. The filter and drain are probably contaminated with high explosive. ENG-R686 indicates that the filter box has a drain line that appears to discharge to the surrounding soil. The septic line from building 23 joins the filter box's exit drain line before the final discharge. The extent of chemical/high explosive contamination in the surrounding soil is not known. A note on R686 says that the pipes could not be located.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active septic tank, filter box, and drain lines are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA14-6-CA-I-HW (Control building)

Background--In 1959, control building TA-14-5 was used to store cyanogen and hydrogen cyanide (Rutledge 1959). The cyanogen was removed in the 1970s. This building currently houses control equipment used in conjunction with an experiment conducted just outside the building.

There is no evidence of environmental contamination of concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA14-7-CA-A-HW (Storage)

Background--Buildings TA-14-23 and -22 are used for satellite storage of scrap high explosive. The scrap is stored in less than 5-gal. amounts and is removed from the area at frequent intervals.

There is no evidence of environmental contamination of concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted by CEARP. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA14-8-L-I-HW (Landfill)

Background--A long-time employee remembers putting some classified material in a drainage system at TA-14 and covering it. The employee does not remember the exact location of the burial and does not believe that the classified material contained toxicants.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, further effort will be made to locate the disposal area and identify its contents.

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-14-1	Q-1		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-2	Q-2		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-3	Q-3		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-4	Q-4		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-5	Q-5		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-6	Q-6	STORAGE BUILDING		3 20:00 E 40:00										
TA-14-7	Q-7		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-8	Q-8		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-9	Q-9		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-10	Q-10		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-11	Q-11		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-12	Q-12		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-13	Q-13		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-14	Q-14		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-15	Q-15		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-16	Q-16		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-17	Q-17		REMOVED 1992											
TA-14-18	Q-18	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 20:00 E 40:00										
TA-14-19	Q-19	SEPTIC TANK SANITARY		3 20:00 E 50:00										
TA-14-20	Q-20		CANCELLED											
TA-14-21	Q-21		REMOVED 1994											
TA-14-22	Q-22	MAGAZINE		3 20:00 E 37:00										
TA-14-23	Q-23	CONTROL BUILDING		3 22:50 E 40:00										
TA-14-24	Q-24	EQUIP BLDG		3 22:50 E 40:00										
TA-14-25	Q-25	PULLBOX	CONTROL	3 22:50 E 40:00										
TA-14-26	Q-26	PULLBOX	CONTROL	3 22:50 E 40:00										
TA-14-27	Q-27	PULLBOX	CONTROL	3 22:50 E 40:00										
TA-14-28	Q-28	PULLBOX	CONTROL	3 22:50 E 40:00										
TA-14-29	Q-29	PULLBOX	CONTROL	3 22:50 E 40:00										
TA-14-30	Q-30	EXPLOSIVES PREP. BLDG		3 20:00 E 32:00										
TA-14-31	Q-31	PLATE BLDG		3 22:50 E 40:00										
TA-14-32	Q-32	STAIRWAY		3 22:50 E 40:00										
TA-14-33	Q-33		RELOCATED TO TA-40M											
TA-14-34	Q-34	BULLET TEST FACILITY		3 22:50 E 32:00										
TA-14-35	Q-35	FRINGE BLDG		3 22:50 E 40:00										
TA-14-36	Q-36	ROAD BLDG	FORMERLY TA-6-107	3 22:50 E 40:00										
TA-14-37	Q-37		CANCELLED											
TA-14-38	Q-38	CAMERA BUILDING		3 22:50 E 32:00										
TA-14-39	Q-39	HIGH EXPLOSIVE TEST FACILITY		3 22:50 E 32:00										
TA-14-40	Q-40	INSTRUMENTATION BUILDING		3 22:50 E 32:00										
TA-14-41	Q-41	BARRICADE		3 22:50 E 32:00										
TA-14-42	Q-42	BARRICADE		3 22:50 E 32:00										
TA-14-43	Q-43		CANCELLED											

Figure TA-14-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-14 - Q-Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

17	8-3-83	REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DWG TO STATUS OF 7-26-83	1/2	26	CP
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD	APP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA					
Los Alamos			Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545		
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION					
INDEX SHEET					REC CLASSIFICATION
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN					CLASS
TA-14					REVISION
Q - SITE					DATE
					12-82
DRW	DATE	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED		
CHECKED	DATE	SHEET NO	DRAWING NO		
	8-3-83	1 of 2	ENG-R 5109		

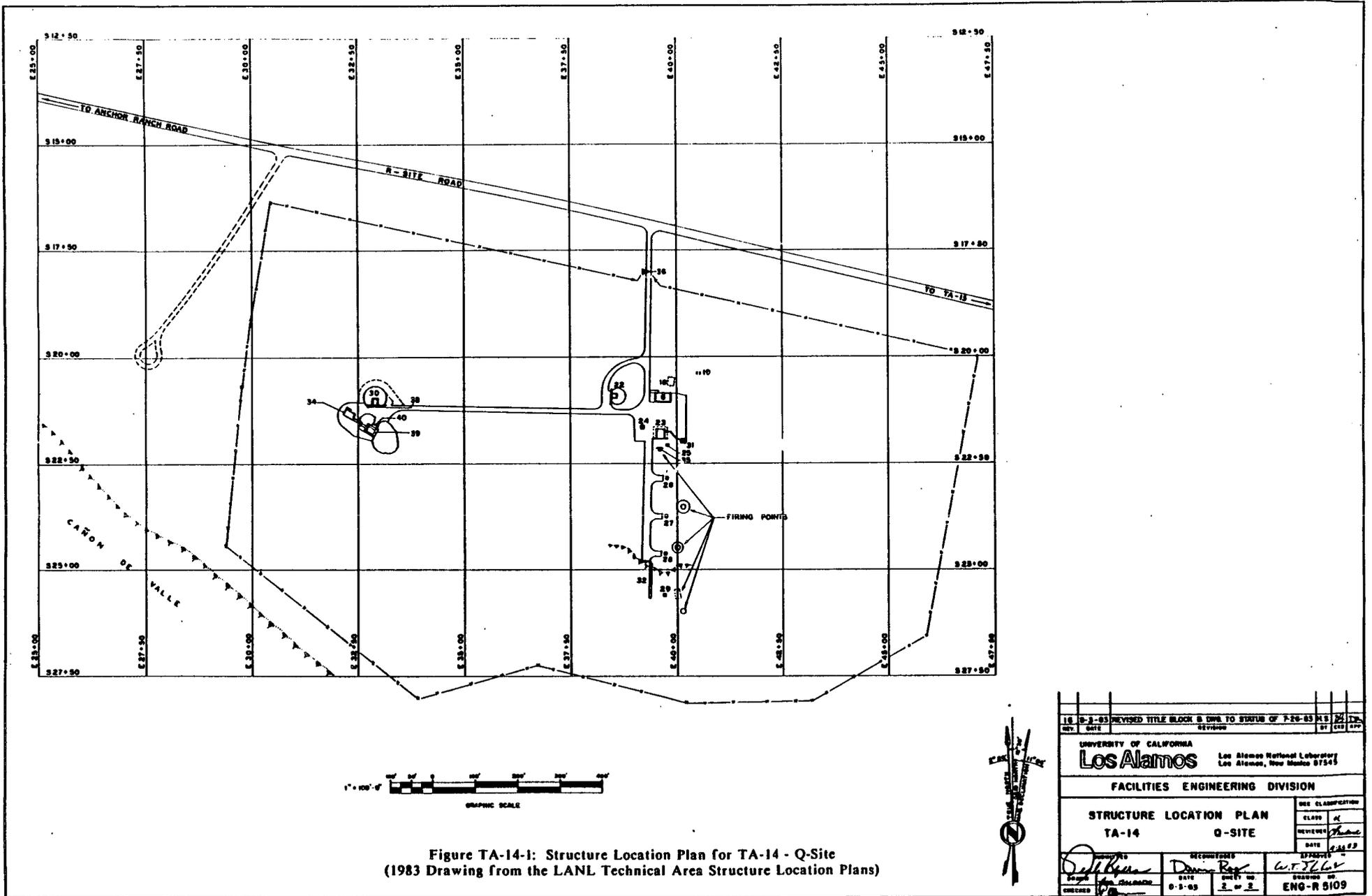


Figure TA-14-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-14 - Q-Site
 (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

REV.	DATE	REVISION	BY	CHKD
1	0-3-83	REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DWS TO STATUS OF 7-26-83 H.S.		
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545		
Los Alamos				
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-14 Q-SITE			SEE CLASSIFICATION CLASS <i>AC</i> REVIEWER <i>Thorne</i> DATE <i>2-28-83</i>	
DESIGNED BY	RECORDED BY	APPROVED BY		
<i>John B. ...</i>	<i>Donna ...</i>	<i>W.T. ...</i>		
DRAWN BY	DATE	SHEET NO.	DRAWING NO.	
<i>John B. ...</i>	0-3-83	2 of 2	ENG-R 5109	

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-14-1	Q-1		REMOVED 1980											
TA-14-2	Q-2		REMOVED 1973											
TA-14-3	Q-3		REMOVED 1952											
TA-14-4	Q-4		REMOVED 1952											
TA-14-5	Q-5	TOXIC GAS STORAGE BLDG STORAGE BUILDING		3 22+50 E 42+50										
TA-14-6	Q-6			3 20+00 E 40+00										
TA-14-7	Q-7		REMOVED 1952											
TA-14-8	Q-8		REMOVED 1952											
TA-14-9	Q-9		REMOVED 1952											
TA-14-10	Q-10		REMOVED 1952											
TA-14-11	Q-11		REMOVED 1952											
TA-14-12	Q-12	REMOVED 1952												
TA-14-13	Q-13	REMOVED 1980												
TA-14-14	Q-14	REMOVED 1957												
TA-14-15	Q-15	REMOVED 1957												
TA-14-16	Q-16	REMOVED 1952												
TA-14-17	Q-17	REMOVED 1952												
TA-14-18	Q-18	SUBSTATION		3 20+00 E 40+00										
TA-14-19	Q-19	SEPTIC TANK	SANITARY UNASSIGNED	3 20+00 E 40+00										
TA-14-20	Q-20		REMOVED 1984											
TA-14-21	Q-21													
TA-14-22	Q-22	MAGAZINE CONTROL BUILDING		3 20+00 E 37+50										
TA-14-23	Q-23			3 22+50 E 40+00										
TA-14-24	Q-24			3 22+50 E 40+00										
TA-14-25	Q-25	PULLBOX	CONTROL	3 22+50 E 40+00										
TA-14-26	Q-26	PULLBOX	CONTROL	3 22+50 E 40+00										
TA-14-27	Q-27	PULLBOX	CONTROL	3 23+00 E 40+00										
TA-14-28	Q-28	PULLBOX	CONTROL	3 23+00 E 40+00										
TA-14-29	Q-29	PULLBOX	CONTROL	3 23+00 E 40+00										
TA-14-30	Q-30	EXPLOSIVES PREP BLDG		3 20+00 E 32+50										
TA-14-31	Q-31	FILTER BOX		3 23+50 E 40+00										
TA-14-32	Q-32	STAIRWAY		3 23+00 E 40+00										
TA-14-33	Q-33		REMOVED 1958											
TA-14-34	Q-34	BULLET TEST BUILDING		3 22+50 E 32+50										
TA-14-35	Q-35	FIRING PAD		3 23+50 E 40+00										
TA-14-36	Q-36	ROAD BLOCK	FORMERLY TA-B-187	3 22+50 E 40+00										
TA-14-38	Q-38													
TA-14-39	Q-39	CAMERA BUILDING		3 22+50 E 32+50										
TA-14-40	Q-40	HIGH EXPLOSIVE TEST FACILITY INSTRUMENTATION BUILDING		3 22+50 E 32+50										

REVIEWER: *[Signature]*
CLASS: *U* DATE: 7/24/77

16	8-0-77	REVISED DWG NO (FORMERLY R4281)	BY	DATE
15	8-3-74	REVISED PER ENG DWG L 4184	BY	DATE
14	8-22-73	REVISED PER LASH W/O 5-623-001	DAD	8/22/73
13	1-19-73	REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-19-73	DAD	1/19/73
12	9-17-71	REVISED TO STATUS OF 9-17-71	DAD	9/17/71
11	8-7-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-7-69	DAD	8/7/69
10	8-28-68	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-28-68	ERW	8/28/68
9	8-13-61	REORAN TO STATUS OF 8-1-61 (WAS ENG-R18)	ODS	8/13/61
NO	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	DATE

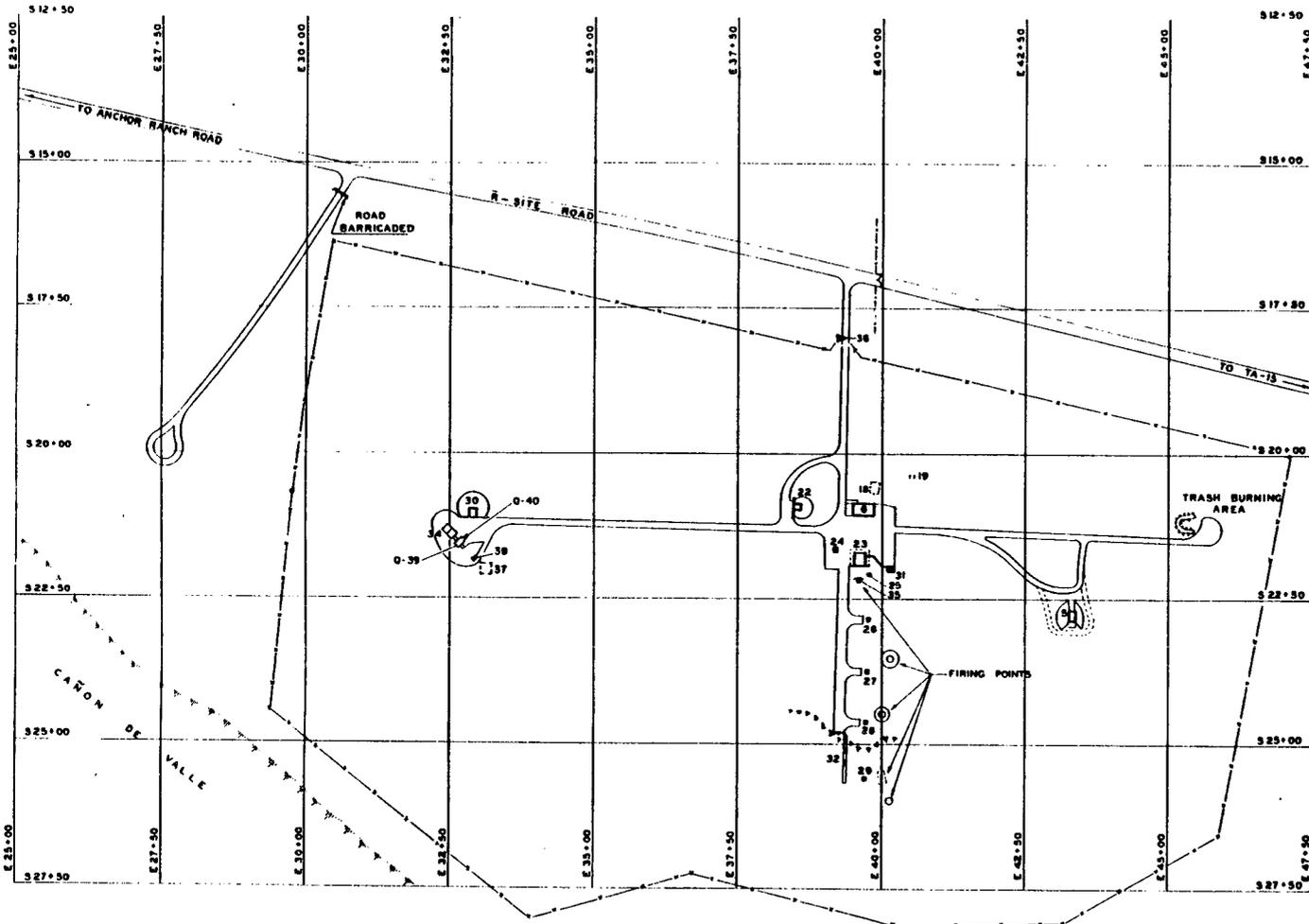
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO

INDEX SHEET
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
TA-14
Q-SITE

CHECKED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED
PER A NO	BY	DATE
DESIGNED	DATE	BY
DRAWN	DATE	BY
SCALE	SHEET NO	SHEET NO
NONE	1	1

ENG-R 5109

Figure TA-14-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-14 - Q-Site (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



REVIEWED: *M. J. [Signature]*
 CLASS: _____ DATE: 1/28/71

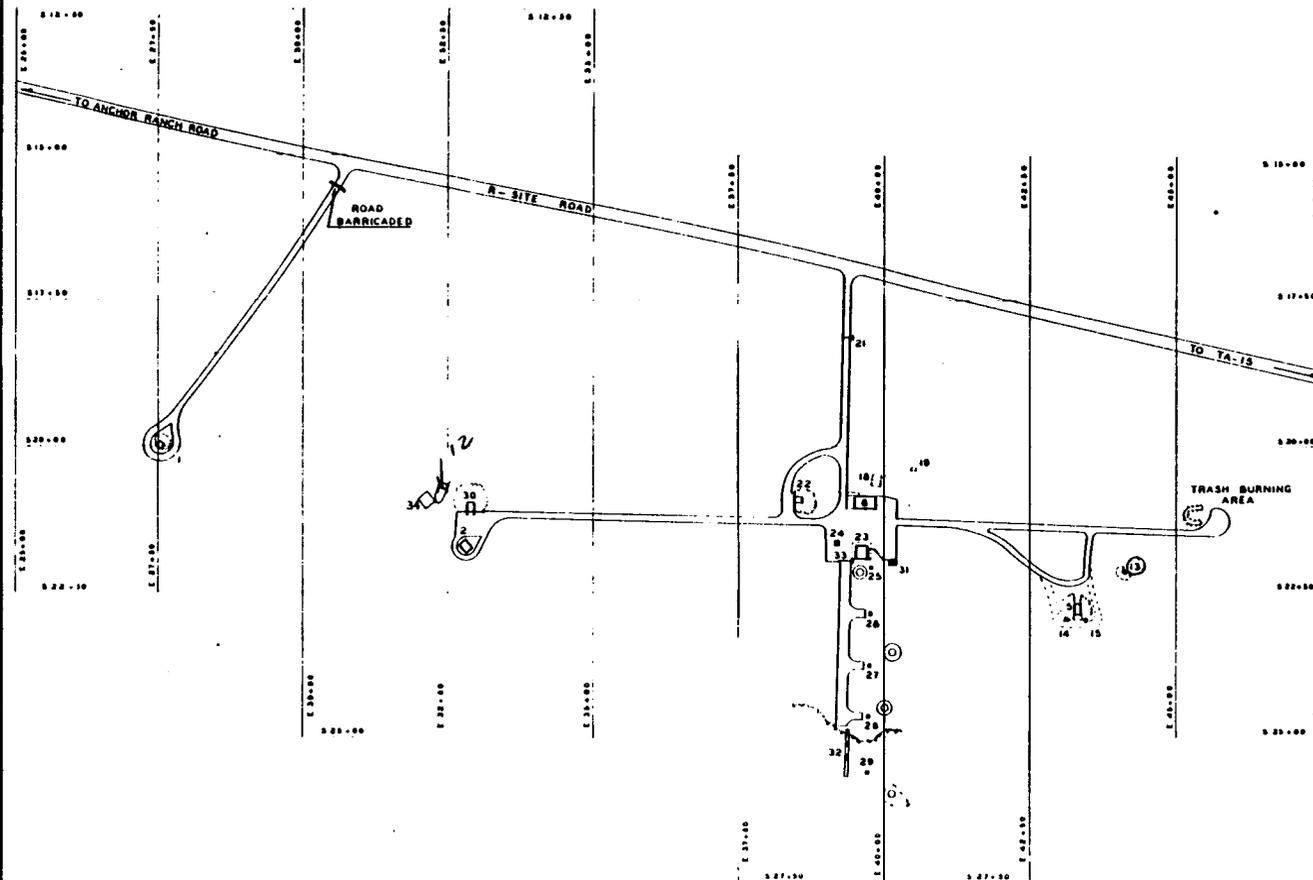
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14	8-5-74	REVISED PER ENG. DWG. C-4800A	ENR	
15	8-22-73	REVISED PER LASL W/O 5-625-001	DAD	
12	9-17-71	REVISED TO STATUS OF 9-17-71	DAD	
11	8-7-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-7-69	BAR	
10	4-28-65	REVISED TO STATUS OF 4-28-65	ENR	
9	8-15-61	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 8-15-61 (WAS ENG-R183)	ENR	
NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	INITIALS

AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PROT. ENCL.			LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO		
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-14 Q-SITE			CHECKED: <i>[Signature]</i> RECOMMENDED: <i>[Signature]</i> APPROVED: <i>[Signature]</i>		
DESIGNER: D.O. SIMES			DATE: 8-15-61		
SCALE: AS NOTED			SHEET NO: 2 ENG-R 5109		

Figure TA-14-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-14 - Q-Site
 (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

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Figure TA-14-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-14 - Q-Site
(1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-14-1	Q-1	MAGAZINE (ABANDONED)
TA-14-2	Q-2	CLOSED CHAMBER
TA-14-3	Q-3	CONTROL ROOM (REMOVED)1952
TA-14-4	Q-4	EXPL PREP BLDG (REMOVED)1952
TA-14-5	Q-5	CONTROL BLDG (ABANDONED)
TA-14-6	Q-6	SHOP & DARK ROOM
TA-14-7	Q-7	ELECTRIC SHOP (REMOVED)1952
TA-14-8	Q-8	STORAGE BLDG (REMOVED)1952
TA-14-9	Q-9	MAGAZINE (REMOVED)1952
TA-14-10	Q-10	STORAGE (REMOVED)1952
TA-14-11	Q-11	MAGAZINE (REMOVED)1952
TA-14-12	Q-12	JUNCTION BOX SHELTER (REMOVED)1952
TA-14-13	Q-13	MAGAZINE (ABANDONED)
TA-14-14	Q-14	EQUIPMENT BOX NO 1 (ABANDONED)
TA-14-15	Q-15	EQUIPMENT BOX NO 2 (ABANDONED)
TA-14-16	Q-16	ROAD BLOCK (REMOVED)1952
TA-14-17	Q-17	FIRING PEDESTAL (REMOVED)1952
TA-14-18	Q-18	SUBSTATION
TA-14-19	Q-19	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-14-20	Q-20	RESERVE
TA-14-21	Q-21	BARRICADE GATE
TA-14-22	Q-22	MAGAZINE
TA-14-23	Q-23	CONTROL BLDG
TA-14-24	Q-24	MAGAZINE
TA-14-25	Q-25	PULL BOX (CONTROL)
TA-14-26	Q-26	PULL BOX (CONTROL)
TA-14-27	Q-27	PULL BOX (CONTROL)
TA-14-28	Q-28	PULL BOX (CONTROL)
TA-14-29	Q-29	PULL BOX (CONTROL)
TA-14-30	Q-30	MAGAZINE
TA-14-31	Q-31	FILTER BOX
TA-14-32	Q-32	STAIRWAY
TA-14-33	Q-33	BARRICADE GATE
TA-14-34	Q-34	BULLET TEST BUILDING (PROPOSED)

UNAVAILABLE
2



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APPROVED FOR	DESIGNED BY	DATE	REVISIONS	BY
HEALTH	W. B. BERRY	9/30/55		
SAFETY				
FIRE PROTECT				
REC				
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-14 Q SITE				
ENGINEER	RECORDED	APPROVED		
W. B. BERRY	W. B. BERRY	W. B. BERRY		
SCALE	DATE	SHEET	DRAWING NO.	
1" = 100'	9/30/55	1 OF 1	ENG-R 129	

TA-15 - R SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

R Site is occupied by two groups, Hydrodynamics (M-4) and Explosives Applications (M-8). R Site has principally been a firing site since it came into being in 1944 and is still used as a firing site for various hydrodynamic studies. The two main machines at TA-15, PHERMEX (Pulse High Energy Radiographic Machine Emitting X Rays) and Ector, make radiographs of exploding or imploding systems.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

In 1944, TA-15, R Site, consisted of a control building, a laboratory, a trimming building, a few hutments and small magazines, and several firing points (LASL 1947a:11). Experiments and tests involving explosives and radionuclides were performed at many locations at this site through the years, and firing sites and firing chambers were built--and abandoned--as needed. Documentation on decommissioning of facilities at TA-15 is incomplete.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plans for TA-15. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-15 is 9.9 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-15-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-15 - R Site (1983)
- Figure TA-15-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-15 - R Site (1957)

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TABLE TA-15 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA15-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing sites)

Background--A 1944 report describes a firing point 3/8 mile from the control building that was used for charges of up to about 50 lbs and a second firing point 1/2 mile distant with a large barricade, camera base, and subsurface instrument room (LASL 1944). Engineering drawing R5110 indicates that firing platforms TA-15-176 and -177 were removed in 1947. Whether they are the two firing points referred to above and where they were located is not known.

In 1944, a blast test was reported in "the Gulch" 1 mile below R Site. Charges of up to 300 lb of Composition B and 500 lb of ammonium picrate were set off (Linschitz 1944:2). Apparently, no further tests were done here.

In 1945, 2,500-lb shots were reported for TA-15 (Bradbury 1945). Then, in 1946, the decision was made to designate the site a permanent location for firing explosives experiments involving charges of up to 2 tons. A series of small, permanent firing chambers and a new, large-scale firing site with an underground timber control building were constructed (LASL 1947a:11).

In 1947, Group M-4 was using firing points A, B, C, D, and the "recently completed firing points E and F" at TA-15 (LASL 1947b:10-12).

Firing point A was located southwest of existing building TA-15-183 and was designated TA-15-14 on the ENG-R131 location plan, dated 1957. Firing point B was a few hundred yards southwest of point A and was designated TA-15-74 on the same location plan.

According to a former employee, by 1957 neither of these firing points was being used. In 1965, a contamination survey indicated nondetectable levels of both high explosive and radionuclides at TA-15-14 and -74 (Courtright 1965; Buckland 1965a). No further documentation on decommissioning has been found. During the 1986 CEARP field survey, it was noted that the x-unit chamber firing points and associated structures are no longer at the site. Engineering drawings also indicate their absence.

Firing point C is identified as TA-15-35 on location plan ENG-R130. It was at the junction of the road to E-F Site and I-J Site, according to ENG-R131, dated 1957. Firing point D, TA-15-34, was on the south side of the road between existing structures TA-15-41 and firing point C, as shown on ENG-R131.

ENG-R130 shows C and D to have been abandoned by the mid-1950s. A 1949 report does not mention C or D being active; thus, operations had probably been discontinued even by that date (LASL 1949). The 1986 CEARP field survey indicated that there are no remaining structures. No written documentation on decommissioning has been found. In a 1983 interview, a former employee mentioned that south of the road leading to E-F Site is an area that may have contamination from various tests (Employee Interviews 1983). The reference is probably to firing sites C and D.

Firing points E and F have been a major firing site at TA-15 since the 1940s. ENG-R131, dated 1957, shows firing point E, TA-15-26, on the north and F, TA-15-36, on the south in the area around control building TA-15-27, which remains in place today. The site is near the north rim of Potrillo Canyon. By the 1950s, x-unit chambers TA-15-36 and -26 were noted to have been removed, according to drawing ENG-R5110, dated 1983. A large, central site

with two mounded walls was apparently built and remained in operation until a few years ago. It was referred to as E-F. At the time of the field survey, E-F was indicated to be inactive.

Many materials have been fired at E-F, including steel, aluminum, lithium hydride, uranium, mercury, lead, beryllium, boron, cadmium, gold, and possibly tritium. The types of high explosive that have been used include HMX, cyclonite (RDX), 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT), pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN), cyclotol, and baratol, which is an explosive containing barium (Schiager 1973). Thorium was also fired (H Division 1950a).

The DOE Onsite Discharge Information System lists the total amount of natural uranium expended at TA-15 as of July 12, 1982, as 13.950 Ci, uranium-238 as 11.085 Ci, and tritium as 23,444.992 Ci.

A former employee stated that E-F Site and Site R-44 (a later firing site) shared "equally in the amount of uranium expended at inactive sites at TA-15." He also said that E-F, R-44, and R-45 were the three major sites for beryllium shots and that each probably fired equal amounts. CEARP files show many shots, some of which involved kilogram quantities of beryllium, to have been fired at TA-15.

Concentrations of the residues from shots in surrounding soils have been studied for a number of years. As early as 1948, samples of beryllium in soil were being taken. The background was found to be 0.13-0.15 micrograms/g of sand for beryllium, with concentrations of up to 2.9 micrograms/g of sand after a shot (Hayes 1948a,b). These data are believed to come from E-F Site, but they could have come from another site. One report mentions that "an appreciable quantity of beryllium was found at a distance of 2,000 ft from the firing point," (H Division 1958:5). The firing point is not identified, however.

In 1976, a survey of E-F firing points was made for radionuclides using a Phoswich meter. Berms on both sides of the firing point were found to be highly contaminated with uranium. Nowhere in the immediate area was there less than 10,000 counts/min, and most of the area was more than 100,000 counts/min (Elliott 1976). During another survey, uranium concentrations greater than 3,000 micrograms/g of soil were found in the surface soil of some areas at E-F Site (Hanson and Miera 1976:31-32).

A memo discussing recent work by HSE-12 indicates that 1) beryllium is present in the E-F surface soils at slightly elevated levels but is probably not present in soluble form, 2) lead in the surface soil is bordering on phytotoxic levels, and 3) uranium is present at the several-thousand-ppm level in the surface soil and is of concern as a toxic heavy metal. The uranium is oxidizing into a soluble form and is moving downward into the lower soils (Cokal 1985). The field survey found a large amount of shrapnel around E-F.

By 1949 firing points G and H were in use, in addition to firing points A, B, E, and F, (Reider 1949). ENG-R130 indicates that TA-15-9 was the control chamber and TA-15-28 the X-unit chamber for G. An employee remembers that the firing was done between these two structures. ENG-R2431 indicates that TA-15-28 was removed in 1967, and this was verified during the 1986 CEARP field survey. Small pieces of uranium were found on top of TA-15-9 during the 1987 CEARP survey. Firing site H, located to the southeast of G near the present PHERMEX machine (according to ENG-R130) had an instrument chamber, TA-15-17, and a camera chamber, TA-15-92. ENG-R2431 notes that these were removed by 1967. However, the 1987 CEARP field survey found what appears to be these structures still in place. Pieces of uranium were found in what appears to have been the old firing area on top of TA-15-92.

By 1949, firing points I and J were also in operation. At that time, they were designated TA-15-32 and -31. They were transferred to Kappa Site in the late 1970s or early 1980s and are no longer part of TA-15.

By 1954, TA-15-44 and -45 had been built. During the 1986 CEARP field survey, R-44 was being used for ballistic studies, and a gun was located at the site. Site R-45 was not active at the time of the field surveys. TA-15-44 and -45, established later than E-F, appear to have been the location at which large quantities of uranium, beryllium, and lead were fired. However, the environmental studies performed at E-F have not included these two major firing sites. One would expect soil concentrations of beryllium and heavy metals to be elevated above background at these sites, as they are at E-F. A 1957 report indicates up to 1.7 micrograms of beryllium/g of soil at R-44 (GMX-4 1957). In 1965, dirt around R-44 was sampled for uranium-238 and tritium; elevated levels were found (Gibbons 1965a). The 1987 field survey found uranium widely scattered throughout the firing area at R-44. Material from the firing pad, including uranium, had been scraped to the nearby canyon edge. Soil and firing residue that included uranium were noted to be moving down small drainage areas into the canyon. During the 1987 CEARP field survey it was stated that a new firing area had been constructed at R-45 and the old firing area covered with fill material.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I studies will be conducted to determine the extent of residual contamination in the environment from activities of the now inactive firing sites.

TA15-2-CA-A-HW/RW (Firing sites: PHERMEX and Ector)

Background--TA-15 has two large firing sites in use at the moment: the PHERMEX machine and associated firing pad, and the Ector machine and associated firing facilities.

The PHERMEX machine, TA-15-184, is used for radiographic studies of explosives and explosive-driven metal systems; thus, the experiment itself is "exploded" on the pad next to PHERMEX. The facility was built on the south rim of Potrillo Canyon in the early 1960s (Mader, Neal, and Dick 1980:1). Materials studied and fired include aluminum, copper, nickel, mercury, lead, thorium, uranium, and beryllium (Mader, Neal, and Dick 1980:22,29). Large amounts of uranium have been involved in the shots, and one memo indicates that small amounts of gallium were also fired (LASL 1966).

Cleaning to remove plutonium contamination was noted at building 186, part of PHERMEX, in 1967 (GMX-11 1967). In 1975, upgrading for PHERMEX was undertaken. The instructions were, "Prior to any work in areas contaminated with 238-uranium and beryllium in front of the PHERMEX building, R-184, Zia should clean the immediate area of debris and 2-4 inches of loose surface soil and sand, and remove all metal plates," (Engineering 1975:12). Where this material was taken is not known.

Another machine, Ector, was imported from England. The control building is designated TA-15-280 with firing point chamber TA-15-276. The same type of studies are done here as at the PHERMEX facility. Very little data are available on the extent of contamination in the areas surrounding PHERMEX and Ector.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. PHERMEX and Ector are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA15-3-CA-I-HW/RW (Shafts)

Background--A series of shafts, TA-15-264, -265, -270, and -271, are located on the north side of the site near Three-Mile Canyon. They are between 125 and 130 ft deep with 6-ft diameters. In 1970, 4000 lb of TNT was fired in one shaft (Peterson 1970). Somewhat later, an experiment in another of the shafts took place in which less than 200 g of beryllium, some lead, approximately 500 lb of LX-09PBX, 200 to 2000 Ci of tritium, and small amounts of other materials were involved.

The 1987 CEARP field survey found a wooden cover over the shaft used for the high-explosive experiment. A small shed covers the other experimental shaft. The other two shafts have not been used and are covered with wood and metal.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigation of the shafts will be conducted to determine the extent of residual environmental contamination.

TA15-4-CA-I-HW/RW (Burning area)

Background--A 1950 report states that a test was conducted at R Site to determine the feasibility of collecting by flypaper uranium oxide particles that had been dispersed into the air by burning depleted uranium with gasoline and high explosive, (H Division 1950b:12).

In 1979, small-scale burn tests of uranium turnings in contact with uranium rods took place near E-F Site (LASL 1979, Elder and Tinkle 1979). Oil-soaked natural uranium turnings and scrap were also burned (Ahluquist 1980).

During the 1986 CEARP field survey, one former employee recalled two occasions on which oil/uranium mixtures were burned 100-150 yards west of E-F Site and other occasions on which uranium was burned at E-F Site itself.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The burning area will be sampled for residual uranium contamination during supplemental Phase I.

TA15-5-CA/OL-I-HW/RW (Disposal near E-F)

Background--In 1954, a bulldozer was used at the E-F point firing pit, apparently to prepare a new pit after an old shot. Soil samples for uranium in this area showed concentrations of 0.1 percent, and beryllium was also present in concentrations high enough to require a respirator for the bulldozer operator (Robbins 1954).

In 1955, a report said that the pit area was watered, the ground was broken with a chisel, and soil material was removed with a clam shovel to dump trucks and disposed of in the canyon about 150 yards southeast of the pit. All workers wore respirators, which, when analyzed, showed

beryllium in a truck driver's and bulldozer operator's filter (Robbins and Eutsler 1955). The quantity of soil material removed was reported to be approximately 100 cubic yards (H Division 1955:20). Whether soil material was also disposed of at other times is not known.

In 1965, a large, concrete chamber was reported to have exploded on the edge of the canyon, approximately 500 ft south of E point. It was contaminated with 1 mR/h beta-gamma, and 7,000 counts/min alpha was reported. Metal frames and boxes on the edge of the canyon, approximately 400 ft south of E point, showed 300-500 counts/min alpha. Other debris in the two areas gave up to 5,000 counts/min alpha (Gibbons 1965b:3). An employee remembers bulldozers being used to push firing pad residues to the edge of the canyons.

During containment experiments, vessels were washed out near TA-15-285. One employee remembered uranium contamination being found and soil being removed from the area.

A 1959 note stated that it was all right for the PHERMEX facility contractor to use the disposal area for contractors. Where it was located is not known (Engineering 1959). It may be Area M. (See Material Disposal Area M.)

It was reported in 1983 that depleted uranium was disposed of in several areas, including a chemical waste disposal area, and in trash on the canyon edge (LANL 1983:1). The identity and location of the areas is not known. The canyon edge might be Material Disposal Area Z. (See Material Disposal Area Z.)

In the 1986 CEARP field survey, a small amount of concrete and building debris was observed to have been disposed of behind R-22. The 1987 CEARP field survey also found uranium in a pile of soil material across the road and to the south of TA-15-9.

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The inactive disposal areas will be surveyed during supplemental Phase I to locate the areas where possibly contaminated soil material and debris, as well as chemicals, were disposed of.

TA15-6-CA-I-HW/RW (Decommissioned building areas)

Background--The site had many buildings that are no longer present, according to engineering document R5110, dated 1983. Except for the date of removal, no information was found for decommissioning the following structures:

<u>Structure</u>	<u>Use</u>	<u>Date of Removal</u>
TA-15-175	Equipment Platform	1945
TA-15-176	Firing Platform	1947
TA-15-197	Firing Platform	1947
TA-15-24	Storage	1951
TA-15-79	Underground Tank	1952
TA-15-6	Control Chamber "A"	1959
TA-15-3	Storage	1955
TA-15-4	Storage	1955
TA-15-5	Trimming Building	1962
TA-15-1	Laboratory and Shops	1962
TA-15-7	Office and Darkroom	1962
TA-15-11	Magazine	1967
TA-15-12	Magazine	1967
TA-15-13	Magazine	1967
TA-15-33	Radioactive Source Building	1967

Whether the office and darkroom, and drains and sumps from the laboratory and shops were removed is not known. Their state of contamination and the status of contamination in the source building are also unknown.

A mercury spill is known to have occurred in building 7 (H Division 1952:22). Thorium contamination was found in building 1 (Buckland 1950). Mercury was used in experiments in building 1 (GMX-11 1966).

On a 1948 topographical map, what appears to be a bunker is shown near the present disposal area, N. Engineering records from 1957, ENG-R130 and R131, indicate this structure is no longer present, as was verified in the 1986 CEARP survey.

Early in 1965, the following structures were surveyed and found to be free of high explosive and radionuclide contamination: TA-15-2, warehouse; TA-15-10, magazine; TA-15-15, control room; TA-15-16, instrument chamber; TA-15-21, -38, -68, -69, magazines; TA-15-71, plate barricade; TA-15-76 and -77, personnel shelters; TA-15-78, septic tank; TA-15-80, camera chamber; TA-15-98, control chamber; and TA-15-135, storage (Courtright 1965; Buckland 1965a). Later, in 1965, structures TA-15-18, a magazine, and TA-15-34 and -35, control chambers, were monitored and found to be free of radionuclides (Gibbons 1965b). These structures were all removed in 1967.

In 1965, R-71, a plate barricade, and R-125 and R-126, manholes, were found to be contaminated, and the recommendation was to remove them to a contaminated landfill (Buckland 1965b). ENG-R5110, dated 1967, notes they were removed in 1967.

Although no documentation on the decommissioning of buildings at TA-15 has been found, disposal area N is noted to be "a pit located east of building R-23, TA-15, containing remnants of several structures from R Site, which had been exposed to explosives or chemical contamination," (Engineering 1965). Unless the pit was left open, disposal area N must contain only buildings removed before 1965. How the buildings were disposed of during the 1967 work is not known. (See Material Disposal Area N.)

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA15-7-CA-I-RW/HW (Bunkers and other structures)

Background--The dirt bunkers, TA-15-44 and -45, and E firing points are noted to contain low levels of uranium (Balo and Warren 1986:61). Cleaning to remove beryllium in building R-233, the inactive betatron building, was noted in 1969 (GMX-11 1969). Beryllium contamination of the oil in diffusion pumps is reported for R-50 (LASL 1961a). Building R-233 is now used as a carpentry shop.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA15-8-S/ST/O-I-HW/RW (Inactive sumps, drains, outfalls, and septic tanks)

Background--As mentioned in section TA-15-4, there is no information on drains from buildings 1, 5, and 7. The 1986 CEARP field survey indicated that inactive building R-23 has a septic tank, but the tank is probably not contaminated with high explosive. This may be tank 80, noted on ENG-R5110 to be abandoned.

ENG-R716 indicates that in 1958, the sanitary sewer from building 92 (camera firing point), removed in 1967, went to the edge of the canyon either with a seepage field or outfall. Whether this drain was contaminated with chemicals or high explosive and whether it was removed is not known.

ENG-R692 indicates that in 1958, shop building 8 was served by septic tank 147, which is still in place. The tank does not appear to be active. In a 1972 survey, this tank was noted to have possible high-explosive contamination (Miller 1972). ENG-R694, dated 1958, shows building 20, an assembly building, to have a drain connection that appears to go to a canyon outfall. In the 1986 CEARP field survey, building 20 was observed to have floor drains. The area of discharge of these drains is not known. At one time the building was used for high-explosive work, an employee reported, and there is a small possibility of contamination from high explosive. In addition, building 20 had a drain to septic tank 51, the effluent from which also drained to a canyon outfall. In the field survey, a septic system, probably TA-15-51, was observed near building 194. This tank appears to have a drain field at the edge of the canyon.

The overflow from septic tank 63, which served building 40, appears to have gone to an outfall, as shown on ENG-R694, dated 1958. Building 27, a control unit firing at E-F, was served by septic tank 72, which may have drained to a canyon outfall (ENG-R709 1958). This system is no longer active and the possibility of contamination in the system and drainage area is not known.

In the 1960s, building R-194 had a vapor degreaser and strip tanks (LASL 1961b). Besides the degreaser, solutions included sulfuric acid, chromate, and hydrochloric acid. In 1978, plans were drawn for a dry well (R-309) approximately 4 ft in diameter and 50 ft deep to connect to the existing drain at R-194 (Roybal 1978). In the 1987 CEARP field survey, it was ob-

served that the dry well located on the edge of the canyon is currently covered with soil. The vapor degreaser and septic tanks are no longer being used.

In the 1960s, building R-50 was noted to have two acid cleaning tanks draining to a sump "located at the edge of canyon," (LASL 1960). Another memo indicated that the drain might go into the canyon (Westfall 1959). R-50 is now being used as a shop, and the sinks have been removed, according to the 1986 CEARP field survey. However, the drain from the sinks was observed to exit the building and connect with the drainage ditch, which goes into the canyon. The building was also observed to have floor drains. Building 203 used to have several sources that discharged cooling water to the canyon.

An old, undated NPDES map indicates that there were two outfalls at building 40. The northwest outfall included photographic wastes, whereas the outfall to the northeast was for cooling water and may have included chemicals. Cooling water discharge from R-44 is also shown.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination associated with inactive sumps, drains, outfalls, and septic tanks, as well as contaminated areas resulting from past discharges will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA15-9-S/ST/O-A-HW/RW (Active sumps, drains, outfalls, and septic tanks)

Background--During the 1987 CEARP field survey, a hole was found with liquid flowing into it near TA-15-144. The source of the liquid is not known. Cooling water from building TA-15-203 is routed to a drainage ditch outside the building. The ditch runs to the edge of the canyon.

The chemical drains in building TA-15-183, including one down which developer is poured, were observed to lead to an outfall behind the building. During the 1986 CEARP field survey, the building was observed to have floor drains through which cooling water was routed; however, the destination of the drains is unknown.

In the PHERMEX facility, floor drains from the buildings are routed to an outside ditch. An oil spill in the facility resulted in oil, which appears to have been PCB free, discharging to the ditch. Routinely, cooling water discharges to the floor drains, and therefore, also to the ditch. This facility is also served by a wet cooling tower. In 1971, the volume of blowdown from the tower was indicated to be 360,000 gal./yr; organic chelates were being used to control dissolved solids (Miller 1971:5).

Building TA-15-263 was observed during the 1986 CEARP field survey to house a laser using once-through cooling water that discharges to a ditch.

The Ector facility includes water-cooled lasers. It was observed during the CEARP field survey that the water goes to a ditch that drains into the canyon.

For active septic tanks TA-15-51 and -61, the overflow goes to a seepage pit; for TA-15-62, the overflow goes to a drain line and appears to go to the canyon (information from ENG-R699 and an untitled 1981 Zia report); for TA-15-63, the overflow goes to a seepage pit; for TA-15-195, the overflow goes to a seepage pit, requires pumping, and has a scum layer that may result from "nonsanitary waste" being disposed of in it; for TA-15-205 and -282, the overflow

goes to leach fields; and for TA-15-293, the overflow goes to a seepage pit (Pan Am 1986:2-3).

Septic tank 284 serves TA-15-233, the betatron building, and tank -286 serves TA-15-285, the confinement and test facility.

A 1972 survey indicated that tank TA-15-51 was possibly contaminated with high explosive (Miller 1972). In 1981, the tank was found to be "daylighting" (surfacing) to the canyon. Samples were taken, and no high explosive was detected (Stump, Paxton, and Gonzales 1981:6). The extent of chemical release to sanitary systems over the years of operation and contamination of drains, seepage pits, and leach fields is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination associated with past discharges will be determined during supplemental Phase I. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA15-10-UST-A-PP (Underground storage tanks)

Background--On ENG-R5110, underground fuel tank TA-15-48 is shown near the old shop, and underground fuel tank TA-15-52 was observed in the 1986 CEARP field survey near old assembly building TA-15-20. It was also observed that underground storage tank TA-15-266 is used to store oil for the Marx generators for PHERMEX. The survey indicated that underground tank TA-15-287 was empty at the moment. Some confusion exists about these two underground tanks and their status (i.e., -287 may be in use, but not -266).

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active tanks are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA15-11-CA-A-HW (PCBs)

Background--A broken capacitor containing PCBs was reported for TA-15-183 in 1961 (LASL 1961c). During the 1986 CEARP field survey, all capacitors in TA-15-183 were observed to contain PCBs.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The capacitors are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA15-12-CA-A-HW (High-explosive detonation)

Background--In addition to being used as a site for experiments, the PHERMEX facility, TA-15-184, is also used for waste treatment. Waste scraps of high explosive are detonated there to dispose of them safely, as was observed during the 1986 CEARP field survey.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The detonation activities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA15-13-CA-A-HW (Bunkers)

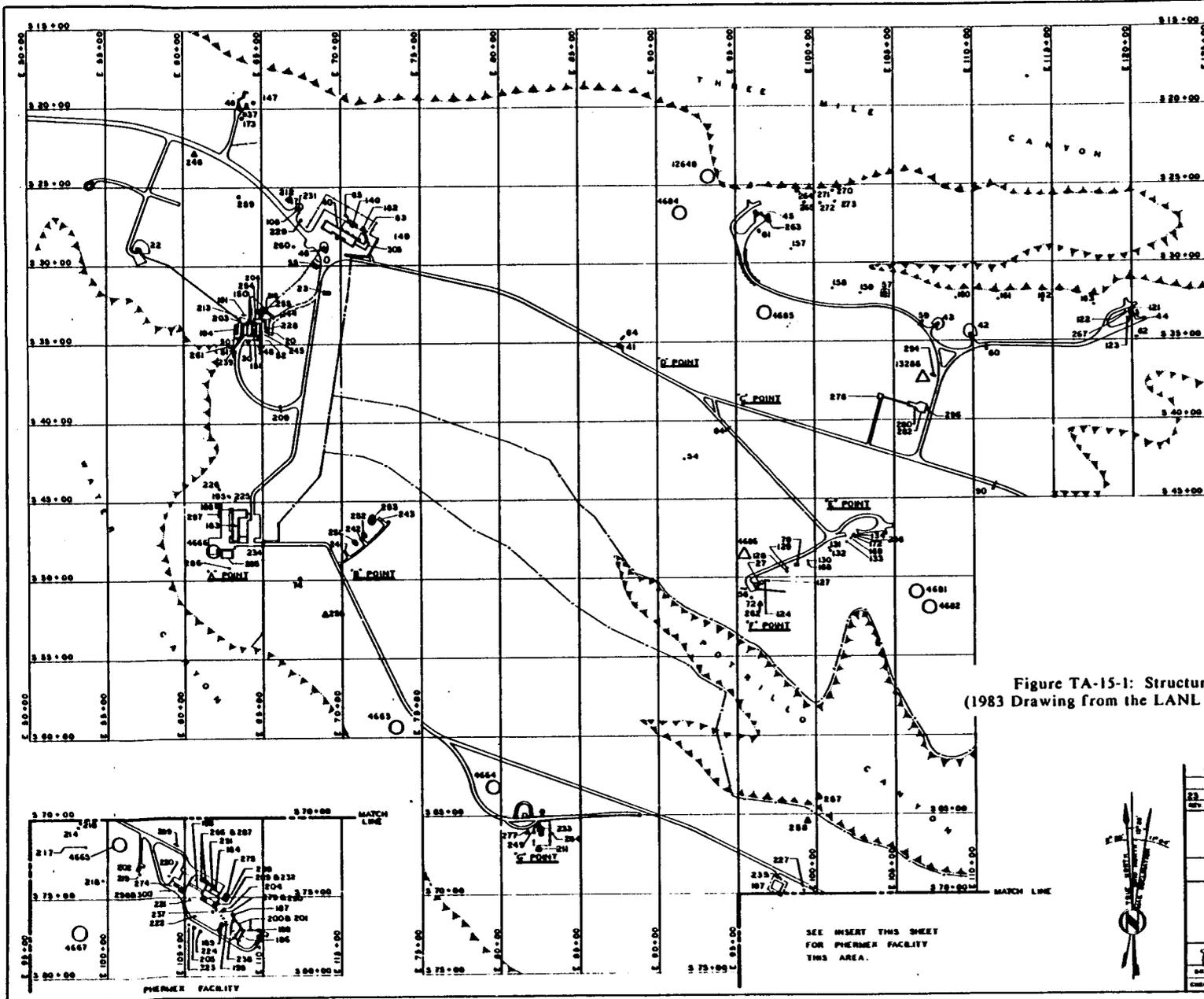
Background--Bunkers TA-15-41 and -242 are used to store scrap high explosive for short periods of time until it can be disposed of safely.

There is no evidence of residual contamination of environmental concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted. The active bunkers are covered by routine LANL operations.

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-15-1	R-1		REMOVED 1962		TA-15-98	R-98		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-193	R-193	TANK, SEPTIC		345-00E 83-00
TA-15-2	R-2		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-99	R-99	TANK, FUEL	REMOVED TO TA-33-12		TA-15-194	R-194	TRANSFORMER STATION		345-00E 83-00
TA-15-3	R-3		REMOVED 1939		TA-15-100	R-100		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-195	R-195	SUBSTATION		370-00E 83-00
TA-15-4	R-4		REMOVED 1939		TA-15-101	R-101		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-196	R-196	TUNNEL		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-5	R-5		REMOVED 1939		TA-15-102	R-102		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-197	R-197	TUNNEL		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-6	R-6		REMOVED 1939		TA-15-103	R-103		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-198	R-198	TUNNEL		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-7	R-7		REMOVED 1939		TA-15-104	R-104		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-199	R-199	TUNNEL		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-8	R-8		REMOVED 1939		TA-15-105	R-105		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-200	R-200	TUNNEL		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-9	R-9	SHOP BUILDING			TA-15-106	R-106		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-201	R-201	TUNNEL		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-10	R-10	CONTROL CHAMBER	FIRING POINT S	320-00E 83-00	TA-15-107	R-107	STORAGE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-36-54		TA-15-202	R-202	COOLING TOWER		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-11	R-11		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-108	R-108	MANHOLE, PLUMB. RT		329-00E 83-00	TA-15-203	R-203	PHARMACY CAVITY SHELTER		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-12	R-12		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-109	R-109				TA-15-204	R-204	CON CHAMBER		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-13	R-13		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-110	R-110				TA-15-205	R-205	TANK, SEPTIC		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-14	R-14		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-111	R-111				TA-15-206	R-206	SUBSTATION	FORMERLY TA-16-57B	323-00E 83-00
TA-15-15	R-15		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-112	R-112				TA-15-207	R-207	GUN EMPLOYMENT	RENUMBERED TA-36-54	
TA-15-16	R-16		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-113	R-113				TA-15-208	R-208	ROAD BLOCK	FORMERLY TA-3-88	340-00E 83-00
TA-15-17	R-17		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-114	R-114				TA-15-209	R-209	ROAD BLOCK		340-00E 83-00
TA-15-18	R-18		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-115	R-115				TA-15-210	R-210	PLATFORM		345-00E 83-00
TA-15-19	R-19		REMOVED 1960		TA-15-116	R-116				TA-15-211	R-211	TRANSFORMER STATION		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-20	R-20	BRANCH SHOP & LAB BLDG		335-00E 83-00	TA-15-117	R-117				TA-15-212	R-212	PLATFORM		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-21	R-21		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-118	R-118				TA-15-213	R-213	SIREN		370-00E 103-00
TA-15-22	R-22	EXPLOSIVES PREPARATION BLDG		330-00E 83-00	TA-15-119	R-119				TA-15-214	R-214	ROAD BLOCK	FORMERLY TA-16-212	325-00E 83-00
TA-15-23	R-23	LABORATORY BUILDING	FORMERLY TA-20-1	330-00E 70-00	TA-15-120	R-120				TA-15-215	R-215	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-24	R-24		REMOVED 1931		TA-15-121	R-121	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		339-00E 120-00	TA-15-216	R-216	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-25	R-25		REMOVED 1931		TA-15-122	R-122	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		339-00E 120-00	TA-15-217	R-217	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-26	R-26		REMOVED 1931		TA-15-123	R-123	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		339-00E 120-00	TA-15-218	R-218	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-27	R-27	CONTROL BUILDING	FIRING POINTS E & F	330-00E 83-00	TA-15-124	R-124	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		330-00E 83-00	TA-15-219	R-219	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-28	R-28		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-125	R-125				TA-15-220	R-220	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-29	R-29		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-126	R-126				TA-15-221	R-221	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-30	R-30	QUARD STATION		333-00E 83-00	TA-15-127	R-127	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		330-00E 83-00	TA-15-222	R-222	MANHOLE, SANITARY		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-31	R-31	CONTROL BUILDING	RENUMBERED TA-20-26		TA-15-128	R-128	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		330-00E 100-00	TA-15-223	R-223	MANHOLE, SANITARY		373-00E 103-00
TA-15-32	R-32		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-129	R-129	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		330-00E 100-00	TA-15-224	R-224	DISTRIBUTION BOX, SANITARY		343-00E 83-00
TA-15-33	R-33		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-130	R-130	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		330-00E 100-00	TA-15-225	R-225	MANHOLE, SANITARY		343-00E 83-00
TA-15-34	R-34		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-131	R-131	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		330-00E 100-00	TA-15-226	R-226	DISTRIBUTION BOX, SANITARY		343-00E 83-00
TA-15-35	R-35		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-132	R-132	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		330-00E 100-00	TA-15-227	R-227	MANHOLE, WATER		370-00E 103-00
TA-15-36	R-36		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-133	R-133	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		330-00E 100-00	TA-15-228	R-228	NOTION GENERATOR PAD		333-00E 83-00
TA-15-37	R-37	AIR COMPRESSOR BUILDING		320-00E 83-00	TA-15-134	R-134	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		330-00E 100-00	TA-15-229	R-229	MANHOLE, WATER		330-00E 83-00
TA-15-38	R-38		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-135	R-135	FIRING UNIT CHAMBER		345-00E 100-00	TA-15-230	R-230	MANHOLE, WATER		330-00E 83-00
TA-15-39	R-39		REMOVED 1931		TA-15-136	R-136				TA-15-231	R-231	RADIO STATION		323-00E 83-100
TA-15-40	R-40	OFFICE BUILDING		330-00E 70-00	TA-15-137	R-137	SHOP BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-36-43		TA-15-232	R-232	GAS CHAMBER		373-00E 103-100
TA-15-41	R-41	STORAGE BUILDING		333-00E 80-00	TA-15-138	R-138		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-233	R-233	RELATION BUILDING	REPLACES R-193	345-00E 83-00
TA-15-42	R-42	MAGAZINE		333-00E 110-00	TA-15-139	R-139		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-234	R-234	ROAD BLOCK		350-00E 83-00
TA-15-43	R-43	MAGAZINE		333-00E 110-00	TA-15-140	R-140	STORAGE BUILDING	REMOVED 1965	329-00E 70-00	TA-15-235	R-235	SIREN CONTROL PANEL		370-00E 103-00
TA-15-44	R-44	CONTROL BUILDING		333-00E 120-00	TA-15-141	R-141				TA-15-236	R-236	BARRICADE		350-00E 103-00
TA-15-45	R-45	CONTROL BUILDING		333-00E 120-00	TA-15-142	R-142				TA-15-237	R-237	MONITOR CONDUIT PAD		370-00E 103-00
TA-15-46	R-46	LABORATORY BUILDING		330-00E 70-00	TA-15-143	R-143				TA-15-238	R-238	MONITOR CONDUIT PAD		370-00E 103-00
TA-15-47	R-47	WATER TOWER		323-00E 83-00	TA-15-144	R-144	RETAINING WALL	REMOVED 1962	329-00E 83-00	TA-15-239	R-239	PASSAGEWAY		339-00E 83-00
TA-15-48	R-48	TANK, FUEL U G		320-00E 83-00	TA-15-145	R-145				TA-15-240	R-240	READY MAGAZINE		350-00E 70-00
TA-15-49	R-49		REMOVED 1939		TA-15-146	R-146				TA-15-241	R-241	MAKE UP BUILDING		345-00E 70-00
TA-15-50	R-50	SHOP & LABORATORY BLDG		333-00E 83-00	TA-15-147	R-147	TANK, SEPTIC	UNASSIGNED	320-00E 83-00	TA-15-242	R-242	MAIN MAGAZINE		345-00E 70-00
TA-15-51	R-51	TANK, SEPTIC		333-00E 83-00	TA-15-148	R-148				TA-15-243	R-243			345-00E 70-00
TA-15-52	R-52	TANK, FUEL U G		333-00E 83-00	TA-15-149	R-149				TA-15-244	R-244	PASSAGEWAY		333-00E 65-00
TA-15-53	R-53		REMOVED 1939		TA-15-150	R-150	MANHOLE, SANITARY	REMOVED 1967	330-00E 70-00	TA-15-245	R-245	TRANSFORMER STATION		328-00E 60-00
TA-15-54	R-54	TRANSFORMER STATION		340-00E 80-00	TA-15-151	R-151	MANHOLE, INDUSTRIAL WASTE		330-00E 83-00	TA-15-246	R-246	TRANSFORMER STATION	RENUMBERED TA-0-47E	355-00E 63-00
TA-15-55	R-55	TRANSFORMER STATION		320-00E 70-00	TA-15-152	R-152	MANHOLE, INDUSTRIAL WASTE		330-00E 83-00	TA-15-247	R-247	TRANSFORMER STATION		365-00E 80-00
TA-15-56	R-56	TRANSFORMER STATION		320-00E 83-00	TA-15-153	R-153				TA-15-248	R-248	TRANSFORMER STATION		375-00E 110-00
TA-15-57	R-57	TRANSFORMER STATION	RENUMBERED TA-36-58	330-00E 103-00	TA-15-154	R-154				TA-15-249	R-249	EXTERNAL SHOT ALIGNMENT MOUNT		375-00E 110-00
TA-15-58	R-58	WIGWAG		333-00E 103-00	TA-15-155	R-155				TA-15-250	R-250	BARRICADE		350-00E 70-00
TA-15-59	R-59	WIGWAG		333-00E 110-00	TA-15-156	R-156				TA-15-251	R-251	BARRICADE		349-00E 70-00
TA-15-60	R-60	WIGWAG		333-00E 110-00	TA-15-157	R-157	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		330-00E 100-00	TA-15-252	R-252	BARRICADE		345-00E 70-00
TA-15-61	R-61	TANK, SEPTIC		330-00E 120-00	TA-15-158	R-158	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		330-00E 100-00	TA-15-253	R-253	BARRICADE		345-00E 70-00
TA-15-62	R-62	TANK, SEPTIC		330-00E 120-00	TA-15-159	R-159	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		330-00E 100-00	TA-15-254	R-254	VOLTAGE REGULATOR STATION		335-00E 65-00
TA-15-63	R-63	TANK, SEPTIC		330-00E 120-00	TA-15-160	R-160	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		330-00E 110-00	TA-15-255	R-255	RETAINING WALL		330-00E 65-00
TA-15-64	R-64	TRANSFORMER STATION		333-00E 90-00	TA-15-161	R-161	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		330-00E 110-00	TA-15-256	R-256	TRANSFORMER STATION		390-00E 70-00
TA-15-65	R-65	TRANSFORMER STATION		333-00E 90-00	TA-15-162	R-162	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		330-00E 110-00	TA-15-257	R-257	TRANSFORMER STATION		345-00E 60-00
TA-15-66	R-66	TANK, WATER U G	RENUMBERED TA-16-60	323-00E 70-00	TA-15-163	R-163	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		330-00E 110-00	TA-15-258	R-258	CAPACITOR STATION		345-00E 60-00
TA-15-67	R-67	TANK, SEPTIC	RENUMBERED TA-36-51		TA-15-164	R-164	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL	REMOVED TA-36-62	330-00E 113-00	TA-15-259	R-259	METERING STATION		325-00E 65-00
TA-15-68	R-68		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-165	R-165	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL	REMOVED TA-36-63	330-00E 113-00	TA-15-260	R-260	METERING STATION		330-00E 65-00
TA-15-69	R-69		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-166	R-166				TA-15-261	R-261	TANK, OIL STORAGE		330-00E 65-00
TA-15-70	R-70	TANK, WATER U G		330-00E 100-00	TA-15-167	R-167				TA-15-262	R-262	TRANSFORMER STATION		350-00E 83-00
TA-15-71	R-71		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-168	R-168				TA-15-263	R-263	LABORATORY BLDG		325-00E 83-00
TA-15-72	R-72	TANK, SEPTIC		330-00E 93-00	TA-15-169	R-169				TA-15-264	R-264	TEST HOLE		325-00E 83-00
TA-15-73	R-73		REMOVED 1967		TA-15-170	R-170								



LEGEND: ARMY SITE STATUS
 △ EXCAVATED
 ○ UNEXCAVATED



Figure TA-15-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-15 - R Site
 (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

SEE INSERT THIS SHEET
 FOR PHERMER FACILITY
 THIS AREA.



23	8-1-83	REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DWG TO STATUS OF 7-29-83	2	72	10
REVISED	DATE	REVISION	BY	CHK	APP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545					
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION					
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-15 R-SITE				DWG CLASSIFICATION CLASS <u>LL</u> REVISIONS <u>1</u> DATE <u>11-19-83</u>	
DESIGNED BY <u>Doug Roper</u>	RECOMMENDED BY <u>Doug Roper</u>	APPROVED BY <u>W.F. [Signature]</u>	DATE 8-1-83	SHEET NO. 3 OF 3	DRAWING NO. ENG-R 5110

TA-16 - S SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

Activities at TA-16 center around production of high explosives for applications in both weapons and nonweapons research and development. TA-16 is divided into isolated operational areas and contains nearly 200 buildings or manmade structures. This separation precludes sympathetic detonation of high explosives between operational areas in case of an accident.

The administration area houses a steam plant, fire station, service station, cafeteria, warehouse, shops building, main administration building, laundry, and several transportable office buildings. The new tritium facility, still under construction at TA-16, is not associated with high-explosive research and development. Structures 530 through 535 are an onsite sewage treatment facility.

The remainder of this section concerns facilities involved with high-explosive research and development. High-explosive pressing operations are performed at building 430. High-explosive material is brought into this facility in plastic-coated granular form, placed into molds, and subjected to very high pressures. This process produces solid pieces of high explosive in various shapes and sizes. Building 370 houses a machine shop that fabricates nonnuclear metal components required by research and development programs conducted at TA-16. High explosive obtained from commercial vendors is inspected at building 380. This is primarily a visual inspection for accepting or rejecting commercial material. Assembly operations are conducted at the complex comprising buildings 410 through 415. High-explosive casting, inert materials, and plastics operations are conducted at the complex comprising buildings 300 through 307. Building 300 is used for operations involving inert materials. These operations produce mock high-explosive components for a variety of display or testing purposes. Building 302 is currently used for explosives casting operations. Plastics operations are performed in buildings 304 and 306; they are strictly controlled, and high explosives are never brought into these buildings. Buildings 340 and 342 house high-explosive preparation and development operations. Activities in these buildings include coating high-explosive granules with plastics, developing new types of high

explosives, and working with crystallization processes. High-explosive machining operations are conducted in building 260. Several support buildings surround building 260 and are used to store material not being actively worked. Radiography and other nondestructive testing is done in the complex made up of buildings 220 to 225. Building 222 contains two photographic processing units capable of processing film; however, only one of these units is operational.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

About 30 buildings in the central portion of TA-16 were part of the World War II high-explosive operations. Most of these buildings are old, and many have been abandoned. Many are contaminated with high explosive, primarily 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT). Many structures at the site were removed by burning or bulldozing in the 1950s and 1960s. Residual high explosive may remain in the environment at two firing sites that were used for high-explosive test firing during World War II. High-explosive and solvent/oil contamination may remain at a burning ground.

Old drawings of firing sites indicate two locations, P Site and K Site, which were used for high-explosive test firing during World War II. The sites are addressed under TA-11 and TA-13.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-16. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-16 is 3.0 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- TA-16-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-16 - S Site (1983)
- TA-16-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-16 - S Site (1957)

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TABLE TA-16 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA16-1-CA-I-HW (Razed buildings)

Background--TA-16 was constructed early in 1944 and consisted of six buildings, including a steam plant. Several expansions took place, and by the end of the war, the site included about 80 buildings of various sizes that were used for explosives manufacture, storage, treatment, and testing (LASL 1947).

Though the primary mission of TA-16 did not change, many structures built during World War II became obsolete. Therefore, these structures were removed by burning during the 1950s and 1960s. The structures that were removed are listed as follows by structure number, name, removal date, and hazardous substance used (Blackwell 1983). Noncombustible materials were disposed of at Mesita del Buey or in the canyon north of the burning ground.

<u>Structure Number</u>	<u>Structure Nomenclature</u>	<u>Removal Date</u>	<u>Hazardous Substance Used</u>
TA-16-1	Admin. building	1956	None
TA-16-2	Office	1956	None
TA-16-3	Zia elect. building	1956	None
TA-16-4	Inflam. stock storage	1956	Various chemicals
TA-16-5	Instrument shop	1956	None
TA-16-6	Zia repair shop	1956	None
TA-16-8	Zia cabinet shop	1956	None
TA-16-9	Motor pool dispatch off.	1956	None
TA-16-11	Storage	1956	None
TA-16-12	Warehouse	1956	None
TA-16-15	Laundry and locker room	1956	High explosive
TA-16-17	Plumbing shop	1956	High explosive
TA-16-18	Steam washing house	1960	High explosive
TA-16-19	Pump house	1956	High explosive
TA-16-20	Water pump pit	1953	High explosive
TA-16-22	Office	1961	None
TA-16-23	Storage	1951	None
TA-16-24	Analytical lab.	1968	High explosive
TA-16-25	Process building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-26	Process building	1968	High explosive
TA-16-28	Water cooling tower	1968	None
TA-16-29	Fuel oil tank	1956	None
TA-16-30	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-31	Machine building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-32	Machine Building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-33	Machine Building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-34	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-35	Equipment room	1960	High explosive
TA-16-36	Steam cleaning	1960	High explosive
TA-16-37	Explosive testing	1960	High explosive
TA-16-38	Experimental casting	1960	High explosive

TA-16-39	Radiographic building	1960	Uranium-238, cobalt-60, radium-226
TA-16-40	Radiographic building	1960	Uranium-238, cobalt-60, radium-226
TA-16-41	Process lab.	1960	High explosive
TA-16-42	Process building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-43	Process building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-44	Process building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-45	Process building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-46	Process building	1960	Uranium-238, high explosive
TA-16-47	Equipment building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-48	Smoking room	1960	Uranium-238
TA-16-49	Analytical lab.	1960	High explosive
TA-16-50	Experimental casting	1960	High explosive
TA-16-51	Steam cleaning	1960	High explosive
TA-16-52	Explosive material	1960	High explosive
TA-16-53	Optical equip. storage	1960	High explosive
TA-16-55	Grinding building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-56	Testing lab.	1960	High explosive
TA-16-57	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-60	Magazine	1950	High explosive
TA-16-62	Magazine	1968	High explosive
TA-16-64	Magazine	1951	High explosive
TA-16-65	Magazine	1951	High explosive
TA-16-66	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-67	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-68	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-69	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-70	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-71	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-72	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-74	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-81	Process building & fan room	1960	High explosive
TA-16-82	Storage	1968	High explosive
TA-16-83	Laboratory	1960	High explosive
TA-16-84	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-85	Warehouse	1947	None
TA-16-86	Laboratory	1960	High explosive
TA-16-87	Machine shop trailer	1960	None
TA-16-94	Equipment & control	1960	High explosive
TA-16-95	Machine building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-96	Machine building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-97	Machine building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-98	Machine building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-100	Process building	1960	High explosive
TA-16-106	Storage	1949	High explosive
TA-16-107	Storage	1950	High explosive
TA-16-108	Storage	1950	High explosive

TA-16-109	Storage	1950	High explosive
TA-16-132	Paint shop shed	1955	None
TA-16-133	Lumber storage	1955	None
TA-16-134	Mess hall	1955	None
TA-16-135	Storage building	1953	None
TA-16-136	Implement shed	1955	None
TA-16-137	Plumbing & elect. shop	1955	High explosive
TA-16-138	Blacksmith shop	1955	None
TA-16-139	Storage building	1955	High explosive
TA-16-140	Storage building	1955	High explosive
TA-16-141	Storage building	1955	High explosive
TA-16-142	Fire house	1955	None
TA-16-143	Hose house	1955	None
TA-16-144	Equipment room	1955	None
TA-16-145	Latrine	1955	None
TA-16-146	Storage	1955	High explosive
TA-16-148	Equip. building	1968	None
TA-16-150	Hose house	1958	None
TA-16-151	Hose house	1958	None
TA-16-152	Hose house	1958	None
TA-16-161	Septic tank	--	None
TA-16-162	Latrine	1971	None
TA-16-167	Hose house	1958	None
TA-16-168	Manhole	1952	None
TA-16-172	Water storage tank relocated at TA-49-66	--	None
TA-16-174	Septic tank, sanitary	--	None
TA-16-176	Septic tank, sanitary	--	None
TA-16-177	Septic tank, sanitary	1968	None
TA-16-179	Septic tank, sanitary	--	None
TA-16-181	Tank housing	1956	None
TA-16-182	Diesel unit building	1956	None
TA-16-183	Drum storage	1968	Various chemicals
TA-16-184	Drum storage	--	Various chemicals
TA-16-185	Drum storage	--	Various chemicals
TA-16-186	Drum storage	--	Various chemicals
TA-16-187	Drum storage	--	Various chemicals
TA-16-188	Drum storage	1956	Various chemicals
TA-16-189	Cooling tower	1960	None
TA-16-190	Drum storage	1955	Various chemicals
TA-16-198	Hose house	--	None
TA-16-199	Reserve	--	None
TA-16-262	Cooling tower	1957	None
TA-16-272	Septic tank	--	None
TA-16-273	Dosing chamber	--	High explosive
TA-16-274	Distribution box	--	None
TA-16-384	Reserve	1970	None
TA-16-393	Filter bed	1964	High explosive
TA-16-396	Latrine	1968	None
TA-16-403	Reserve	1968	None
TA-16-464	Magazine	1966	High explosive
TA-16-475	Office & shop building	1951	None

TA-16-479	Storage building	1951	Uranium-238
TA-16-480	Experimental chamber	1950	Uranium-238, high explosive
TA-16-481	Magazine	1951	high explosive
TA-16-482	Storage building	1951	None
TA-16-486	Septic tank	1951	None
TA-16-487	Transformer station	1951	None
TA-16-488	Magazine	1951	high explosive
TA-16-490	Laboratory building	1960	Uranium-238
TA-16-491	Hutment	1960	Uranium-238
TA-16-492	Hutment	1960	Uranium-238
TA-16-493	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-494	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-495	Hutment	1960	Uranium-238
TA-16-496	Hutment	1960	Uranium-238
TA-16-497	Magazine	1960	High explosive
TA-16-498	Hutment	1960	Uranium-238
TA-16-499	Hutment	1960	Uranium-238
TA-16-500	Hutment	1960	Uranium-238
TA-16-502	Steam plant	1960	None
TA-16-504	Septic tank, sanitary	1960	None
TA-16-506	Manhole, steam	1968	None
TA-16-507	Sump pit, chem.	1960	Various chemicals
TA-16-508	Manhole, water	1968	None
TA-16-509	Manhole, steam	1968	None
TA-16-510	Switch box	1960	None
TA-16-511	Manhole, steam	1968	None
TA-16-512	Underground tank, oil	1968	None
TA-16-521	Tank stand	1968	None
TA-16-522	Building No. 3	1945	Beryllium
TA-16-523	Pit	1945	High explosive, beryllium
TA-16-524	Pit, elect.	1945	None
TA-16-566	Transformer station	1959	None
TA-16-567	Transformer station	1966	None
TA-16-574	Transformer station	1966	None
TA-16-575	Transformer station	1966	None
TA-16-576	Transformer station relocated to TA-15-206	--	None
TA-16-577	Transformer station	1960	None
TA-16-578	Transformer station	1960	None
TA-16-579	Transformer station	1960	None
TA-16-580	Transformer station	1966	None
TA-16-581	Transformer station	1966	None
TA-16-582	Transformer station	1960	None
TA-16-583	Transformer station	1960	None
TA-16-584	Transformer station	1966	None
TA-16-800	Manhole, industrial waste	--	High explosive
TA-16-801	Manhole, drainage	--	High explosive
TA-16-888	Manhole, elect.	1972	None
TA-16-889	Manhole, elect.	1972	None
TA-16-1079	Manhole, steam	--	None

TA-16-1083	Manhole, steam	1951	None
TA-16-1084	Manhole, steam	--	None
TA-16-1086	Reserve	1970	None
TA-16-1087	Reserve	1970	None
TA-16-1090	Reserve	1970	None
TA-16-1101	Oil switch	1966	None
TA-16-1102	Oil switch	1966	None
TA-16-1103	Oil switch	1966	None
TA-16-1104	Drum storage	--	Various chemicals
TA-16-1105	Drum storage	--	Various chemicals
TA-16-1106	Drum storage	--	Various chemicals
TA-16-1107	Drum storage	--	Various chemicals
TA-16-1108	Drum storage	--	Various chemicals
TA-16-1109	Drum storage	1956	Various chemicals
TA-16-1110	Drum storage	1958	Various chemicals
TA-16-1111	Drum storage	1968	Various chemicals
TA-16-1130	Water tank	1949	None
TA-16-1131	Water tank	1949	None
TA-16-1132	Septic tank	1956	None
TA-16-1136	Trough (basket washing facility)	--	High explosive
TA-16-1137	Manhole (grease trap)	--	High explosive
TA-16-1138	Fuel tank	--	None
TA-16-1139	Fuel tank	--	None
TA-16-1140	Fuel tank	1956	None

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA16-2-S-A/I-HW (Sumps)

Background--For many years it has been the practice at TA-16 to route any industrial process water containing particles of high explosive through high-explosive catchment baffle-filter/sumps before discharge. The baffle-filters or settling areas have, apparently, been regularly cleaned of high explosive ever since the sumps were put in use. There may be inactive high-explosive sumps remaining in buildings not in active use or in buildings that were torn down.

The 1987 CEARP field survey observed that blowdown from the steam plant TA-16-540 is being routed through a blowdown tank, TA-16-456, and then through two manholes/sumps before being discharged. These manholes/sumps appear to have a slight amount of sludge at the bottom.

A chemical sump at TA-16-507 was located at S25, W55 (ENG-R132). It was removed in 1960 (Blackwell 1983). Whether any chemicals leaked from the sump into the environment and whether any contaminated soil was removed at the time of pit removal is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Residual environmental contamination associated with the inactive sump systems will be investigated during supplemental Phase I. The active sump systems are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA16-3-SI-A/I-HW (Ponds)

Background--In considering ponds that may have contained high explosive, ENG-R134 indicates four ponds to the northeast of TA-16-30, 31, 32, 33, and 34. The 1940s aerial photo shows that these ponds are full of liquid. Engineering drawings ENG-R861, R869, and R870 indicate that drains from explosives machining buildings 31, 32, and 33 drained into the ponds. A Laboratory employee who supervised the removal of the pond areas remembers that the ponds were contaminated with high explosives. The high explosives were removed before the ponds were filled and the area graded. It appears that barium levels may not have been determined at the time of decommissioning.

In 1970 it was reported that the floor drains in buildings TA-16-89 through -93 emptied into a small earth tank/pond west of the buildings. A sample of water collected contained no detectable gross alpha emitters and only a trace of gross beta emitters (Kennedy 1970). The radionuclides responsible for the beta count are not mentioned. This pond is no longer here, but data on its decommissioning have not yet been obtained.

An inactive pond received liquid waste from process buildings TA-16-91, -90, and -89. Sludge from the pond was recently sampled, and no high levels of high explosive were found. Chemicals associated with plating wastes were not included in the analysis.

A Los Alamos employee remembers TA-93 being used for electroplating. A 1950 document also mentions electroplating (H Division 1950). ENG-R861 shows drains from 92 and 93 draining to the north. Whether there was a pond here to collect plating wastes is not known. The employee remembers that a drainage ditch from 92 or 93 may have connected to the inactive pond, which received waste from TA-16-91, -90, and -89.

An active lined pond located at the burn site just south of the filter beds receives liquid from the two filtration beds. This liquid contains barium nitrate. To reduce the barium nitrate level, sodium sulfate is added to the pond to precipitate barium in barium sulfate. When barium nitrate levels have been reduced to less than 100 ppm, the liquid is siphoned to the canyon outfall (Baytos 1986).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Residual environmental contamination associated with the inactive ponds will be investigated during supplemental Phase I. The active pond is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA16-4-CA-A/I-HW/RW (Filter/drying beds and burn areas)

Background--The 1948 topographical map and ENG-R134 indicate a burn area at S25:50, W62:50. The 1987 CEARP field survey noted that the area is not in use. Decommissioning information is lacking as well as specific information as to what was burned here.

An old burning ground is reported to have been near building TA-16-260 (Engineering Division 1965). An employee indicated that this burning ground was the one used before the present

burning ground was developed. A 1948 topographical map indicates two burning pits. A 1948 memo mentions an explosion at the burning ground and the fact that high-explosive scrap was collected, broken up, and burned (Converse 1948). This area is included in Material Disposal Area R.

A former detonator burning area is indicated as being located in Material Disposal Area P (Engineering Division 1965).

The burning area was moved from the Area R site to the present burning ground. By 1953 there were three burning pits that were used rotationally for burning high explosive in 2000-lb batches. The existence of a high-explosive filter basket washing facility at a "bag wash building" is also reported. The sludge went via troughs to sand bed filters where, after drying, the sludge was burned. About 400 lb of explosive per day were burned in this manner. The sand bed was raked, and this material was then reburned at the scrap high-explosive burning pit. Engineering drawing ENG-R135, dated 1957, notes structures TA-16-386, -387, and -388 as burning slabs and TA-16-399 as a retired burning slab. Another 1950s document states that during the cleanup, large quantities of barium oxide dust were present at the burning pits, so the areas were wetted down and respirators were used (H Division 1952).

The operation of the basket wash facility apparently continued into the 1970s. A memo notes that building TA-16-390 floor drains empty through structure numbers TA-16-1129, TA-16-1134, and TA-16-1135 (troughs) into a burning vat (Kennedy 1970).

The 1987 CEARP field survey confirmed that area TA-16-386 (former burning slab) is being used as a storage yard. Area TA-16-387 (burning slab) is being used as a flash pad for items contaminated with high explosive that must be disposed of.

Areas TA-16-399 and -388 have their old pads in place. A long tray with fire-brick lining has been erected over each pad. These trays are used for burning the waste high explosive.

Structure area TA-16-394 is now used to burn high-explosive contaminated solvents and is no longer connected to the filter wash. Filter bed TA-16-393 has been removed. Decommissioning information has not been found. Two new filter/drying beds have been constructed in this location. Filter bed TA-16-392, which was also used later as a pad for burning uranium-contaminated objects remains in place, but is not in use. Barium contamination in soils around the old filter wash/filter bed area would be expected; however, no documentation on barium levels in soils was found.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination associated with inactive facilities will be determined during supplemental Phase I of CEARP. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA16-5-O/CA-A/I-HW/RW (Outfalls)

Background--For over 20 years an x-ray film processing laboratory has been in operation at TA-16-222. Beginning about 1978-1979, waste liquids from the laboratory were treated for silver recovery before being discharged into the nearby canyon outfall (073). Before that time, these liquids were discharged without silver recovery and it has been indicated that the canyon into

which these wastes were discharged is the most heavily silver-contaminated area in the laboratory (Ferenbaugh 1979; Kasunic 1982).

During the war, building 45 had a film processing facility. This operation probably discharged to an outfall (Wilder n.d.).

According to ENG-R132, several cooling towers were in operation at TA-16. These may have had blowdown containing chromium that discharged to an outfall. Data on these are given below:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Status</u>
TA-16-28	S35, W50	removed 1968
TA-16-189	S40, W55	removed 1960
TA-16-262	S20, W35	removed 1957
TA-16-372	S65, W20	in place

After going through settling sumps for high-explosive wastes, industrial liquids may discharge to outfalls. Through the years, beginning in 1960, samples of soil have been taken and analyzed for high explosive in outfall ditches. The sampling points have included outfall areas from 260, 301, 303, 305, 307, 340, 300, 380, 400, 430, and 478. One major area of concern appears to be the 260 outfall drainage, where, in a natural pond about 35 yds from the outfall, total explosive content has slowly been increasing, and in July 1986, was measured as 31.4 per cent by weight high explosive. Another area of concern is the 478 outfall, where total explosive content was 4.3 per cent by weight in July 1986. Small quantities of high explosive have also been found in other outfalls.

Elevated acetone solubles and carbon tetrachloride solubles have been found in the 300 line common effluent outlet. These contaminants probably came from the plastics and solvents that were used in TA-16-306, and -304. The effluent outlet from building 430 has also shown elevated levels of acetone solubles and carbon tetrachloride solubles (Baytos 1985, 1986).

In the early 1970s sampling, Group GMX-3 at the TA-16 outfall drainages found no boron in any of the samples. Barium was found to travel farther than any of the other high-explosive components. Maximum water concentrations were 22 and 30 ppm near two outfalls, and barium was still detectable in a water sample collected about 2 miles away after a heavy rain-storm (LASL 1972).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The inactive outfall areas and the active outfall areas that could have received discharge of hazardous materials in the past will be evaluated during supplemental Phase I of CEARP. The active outfalls are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA16-6-IN-A-HW (Incinerator)

Background--For a number of years, possibly high-explosive-contaminated burnables such as paper wipes and rags have been burned in a cage type incinerator, TA-16-412. The incinerator is a large open mesh structure built over what appears to be an old basement foundation.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active incinerator is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA16-7-CA-I-HW (Dry wells)

Background--Several dry wells were constructed at TA-16 to accept such liquid discharges as cooling tower blowdown from the steam plant and wastewater from high-explosive operations at the 300 complex. A dry well was constructed for liquid discharges from the 300 line (plastic and high explosive), but it was found that the well did not have sufficient capacity to handle the volume discharged (CEARP n.d.). The 1987 CEARP field survey found that the well is still in place; however, a bypass pipe has been installed and liquid is discharging to the ditch next to the dry well. A LANL employee has also indicated that two dry wells were constructed just north of TA-16-540 (steam plant) near TA-16-547, -542, and just outside the steam plant fence. They are apparently no longer in use. Another employee remembers the construction of a dry well to the east of TA-16-540. Additionally, engineering drawing ENG-R867, dated 1959, shows a 3-ft by 5-ft dry well located to the east of TA-16-208.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The quantity and types of residual hazardous substances associated with the inactive dry wells will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA16-8-ST/UST-A/I-HW/RW (Septic tanks and waste tanks)

Background--Several of the septic tanks at TA-16 are potentially contaminated with hazardous substances (ENG-R133; ENG-R5111; Miller 1972; Blackwell 1983).

<u>Tank Designation</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Potential Contamination</u>
TA-16-175	S30, W60	active	chemicals
TA-16-371	S65, W20	active	chemicals
TA-16-527	S40, W45	inactive	high explosive

ENG-R870 notes an unnumbered septic tank south of TA-16-515. Whether it remains in place today and whether it is contaminated are unknown. Additionally, engineering drawing ENG-R876 notes a type of tank serving a drain at TA-16-55, two tanks serving drains at TA-16-53, one tank from a drain at TA-38, and one tank each from TA-42, -43, -44, and -45. ENG-R877 notes two tanks from TA-16-37 drains. ENG-R882 indicates 3 tanks from TA-16-52 drains, two tanks serving TA-16-50 drains, and at least one tank for TA-16-49 drains. What wastes were in these drains and what the function of these subsurface tanks was is not known. These buildings were process laboratories and grinding, casting, and testing buildings.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of residual environmental contamination associated with the inactive septic systems will be determined. The active septic systems are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA16-9-UST/SST-A/I-PP (Petroleum storage tanks)

Background--The following abandoned/removed tanks, which could have been located underground or above ground, were identified at TA-16.

<u>Tank Designation</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Type</u>
TA-16- 391	S20, W0	abandoned 1970	fuel
29 ^a	NA	removed 1956	fuel oil
512	S25, W60	found free activity, removed 1968	oil
1138 ^a	S25, W35	removed	fuel
1139 ^a	S25, W35	removed	fuel
1140 ^a	NA	removed 1956	fuel
541 ^a	S30, W70	maybe removed	probably fuel
1341	north, building 195 (service station)	removed 1980	fuel, 5000 gal.
1342	north, building 195 (service station)	removed 1980	fuel, 5000 gal.

^a may have been aboveground

In addition to these tanks, there are two underground gasoline tanks with associated fuel lines and pump bases located northwest of TA-16-10, which would put them near S35, W60. These had no structure numbers. There is also an underground gasoline tank six feet south of TA-16-200, near S40, W75 (Buckland 1967).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of residual environmental contamination associated with the inactive storage tanks will be determined. The active tanks are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA16-10-L-I-HW (Landfill)

Background--In 1965 it was reported that some type of metal material was thought to be buried in the old exclusion area of TA-16. A survey with a magnetometer indicated a suspect area at S43, W51. The area was excavated and the metal material was located and disposed of at Area P. Whether any other items were buried in this region and were not detected and removed is not known (Engineering Division 1965; Williams 1965). Unburned material from the burning ground and items from TA-16 and other locations were also disposed of in Area P. More information on Area P is included under Material Disposal Areas.

The 1987 CEARP field survey encountered an area that contains broken concrete and other debris in an area east of West Jemez Road and northwest of building TA-16-540. An old, illegible sign is located in front of the debris. Another sign indicates clean fill--whether the clean fill refers to this area or another area is not clear.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The inactive landfills will be investigated during supplemental Phase I.

TA16-11-CA-A-HW/RW (Storage areas)

Background--A 1987 CEARP field survey noted old drums around buildings TA-16-518, -519, and -520 (the old V Site buildings now part of TA-16). A few are leaking. Some drums are marked "used solvent," some appear to contain hydraulic fluid, and some are not marked. Empty boxes and cans that contained radioactive material are sitting in the area. One open drum of barium nitrate, as well as several other drums that appear to contain barium nitrate, were observed. What appear to be empty lithium hydride drums were also noted.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active storage areas are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA16-12-CA-I-HW (World War II high-explosive complex)

Background--About 30 buildings in the central portion of TA-16 were part of the World War II high-explosive operations. Most of these buildings are in poor repair and many have been abandoned. Several of the more structurally sound buildings are currently being used as storage facilities. Many are contaminated with high explosive (primarily TNT) and are not considered safe for any activity. Several of the buildings actually contain recrystallized high explosive in stalactitic formations under the floors. A real potential exists for detonation of this explosive as the buildings continue to deteriorate and collapse in on themselves. Stabilization of these structures is not practical because any mechanical perturbation of these structures would endanger the workers. The buildings also have shingles containing asbestos.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-18-1818-183	STORAGE BUILDING	STORAGE BUILDING	REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-184	GUARD HOUSE	GUARD HOUSE	REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-185			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-186			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-187			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-188			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-189			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-190			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-191			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-192			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-193			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-194			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-195			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-196			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-197			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-198			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-199			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-200			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-201			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-202			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-203			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-204			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-205			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
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TA-18-1818-207			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-208			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
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TA-18-1818-299			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00
TA-18-1818-300			REMOVED 1950	330.00 W43.00

TA-16-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-16 - S Site
(1983 Drawing from the I.A.N.I. Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Los Alamos
Los Alamos National Laboratory
Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545

FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION

INDEX SHEET
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
TA-16

RECORDED BY: [Signature]
DATE: 9-22-83

DATE: 9-22-83
BY: [Signature]
CHECKED BY: [Signature]

APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION: 330.00 W43.00

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-16-784	16-784	MANHOLE	REMOVED		TA-16-801	16-801	MANHOLE	REMOVED		TA-16-1073	16-1073	MANHOLE	STEAM	320-00 W60+00
TA-16-785	16-785	MANHOLE	SANITARY	340-00 W83+00	TA-16-802	16-802	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	343-00 W83+00	TA-16-1074	16-1074	MANHOLE	STEAM	340-00 W83+00
TA-16-786	16-786	MANHOLE	SANITARY	335-00 W83+00	TA-16-803	16-803	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	343-00 W83+00	TA-16-1075	16-1075	MANHOLE	STEAM	320-00 W80+00
TA-16-787	16-787	MANHOLE	SANITARY	335-00 W86+00	TA-16-804	16-804	MANHOLE	ABANDONED 1966	335-00 W70+00	TA-16-1076	16-1076	MANHOLE	STEAM	315-00 W53+00
TA-16-788	16-788	MANHOLE	SANITARY	335-00 W89+00	TA-16-805	16-805	MANHOLE	ABANDONED 1966	335-00 W70+00	TA-16-1077	16-1077	MANHOLE	STEAM	320-00 W55+00
TA-16-789	16-789	MANHOLE	SANITARY	330-00 W83+00	TA-16-806	16-806	MANHOLE	ABANDONED 1966	330-00 W70+00	TA-16-1078	16-1078	MANHOLE	STEAM	320-00 W56+00
TA-16-790	16-790	MANHOLE	SANITARY	330-00 W70+00	TA-16-807	16-807	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1972		TA-16-1079	16-1079	MANHOLE	REMOVED	
TA-16-791	16-791	MANHOLE	SANITARY	330-00 W70+00	TA-16-808	16-808	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1972		TA-16-1080	16-1080	MANHOLE	STEAM	330-00 W70+00
TA-16-792	16-792	MANHOLE	SANITARY	330-00 W70+00	TA-16-809	16-809	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1972		TA-16-1081	16-1081	MANHOLE	STEAM	340-00 W80+00
TA-16-793	16-793	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	340-00 W45+00	TA-16-810	16-810	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	343-00 W65+00	TA-16-1082	16-1082	MANHOLE	STEAM	340-00 W80+00
TA-16-794	16-794	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	340-00 W45+00	TA-16-811	16-811	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	343-00 W70+00	TA-16-1083	16-1083	MANHOLE	ABANDONED 1956	335-00 W40+00
TA-16-795	16-795	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	340-00 W45+00	TA-16-812	16-812	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	343-00 W20+00	TA-16-1084	16-1084	MANHOLE	REMOVED	
TA-16-796	16-796	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	340-00 W45+00	TA-16-813	16-813	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	340-00 W35+00	TA-16-1085	16-1085	MANHOLE	STEAM	340-00 W30+00
TA-16-797	16-797	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	340-00 W45+00	TA-16-814	16-814	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	340-00 W35+00	TA-16-1086	16-1086	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1970	
TA-16-798	16-798	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	340-00 W45+00	TA-16-815	16-815	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED	340-00 W40+00	TA-16-1087	16-1087	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1970	
TA-16-799	16-799	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	340-00 W40+00	TA-16-816	16-816	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1088	16-1088	MANHOLE	STEAM	355-00 W40+00
TA-16-800	16-800		REMOVED	340-00 W40+00	TA-16-817	16-817	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1089	16-1089	MANHOLE	STEAM	355-00 W40+00
TA-16-801	16-801		REMOVED		TA-16-818	16-818	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1090	16-1090	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1970	
TA-16-802	16-802	MANHOLE	STORM DRAINAGE	330-00 W42+00	TA-16-819	16-819	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1091	16-1091	MANHOLE	STEAM	345-00 W83+00
TA-16-803	16-803	MANHOLE	STORM DRAINAGE	320-00 W35+00	TA-16-820	16-820	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1092	16-1092	MANHOLE	STEAM	345-00 W83+00
TA-16-804	16-804	MANHOLE	STORM DRAINAGE	320-00 W30+00	TA-16-821	16-821	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1093	16-1093	MANHOLE	STEAM	320-00 W80+00
TA-16-805	16-805	MANHOLE	STORM DRAINAGE	325-00 W30+00	TA-16-822	16-822	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1094	16-1094	MANHOLE	STEAM	320-00 W82+00
TA-16-806	16-806	MANHOLE	STORM DRAINAGE	325-00 W35+00	TA-16-823	16-823	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1095	16-1095	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED	
TA-16-807	16-807	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	340-00 W30+00	TA-16-824	16-824	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1096	16-1096	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED	
TA-16-808	16-808	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	340-00 W30+00	TA-16-825	16-825	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1097	16-1097	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED	
TA-16-809	16-809	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	343-00 W23+00	TA-16-826	16-826	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1098	16-1098	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED	
TA-16-810	16-810	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	343-00 W23+00	TA-16-827	16-827	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1099	16-1099	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED	
TA-16-811	16-811	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	340-00 W20+00	TA-16-828	16-828	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1100	16-1100	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED	
TA-16-812	16-812	MANHOLE	INDUSTRIAL WASTE	335-00 W15+00	TA-16-829	16-829	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1101	16-1101	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED	
TA-16-813	16-813	MANHOLE	SANITARY	335-00 W20+00	TA-16-830	16-830	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1102	16-1102	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1956	
TA-16-814	16-814	MANHOLE	SANITARY	330-00 W40+00	TA-16-831	16-831	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1103	16-1103	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1968	
TA-16-815	16-815	MANHOLE	SANITARY	335-00 W40+00	TA-16-832	16-832	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1104	16-1104	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1968	
TA-16-816	16-816	MANHOLE	SANITARY	335-00 W40+00	TA-16-833	16-833	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1105	16-1105	MANHOLE	REMOVED	
TA-16-817	16-817	MANHOLE	SANITARY	330-00 W40+00	TA-16-834	16-834	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1106	16-1106	MANHOLE	REMOVED	
TA-16-818	16-818	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-835	16-835	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1107	16-1107	MANHOLE	REMOVED	
TA-16-819	16-819	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-836	16-836	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1108	16-1108	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1956	
TA-16-820	16-820	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-837	16-837	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1109	16-1109	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1968	
TA-16-821	16-821	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-838	16-838	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1110	16-1110	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1968	
TA-16-822	16-822	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-839	16-839	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1111	16-1111	MANHOLE	GAS DRIP POT	345-00 W30+00
TA-16-823	16-823	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-840	16-840	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1112	16-1112	MANHOLE	GAS DRIP POT	345-00 W30+00
TA-16-824	16-824	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-841	16-841	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1113	16-1113	MANHOLE	GAS DRIP POT	340-00 W15+00
TA-16-825	16-825	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W80+00	TA-16-842	16-842	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1114	16-1114	MANHOLE	GAS DRIP POT	340-00 W15+00
TA-16-826	16-826	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W83+00	TA-16-843	16-843	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1115	16-1115	MANHOLE	WATER P.V.	345-00 W70+00
TA-16-827	16-827	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W83+00	TA-16-844	16-844	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1116	16-1116	MANHOLE	WATER P.V.	345-00 W85+00
TA-16-828	16-828	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W83+00	TA-16-845	16-845	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1117	16-1117	MANHOLE	WATER P.V.	335-00 W45+00
TA-16-829	16-829	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	310-00 W90+00	TA-16-846	16-846	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1118	16-1118	MANHOLE	WATER	340-00 W85+00
TA-16-830	16-830	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-847	16-847	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1119	16-1119	MANHOLE	WATER	325-00 W40+00
TA-16-831	16-831	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-848	16-848	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1120	16-1120	MANHOLE	WATER	345-00 W80+00
TA-16-832	16-832	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-849	16-849	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1121	16-1121	MANHOLE	AIR RELIEF VALVE	330-00 W60+00
TA-16-833	16-833	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-850	16-850	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1122	16-1122	MANHOLE	WATER P.V.	355-00 W30+00
TA-16-834	16-834	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-851	16-851	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1123	16-1123	MANHOLE	GAS P.V.	345-00 W30+00
TA-16-835	16-835	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-852	16-852	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1124	16-1124	MANHOLE	WATER	330-00 W35+00
TA-16-836	16-836	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	315-00 W90+00	TA-16-853	16-853	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1125	16-1125	MANHOLE	WATER	330-00 W35+00
TA-16-837	16-837	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	320-00 W43+00	TA-16-854	16-854	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1126	16-1126	MANHOLE	WATER	330-00 W35+00
TA-16-838	16-838	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	320-00 W43+00	TA-16-855	16-855	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1127	16-1127	MANHOLE	WATER	320-00 W35+00
TA-16-839	16-839	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	320-00 W43+00	TA-16-856	16-856	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1128	16-1128	MANHOLE	WATER	335-00 W90+00
TA-16-840	16-840	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	320-00 W43+00	TA-16-857	16-857	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1129	16-1129	MANHOLE	GAS P.V.	325-00 W0+00
TA-16-841	16-841	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	320-00 W43+00	TA-16-858	16-858	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1130	16-1130	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1948	
TA-16-842	16-842	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	320-00 W43+00	TA-16-859	16-859	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1131	16-1131	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1948	
TA-16-843	16-843	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	320-00 W43+00	TA-16-860	16-860	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1132	16-1132	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1956	
TA-16-844	16-844	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	320-00 W43+00	TA-16-861	16-861	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1133	16-1133	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1956	
TA-16-845	16-845	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	320-00 W43+00	TA-16-862	16-862	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1134	16-1134	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1956	
TA-16-846	16-846	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	320-00 W43+00	TA-16-863	16-863	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1135	16-1135	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1956	
TA-16-847	16-847	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	320-00 W43+00	TA-16-864	16-864	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1136	16-1136	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1956	
TA-16-848	16-848	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	320-00 W43+00	TA-16-865	16-865	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1137	16-1137	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1956	
TA-16-849	16-849	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	320-00 W43+00	TA-16-866	16-866	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1138	16-1138	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1956	
TA-16-850	16-850	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	320-00 W43+00	TA-16-867	16-867	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED		TA-16-1139	16-1139	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1956	
TA-16-851	16-851	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	320-00 W43+00	TA-16-868	16-868	MANHOLE	UNASSIGNED						
TA-16-852	16-852	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	320-00 W43+00	TA-16-869	16-8								

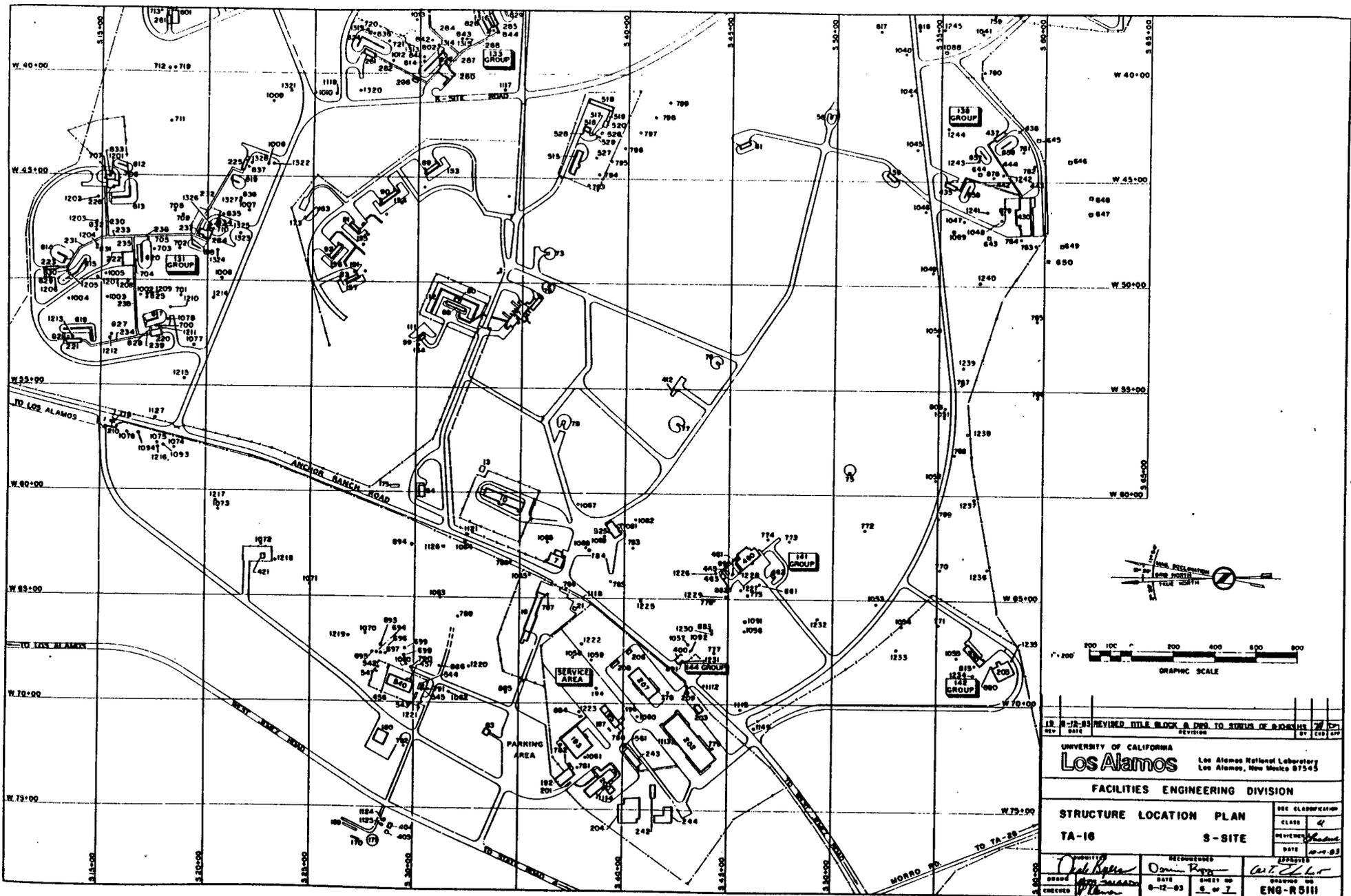
STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-16-1140	16-1140		REMOVED 1988	
TA-16-1141	16-1141		REMOVED 1988	
			CANCELLED	
YA-16-1149	16-1149	MANHOLE	WATER ARV	543+00 W70+00
YA-16-1150	16-1150		UNASSIGNED	
YA-16-1151	16-1151			
YA-16-1152	16-1152			
YA-16-1153	16-1153			
YA-16-1154	16-1154			
YA-16-1155	16-1155			
YA-16-1156	16-1156			
YA-16-1157	16-1157			
YA-16-1158	16-1158			
YA-16-1159	16-1159			
YA-16-1160	16-1160			
YA-16-1161	16-1161			
YA-16-1162	16-1162			
YA-16-1163	16-1163			
YA-16-1164	16-1164			
YA-16-1165	16-1165			
YA-16-1166	16-1166			
YA-16-1167	16-1167			
YA-16-1168	16-1168			
YA-16-1169	16-1169			
YA-16-1170	16-1170			
YA-16-1171	16-1171			
YA-16-1172	16-1172			
YA-16-1173	16-1173			
YA-16-1174	16-1174			
YA-16-1175	16-1175			
YA-16-1176	16-1176			
YA-16-1177	16-1177			
YA-16-1178	16-1178			
YA-16-1179	16-1179			
YA-16-1180	16-1180			
YA-16-1181	16-1181			
YA-16-1182	16-1182			
YA-16-1183	16-1183			
YA-16-1184	16-1184			
YA-16-1185	16-1185			
YA-16-1186	16-1186			
YA-16-1187	16-1187			
YA-16-1188	16-1188			
YA-16-1189	16-1189			
YA-16-1190	16-1190			
YA-16-1191	16-1191			
YA-16-1192	16-1192			
YA-16-1193	16-1193			
YA-16-1194	16-1194			
YA-16-1195	16-1195			
YA-16-1196	16-1196			
YA-16-1197	16-1197			
YA-16-1198	16-1198			
YA-16-1199	16-1199			
YA-16-1200	16-1200			
YA-16-1201	16-1201	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	515+00 W48+00
YA-16-1202	16-1202	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	519+00 W43+00
YA-16-1203	16-1203	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	515+00 W45+00
YA-16-1204	16-1204	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	515+00 W45+00
YA-16-1205	16-1205	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	515+00 W30+00
YA-16-1206	16-1206	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	510+00 W30+00
YA-16-1207	16-1207	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	515+00 W50+00
YA-16-1208	16-1208	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	515+00 W50+00
YA-16-1209	16-1209	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	515+00 W30+00
YA-16-1210	16-1210	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	520+00 W50+00
YA-16-1211	16-1211	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	520+00 W50+00
YA-16-1212	16-1212	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	515+00 W50+00
YA-16-1213	16-1213	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	515+00 W53+00
YA-16-1214	16-1214	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	520+00 W50+00
YA-16-1215	16-1215	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	520+00 W53+00
YA-16-1216	16-1216	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	520+00 W60+00
YA-16-1217	16-1217	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	520+00 W60+00
YA-16-1218	16-1218	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	523+00 W63+00
YA-16-1219	16-1219	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	523+00 W53+00
YA-16-1220	16-1220	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	520+00 W70+00
YA-16-1221	16-1221	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	520+00 W70+00
YA-16-1222	16-1222	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	520+00 W65+00
YA-16-1223	16-1223	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	520+00 W70+00
YA-16-1224	16-1224	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W75+00
YA-16-1225	16-1225	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	520+00 W45+00
YA-16-1226	16-1226	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W45+00
YA-16-1227	16-1227	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W43+00
YA-16-1228	16-1228	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W43+00
YA-16-1229	16-1229	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W53+00
YA-16-1230	16-1230	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W53+00
YA-16-1231	16-1231	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W43+00
YA-16-1232	16-1232	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W43+00
YA-16-1233	16-1233	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W43+00
YA-16-1234	16-1234	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W43+00
YA-16-1235	16-1235	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W43+00
YA-16-1236	16-1236	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W43+00

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
YA-16-1237	16-1237			
YA-16-1238	16-1238	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W60+00
YA-16-1239	16-1239	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W53+00
YA-16-1240	16-1240	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W53+00
YA-16-1241	16-1241	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W43+00
YA-16-1242	16-1242	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W43+00
YA-16-1243	16-1243	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W43+00
YA-16-1244	16-1244	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W43+00
YA-16-1245	16-1245	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W40+00
YA-16-1246	16-1246	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1247	16-1247	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1248	16-1248	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1249	16-1249	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1250	16-1250	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W30+00
YA-16-1251	16-1251	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W30+00
YA-16-1252	16-1252	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W30+00
YA-16-1253	16-1253	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W30+00
YA-16-1254	16-1254	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1255	16-1255	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1256	16-1256	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1257	16-1257	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1258	16-1258	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1259	16-1259	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1260	16-1260	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1261	16-1261	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1262	16-1262	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1263	16-1263	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1264	16-1264	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1265	16-1265	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1266	16-1266	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1267	16-1267	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1268	16-1268	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1269	16-1269	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1270	16-1270	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1271	16-1271	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1272	16-1272	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1273	16-1273	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1274	16-1274	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1275	16-1275	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1276	16-1276	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1277	16-1277	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1278	16-1278	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1279	16-1279	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1280	16-1280	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1281	16-1281	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1282	16-1282	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1283	16-1283	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1284	16-1284	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1285	16-1285	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1286	16-1286	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1287	16-1287	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1288	16-1288	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1289	16-1289	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1290	16-1290	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1291	16-1291	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1292	16-1292	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1293	16-1293	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1294	16-1294	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1295	16-1295	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1296	16-1296	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1297	16-1297	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1298	16-1298	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1299	16-1299	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1300	16-1300	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1301	16-1301	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1302	16-1302	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1303	16-1303	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1304	16-1304	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1305	16-1305	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1306	16-1306	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1307	16-1307	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1308	16-1308	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1309	16-1309	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1310	16-1310	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1311	16-1311	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1312	16-1312	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1313	16-1313	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1314	16-1314	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1315	16-1315	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1316	16-1316	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1317	16-1317	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1318	16-1318	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1319	16-1319	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1320	16-1320	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1321	16-1321	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1322	16-1322	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1323	16-1323	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1324	16-1324	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1325	16-1325	JUNCTION BOX	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1326	16-1326	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1327	16-1327	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1328	16-1328	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1329	16-1329	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1330	16-1330	CAPACITOR STATION		525+00 W35+00
YA-16-1331	16-1331	VALVE HOUSE	NOT SHOWN	
YA-16-1332	16-1332	VALVE HOUSE	NOT SHOWN	

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
YA-16-1333	16-1333	TRANSFORMER STATION	NOT SHOWN	
YA-16-1334	16-1334	TRANSFORMER STATION	NOT SHOWN	
YA-16-1335	16-1335	TRANSFORMER STATION	NOT SHOWN	
YA-16-1336	16-1336	MANHOLE STEAM	NOT SHOWN	
YA-16-1337	16-1337	MANHOLE STEAM	NOT SHOWN	
YA-16-1338	16-1338	MANHOLE STEAM	NOT SHOWN	
YA-16-1339	16-1339	MANHOLE SEWER	NOT SHOWN	
YA-16-1340	16-1340	WIND TUNNEL	NOT SHOWN	
YA-16-1341	16-1341	FANS FUEL U G	NOT SHOWN	
YA-16-1342	16-1342	FANS FUEL U G	NOT SHOWN	
YA-16-1343	16-1343	VALVE PIT	NOT SHOWN	

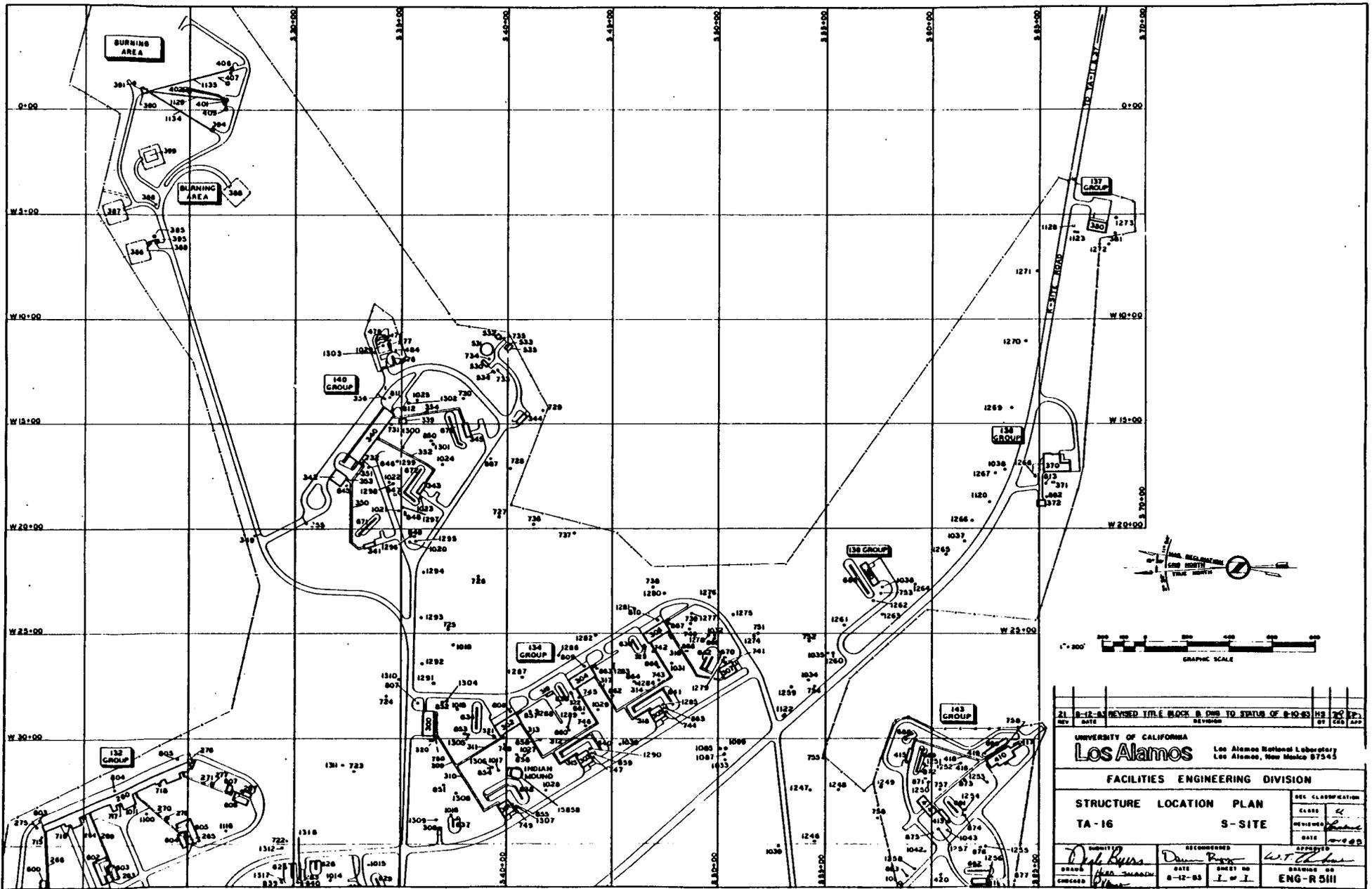
REV	DATE	BY	APP
18	9-23-83	REVISED TITLE BLOCK & CHG TO STATUS OF 7-27-83	HS JZ CP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA			
Los Alamos		Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545	
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
INDEX SHEET			SEC CLASSIFICATION
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			CLASS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNCLASSIFIED
TA-16			DATE 9-23-83
S-SITE			APPROVED <i>W. J. L. L.</i>
DESIGNED BY <i>Deak Ryan</i>	RECOMMENDED DATE <i>9-23-83</i>	DRAWING NO. <i>307</i>	ENGINEER <i>W. J. L. L.</i>
CHECKED BY <i>W. J. L. L.</i>			ENG-R 3111

TA-16-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-16 - S Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



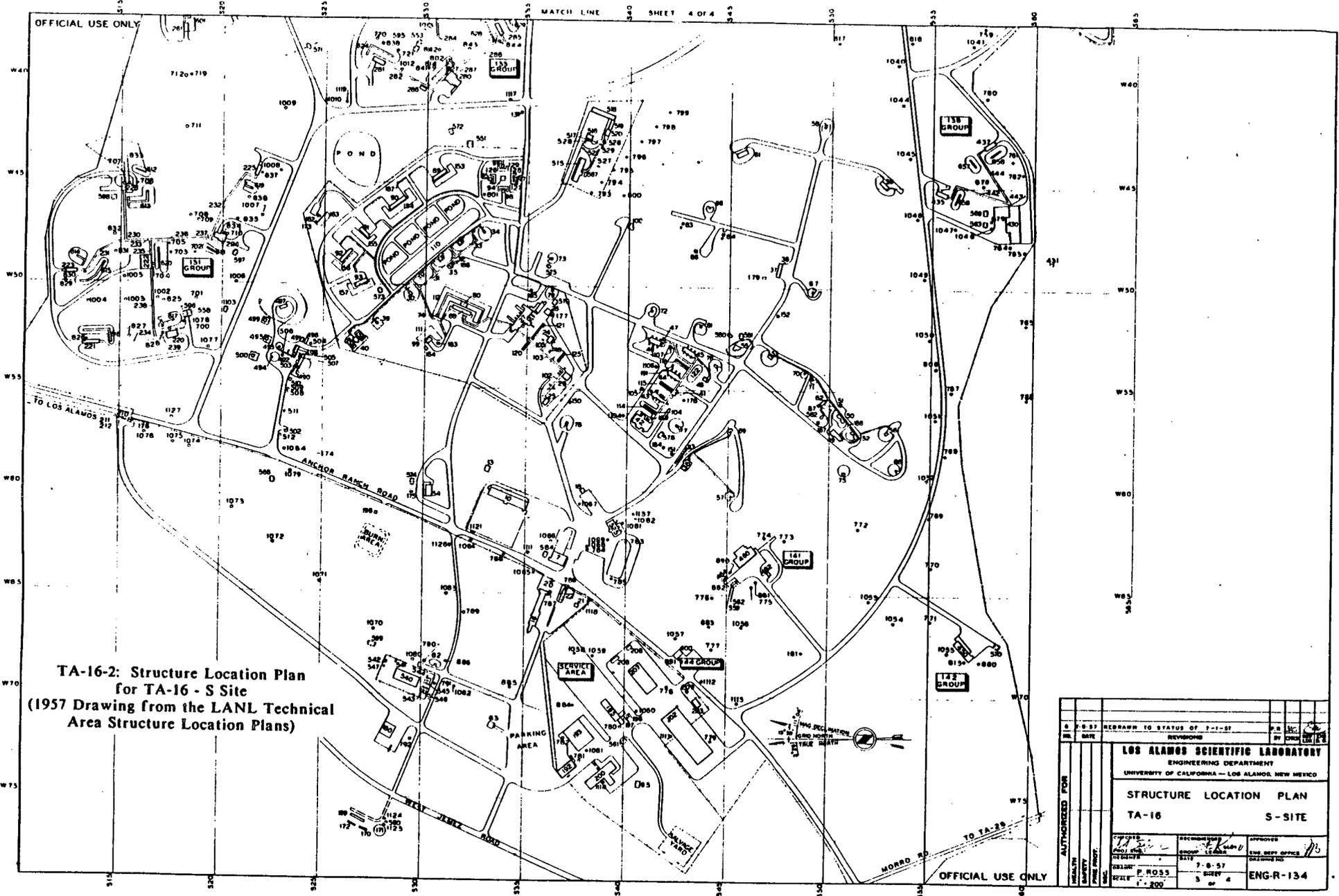
TA-16-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-16 - S Site
 (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos		Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION		
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		SEE CLASSIFICATION
TA-16		CLASS 4
S - SITE		REVISIONS 1
DATE 8-12-83		DATE 8-12-83
DESIGNED BY <i>Don Keller</i>	REVIEWED BY <i>Don Keller</i>	DRAWN BY <i>W. J.</i>
CHECKED BY <i>W. J.</i>	DATE 8-12-83	DRAWING NO. ENG-R 5111



TA-16-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-16 - S Site
 (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

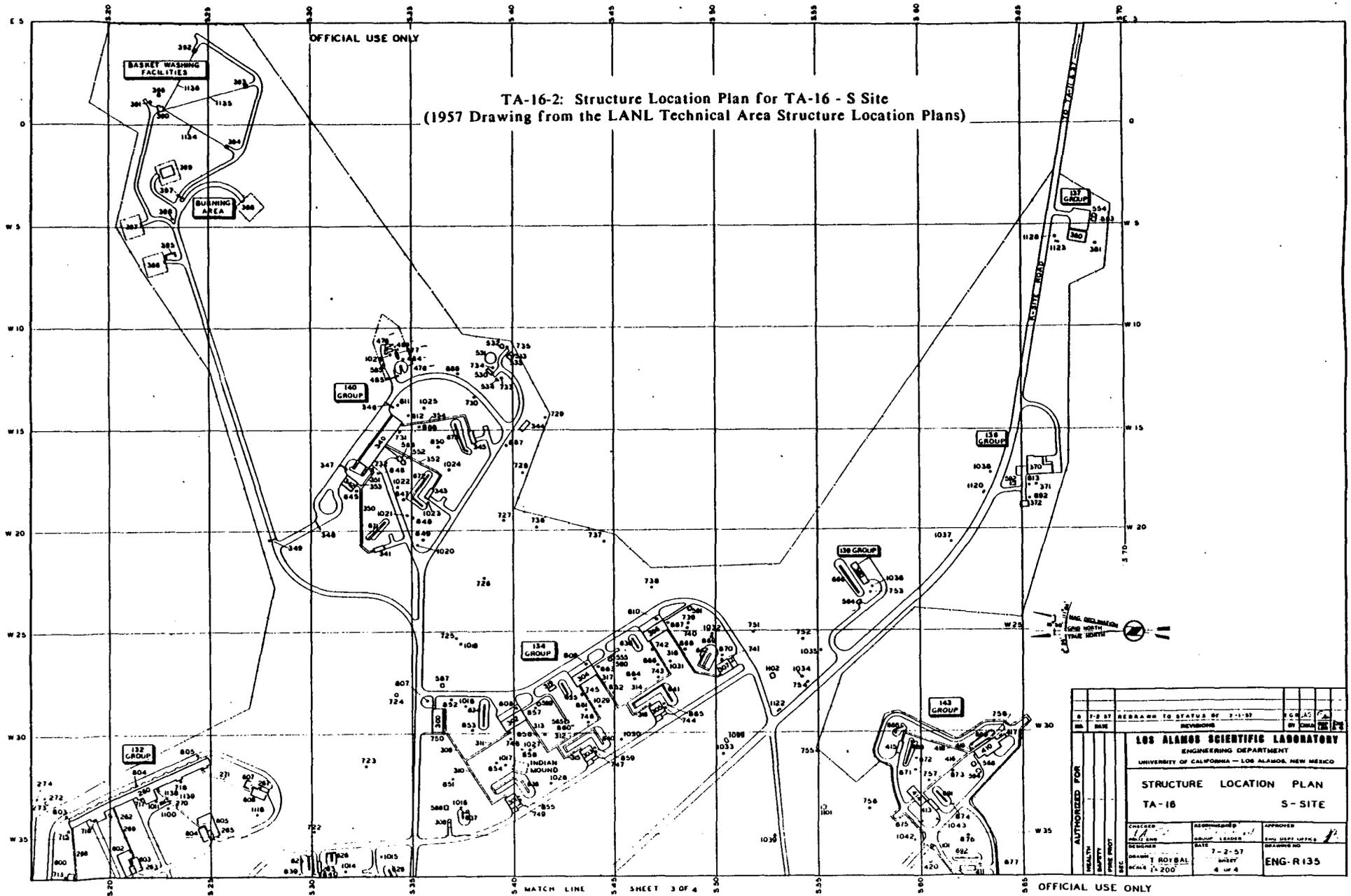
21	8-12-83	REVISED TITLE BLOCK & CHG TO STATUS OF 8-10-83	HS	MC	EL
REV	DATE	REVISION	BY	CHKD	APP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545					
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION					
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			SEC CLASSIFICATION		
TA-16			CLASS		
			REVISION		
			DATE		
DRAWN BY: <i>John Burns</i>			APPROVED BY: <i>W.T. Johnson</i>		
CHECKED BY: <i>John Burns</i>			DRAWING NO: ENG-R 5H1		
DATE: 8-12-83		SHEET NO: 1 of 1			



TA-16-2: Structure Location Plan
for TA-16 - S Site
(1957 Drawing from the LANL Technical
Area Structure Location Plans)

AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY PAGE 0001	REV. NO.	7-8-57	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 7-11-57	REVISED	BY	PC	CHK	DATE
	DESIGNED	7-8-57	GROUP	LG-600	APPROVED	ENG. OFF. OFFICE	DATE	08-10-57
	DRAWN	P. ROSS	BY	3	OF	4	ENG-R-134	
	SCALE	1" = 200'						

TA-16-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-16 - S Site
 (1957 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



AUTHORIZED FOR	REVISION	DATE	BY	REVISION	DATE	BY
	REBROUGHT TO STATUS OF 7-1-57 REVISIONS					
	LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO					
	STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-16 S-SITE					
CHECKED	DESIGNED	APPROVED				
DATE	DATE	DATE				
7-2-57	7-2-57	7-2-57				
DR. ROY BAL	DR. ROY BAL	DR. ROY BAL				
SHEET 4 OF 4	SHEET 4 OF 4	SHEET 4 OF 4				
			ENG-R135			

TA-17 - X SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

This site was planned but never built.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Potential CERCLA/RCRA sites do not exist and no further action is warranted.

TA-18 - PAJARITO SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-18 is currently occupied by the Advanced Nuclear Technology Group (N-2). N-2 is responsible for critical assembly research and for nuclear emergency operations. Hazardous materials used include special nuclear materials (SNM) and other supporting materials for nuclear criticality studies.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-18 was first developed in 1944 for G Division. Located in Pajarito Canyon, the site had three firing points: one for small charges of a few pounds, a second for charges of several hundred pounds, and a third for tests using up to 2 tons of charges. A heavily bunkered laboratory, a trimming building, and a magazine completed the site.

Although the site is no longer used for firing activities, concrete shielded structures known as "battleships," which were used as protection from explosives during tests, remain in place. The buildings associated with this site are suspected to be contaminated with such materials as mercury, beryllium, plutonium, and uranium-235 and -233. Acid drains, sanitary drains, septic tanks, underground pits and lines, and drain fields may also be contaminated.

A magazine that was used to store materials contaminated with uranium and beryllium oxide was removed, but the surrounding area may not have been sampled for contaminants.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigation will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-18. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-18 is 14.3 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-18-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-18 - Pajarito Site (1983)
- Figure TA-18-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-18 - Pajarito Site (1961)
- Figure TA-18-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-18 - Pajarito Site (1957)

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TABLE TA-18 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA18-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing sites, drop tower, and ballistic tests)

Background--TA-18, the Pajarito Canyon Laboratory, was developed in 1944 for G Division.

Three firing points were established: one in the west wing of the canyon for small charges of a few pounds each, a second in the south wing for charges of several hundred pounds, and a third in the east wing for testing charges of up to 2 tons. The latter probably became included in TA-27. A heavily bunkered laboratory was built at the junction of the two canyons, and a trimming building and magazine were constructed along the road toward Anchor Ranch.

During 1945, several storage hutments, two magazines, a carpenter's shop, and an underground battery building were constructed in the central area, and substantial alterations were made in the second firing point to allow for firing charges of up to 2 tons. Use of the site passed to M Division in the fall of 1945. Early in 1946, a 26-ft by 40-ft addition to the central laboratory building was constructed for integral assembly work involving radioactive material. In the spring of 1947, the permanent Integral Assembly Building was completed in the north wing of the canyon and the area was abandoned as a location for experiments using explosives (LASL 1947:12).

A 1946 map shows that two upper firing sites were located near battleships (concrete shielded structures) TA-18-2 and TA-18-5, which remain in place. This placement is reasonable, because the battleships were constructed to protect equipment from the high-explosive detonations. The magnetic method was used as a detection technique at the two upper sites (McMillan 1944). Another memo mentions that equipment used in drop tests on both inert and high-explosive units was set up at the "large firing site" (Dike 1945). In addition to the drop tests, ballistic tests were reported, at least one of which resulted in scattering high explosive.

Other memos and records indicate that natural uranium, aluminum, copper, lead, and cadmium were used at the two upper firing sites (CEARP n.d.). In general, it appears that there was no recovery. Early 1945 pictures show cables running from the battleship. One employee said in an interview that buried cables probably remain in place today.

There have been no recent surveys to determine the extent of residual contamination at the firing sites. It is difficult to determine from available documents the quantities of uranium, barium containing high explosive, and cadmium that may have been expended.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination associated with the test areas will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA18-2-CA-I-HW/RW (Battleships)

Background--Engineering drawings 6090 and 6091 show battleships TA-18-2 and -5, respectively, to be possible contamination areas. These battleships were part of the early firing sites. Both high explosive and radionuclide contamination may be present.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination in the area of the battleships will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA18-3-CA-A/I-HW/RW (Ducts, building floors, and walls)

Background--After being used as a firing site, TA-18 was used for other kinds of work including critical assembly experiments. Memos indicate that one unidentified building was highly contaminated with mercury (Schulte 1955). Beryllium was handled in building PL-129 (LASL Notebook n.d.:64). Building 141 had an ultrasonic cleaner used to clean beryllium in a solution of ethyl alcohol (Safety Office, H-3 1966:2). Critical assemblies containing plutonium, uranium-235 and -233 were operated in the "kivas," TA-18-23 (Kiva 1), TA-18-32 (Kiva 2), and TA-18-116 (Kiva 3) (Paxton 1978). Reports mention contamination occurrences in both Kivas 1 and 2 (H Division 1955a:4 and b, 1956:10, 1957:1,3). Also included in lists of contaminated sites are buildings 26, 129, and 168 (Balo and Warren 1984:53). In addition, engineering drawings -6093, -6096, and -6097 (1962) for this site list room 111 of building 30, and buildings 119 and 122 as possibly contaminated areas.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination will be determined during supplemental Phase I investigations. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA18-4-CA/ST/O-A/I-HW/RW (Septic tanks, lines, and drain fields)

Background--The activities carried on over the many years of work at TA-18, may have caused the contamination of acid drains and sanitary drains with uranium-233, uranium-235, beryllium, mercury, and with some organics, photographic chemicals, and acids.

Photography was associated with the early firing sites, and the photoprocessing may have taken place in the main laboratory building (McMillan 1944). In addition, an employee remembers a photoprocessing facility in building 30 being used in the 1950s. The CEARP 1987 field survey confirmed that this photoprocessing facility is still in building 30, and the drain connects to an outfall, which discharges to the stream.

Engineering drawing R1061 shows an acid sewer from Kiva 1 (TA-18-23) that appears to go to septic tank 39 and then to a drain field. The sanitary sewer is shown going to septic tank 105, also listed as a settling pit. Radionuclides are suspected contaminants in the tanks and drainage fields. The CEARP 1987 field survey confirmed that a sump drained liquids from Kiva 1.

Engineering drawing R1065 shows only one drain system from Kiva 2, TA-18-32, served by septic tank 42. Septic tank 120 serves Kiva 3 (TA-18-116). Again, radionuclides are the chief suspected contaminants. During the 1987 CEARP field survey, investigators learned that the janitors put wash water from the kivas down the drains of the kivas. In 1960, tanks 39 and 42 and structure 105 were listed as needing health clearance, thus indicating possible contamination (Blackwell 1960). A 1981 report indicates high oil content in tank 120 (Stump, Paxton, and Gonzales 1981:8).

Engineering drawing R1063 shows building 30 as having had a sanitary sewer served by septic tank 41 and a large drain field. The acid sewer system was removed; however, part of the contaminated pipe remains (see TA18-5).

Building 1 had a sanitary sewer served by septic tank 43, and building 31 had a sanitary sewer served by septic tank 40. Both systems appear to have had outfalls to the canyon, according to drawing ENG-R1064. Septic tank 152 may have served building 28. Today, drains from the kivas continue to go to septic tanks and drain fields, whereas a lagoon system, TA-18-162, receives other sanitary waste, as shown on drawing ENG-R5112.

An employee said in an interview that two sump pits located in the basement of building 30 pump subsurface water to the main stream bed. At least one major contamination event, involving polonium, has occurred in this building, but the polonium would have decayed to insignificant levels. The possibility for contamination of sump water is unknown.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination associated with the inactive septic systems will be determined during supplemental Phase I activities. The active systems are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA18-5-CA/UST-I-HW/RW (Underground pit and lines)

Background--Acid waste lines from the tanks on the west side of building 30 extended and connected to tank TA-18-38. The tank was a subsurface concrete pit containing two small, stainless steel tanks, which stored the waste until a tank was full. The steel tank was then removed for waste collection and returned. In 1977, these tanks were removed and the inlet lines were capped. The walls of the pit were knocked down, and the debris was left in place and covered with soil to the existing grade. The area was paved with asphalt. At the time the tanks were removed, there was no evidence that the tanks were leaking (Ahlquist 1978:2).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA18-6-CA-I-HW/RW (Magazine)

Background--TA-18-15 was used first as a magazine for the firing group and later as a storage area for materials contaminated with uranium and beryllium oxide. Finally, it was removed. At that time, there was a suggestion that samples be taken in the general area to ensure that there was no residual uranium or beryllium contamination. Whether the sampling was ever done is not known (Ahlquist 1978).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The general area will be sampled for gross alpha and beryllium contamination during supplemental Phase I.

TA18-7-UST-I-RW (Underground pipe)

Background--Building 168 housed the Kinglet reactor, which used a solution containing uranium. The solution was stored in an underground pipe. Although the solution is believed to have been removed, the pipe and associated pump running from the building northward toward the fence are still in place, according to 1987 CEARP field survey observations.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination in the area of the underground pipe will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA18-8-L-I-HW/RW (Possible burial site)

Background--An undated, unsigned memo in engineering file 1757 indicates the possibility of material buried beyond old kiva at TA-18. An employee remembers burying a tank about 1.25 miles up the canyon from Kiva 2 in 1949. The tank may have been contaminated with radionuclides and/or high explosives.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The possible burial site will be investigated during supplemental Phase I.

TA18-9-UST-I-PP (Underground storage tank)

Background--The location and status of an abandoned underground fuel tank, TA-18-104, is not known. Engineering drawing R5112 notes it as being abandoned in 1966.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The location and condition of the tank will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA18-10-CA-I-PP (PCBs/oil leak)

Background--In the spring of 1982, a transformer at TA-18-136 was found to be leaking oil contaminated with PCBs. Approximately 50 m³ of contaminated soil was removed and disposed of at Area G (Emelity 1982).

There is no indication of residual environmental contamination of concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA18-11-CA-I-HW/RW (Disposal)

Background--A 1963 report includes a map showing disposal apparently in or near the stream bed at TA-18. The report states, "Small quantities of wastes are discharged here occasionally."

No more information is given as to the type or form of the wastes (USGS 1963:33). Employees at the site do not remember any wastes, other than those from the photography laboratory drain line, being discharged directly to the stream (see TA-18-4).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of contamination in the stream bed will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-18-1	PL-1	LABORATORY BUILDING		\$ 42-50 E 187-50	TA-18-98	PL-98	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 45-00 E 193-00					
TA-18-2	PL-2	BATTLESHIP BUILDING		\$ 37-50 E 187-50	TA-18-99	PL-99	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1992						
TA-18-3	PL-3		REMOVED 1948		TA-18-100	PL-100	MANHOLE	WATER RUM.	\$ 47-50 E 195-00					
TA-18-4	PL-4		REMOVED 1948		TA-18-101	PL-101	MANHOLE	WATER P.V.	\$ 47-50 E 195-00					
TA-18-5	PL-5	BATTLESHIP BUILDING		\$ 39-00 E 182-50	TA-18-102	PL-102		REMOVED 1948						
TA-18-6	PL-6				TA-18-103	PL-103		REMOVED 1948						
TA-18-7	PL-7	SUBMARINE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-27-1		TA-18-104	PL-104	TANK FUEL UNDERGROUND	ABANDONED ABE 1968	\$ 42-50 E 197-50					
TA-18-8	PL-8	SUBMARINE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-27-3		TA-18-105	PL-105	MANHOLE	ACID SETTLING PIT	\$ 37-50 E 183-00					
TA-18-9	PL-9	INSTRUMENT CHAMBER	RELOCATED TO TA-27-3		TA-18-106	PL-106		REMOVED 1948						
TA-18-10	PL-10	ASSEMBLY BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-27-1		TA-18-107	PL-107		REMOVED 1948						
TA-18-11	PL-11		REMOVED 1948		TA-18-108	PL-108		REMOVED 1953						
TA-18-12	PL-12		REMOVED 1948		TA-18-109	PL-109		REMOVED 1947	\$ 42-50 E 193-00					
TA-18-13	PL-13		REMOVED 1948		TA-18-110	PL-110	DRUM STORAGE PLATFORM							
TA-18-14	PL-14		REMOVED 1948		TA-18-111	PL-111		REMOVED 1981						
TA-18-15	PL-15	MAGAZINE	DEMOLISHED 1977		TA-18-112	PL-112		REMOVED 1981						
TA-18-16	PL-16				TA-18-113	PL-113	DISTRIBUTION BOX	SANITARY	\$ 42-50 E 193-00					
TA-18-17	PL-17	WAREHOUSE	REMOVED 1932		TA-18-114	PL-114		CANCELLED						
TA-18-18	PL-18		REMOVED 1932		TA-18-115	PL-115	EXPERIMENTAL SLAB		\$ 30-00 E 187-50					
TA-18-19	PL-19		REMOVED 1932		TA-18-116	PL-116	ASSEMBLY BUILDING	NIVA NO. 3	\$ 30-00 E 187-50					
TA-18-20	PL-20		REMOVED 1932		TA-18-117	PL-117		CANCELLED						
TA-18-21	PL-21	STORAGE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-27-4		TA-18-118	PL-118		CANCELLED						
TA-18-22	PL-22		REMOVED 1950		TA-18-119	PL-119	STORAGE BUILDING		\$ 34-00 E 183-00					
TA-18-23	PL-23	ASSEMBLY BUILDING	NIVA NO. 2	\$ 38-00 E 187-50	TA-18-120	PL-120	TANK	SEPTIC	\$ 30-00 E 187-50					
TA-18-24	PL-24		REMOVED 1934		TA-18-121	PL-121	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 32-50 E 187-50					
TA-18-25	PL-25		REMOVED 1934		TA-18-122	PL-122	STORAGE BUILDING		\$ 30-00 E 187-50					
TA-18-26	PL-26		REMOVED 1934	\$ 42-50 E 187-50	TA-18-123	PL-123	ROAD BLOCK		\$ 47-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-27	PL-27	VAULT	DEMOLISHED 1977		TA-18-124	PL-124	ROAD BLOCK		\$ 47-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-28	PL-28	GUARD HOUSE		\$ 43-50 E 187-50	TA-18-125	PL-125	ROAD BLOCK		\$ 47-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-29	PL-29	WAREHOUSE		\$ 43-50 E 187-50	TA-18-126	PL-126	ROAD BLOCK		\$ 47-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-30	PL-30	LOG CABIN		\$ 42-50 E 189-00	TA-18-127	PL-127	NO. 4 BLOCK		\$ 42-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-31	PL-31	LABORATORY & OFFICE BLDG.		\$ 42-50 E 189-00	TA-18-128	PL-128	PULSED ACCEL. BUILDING		\$ 42-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-32	PL-32	UTILITY BUILDING		\$ 43-00 E 189-00	TA-18-129	PL-129	ASSEMBLY COVER		\$ 39-00 E 182-50					
TA-18-33	PL-33	ASSEMBLY BUILDING		\$ 40-00 E 189-00	TA-18-130	PL-130	REACTOR Bldg. ASSEMB. BLDG.		\$ 43-00 E 182-50					
TA-18-34	PL-34	TANK		\$ 28-00 E 187-50	TA-18-131	PL-131	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-35	PL-35	TANK		\$ 33-00 E 183-00	TA-18-132	PL-132	CONTROL BOX	ELECTRICAL	\$ 30-00 E 183-00					
TA-18-36	PL-36		REMOVED 1933		TA-18-133	PL-133	CONTROL BOX	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E 182-50					
TA-18-37	PL-37		REMOVED 1933		TA-18-134	PL-134	CONTROL BOX	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E 182-50					
TA-18-38	PL-38	GUARD HOUSE	DEMOLISHED 1977		TA-18-135	PL-135	DISTRIBUTION BOX	SANITARY	\$ 47-50 E 182-50					
TA-18-39	PL-39	WASTE PIT & HOIST		\$ 41-00 E 187-50	TA-18-136	PL-136	UNIT SUBSTATION		\$ 47-50 E 182-50					
TA-18-40	PL-40	TANK		\$ 41-00 E 187-50	TA-18-137	PL-137	MANHOLE		\$ 30-00 E 200-00					
TA-18-41	PL-41	TANK		\$ 43-00 E 182-50	TA-18-138	PL-138	WAREHOUSE		\$ 30-00 E 197-50					
TA-18-42	PL-42	TANK		\$ 30-00 E 182-50	TA-18-139	PL-139	CONTROL BOX	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 182-50					
TA-18-43	PL-43	TANK		\$ 42-50 E 187-50	TA-18-140	PL-140	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$ 42-50 E 182-50					
TA-18-44	PL-44	TANK		\$ 42-50 E 187-50	TA-18-141	PL-141	ALTA-SCHNE. CLEANING BLDG.		\$ 42-50 E 187-50					
TA-18-45	PL-45	SWITCHGEAR STATION		\$ 42-50 E 187-50	TA-18-142	PL-142	SUBSTATION		\$ 42-50 E 189-00					
TA-18-46	PL-46	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$ 37-50 E 189-00	TA-18-143	PL-143	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 189-00					
TA-18-47	PL-47	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$ 42-50 E 189-00	TA-18-144	PL-144	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 187-50					
TA-18-48	PL-48	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 43-00 E 187-50	TA-18-145	PL-145	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	\$ 42-50 E 187-50					
TA-18-49	PL-49	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 43-00 E 187-50	TA-18-146	PL-146	MANHOLE		\$ 42-50 E 189-00					
TA-18-50	PL-50	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 189-00	TA-18-147	PL-147	OFFICE BUILDING		\$ 40-50 E 187-50					
TA-18-51	PL-51		REMOVED 1948		TA-18-148	PL-148	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$ 42-50 E 187-50					
TA-18-52	PL-52		REMOVED 1948		TA-18-149	PL-149	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$ 42-50 E 187-50					
TA-18-53	PL-53		REMOVED 1948		TA-18-150	PL-150	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$ 30-00 E 187-50					
TA-18-54	PL-54	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 40-00 E 182-50	TA-18-151	PL-151	TANK	CANCELLED						
TA-18-55	PL-55	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 37-50 E 190-00	TA-18-152	PL-152	MANHOLE	SEPTIC	\$ 42-50 E 187-50					
TA-18-56	PL-56	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 37-50 E 187-50	TA-18-153	PL-153	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 42-50 E 192-50					
TA-18-57	PL-57	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 35-00 E 187-50	TA-18-154	PL-154	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 43-00 E 192-50					
TA-18-58	PL-58	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 40-00 E 187-50	TA-18-155	PL-155	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 43-00 E 192-50					
TA-18-59	PL-59	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-156	PL-156	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 43-00 E 192-50					
TA-18-60	PL-60	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-157	PL-157	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 43-00 E 192-50					
TA-18-61	PL-61	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-158	PL-158	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 43-00 E 192-50					
TA-18-62	PL-62	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-159	PL-159	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 47-50 E 200-00					
TA-18-63	PL-63	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-160	PL-160	MANHOLE, SANITARY	410' SE OF STRUCT. 187	\$ 37-50 E 208-50					
TA-18-64	PL-64	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-161	PL-161	MANHOLE, SANITARY	450' SE OF STRUCT. 180						
TA-18-65	PL-65	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-162	PL-162	LAGOON, SANITARY	REMOVED 1948						
TA-18-66	PL-66	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E 192-50	TA-18-163	PL-163		REMOVED 1948						
TA-18-67	PL-67	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 40-00 E 192-50	TA-18-164	PL-164		CANCELLED						
TA-18-68	PL-68	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 40-00 E 190-00	TA-18-165	PL-165		CANCELLED						
TA-18-69	PL-69	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 40-00 E 190-00	TA-18-166	PL-166		CANCELLED						
TA-18-70	PL-70	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 40-00 E 187-50	TA-18-167	PL-167		CANCELLED						
TA-18-71	PL-71	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	\$ 40-00 E 187-50	TA-18-168	PL-168	DYNAMIC CRITICAL AREA BLDG.		\$ 37-50 E 189-00					
TA-18-72	PL-72	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 40-00 E 187-50	TA-18-169	PL-169	MANHOLE, SANITARY	423' SE OF PL-181						
TA-18-73	PL-73	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 37-50 E 187-50	TA-18-170	PL-170	MANHOLE, SANITARY	410' SE OF PL-189						
TA-18-74	PL-74	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 37-50 E 187-50	TA-18-171	PL-171	MANHOLE, SANITARY	205' SE OF PL-170						
TA-18-75	PL-75	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 37-50 E 187-50	TA-18-172	PL-172	MANHOLE, SANITARY	333' SE OF PL-171						
TA-18-76	PL-76	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 43-00 E 189-00	TA-18-173	PL-173	MANHOLE, SANITARY	425' SE OF PL-172						
TA-18-77	PL-77	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 43-00 E 189-00	TA-18-174	PL-174	MANHOLE, SANITARY	425' SE OF PL-173						
TA-18-78	PL-78	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 45-00 E 182-50	TA-18-175	PL-175	MANHOLE, SANITARY	425' SE OF PL-174						
TA-18-79	PL-79	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 45-00 E 182-50	TA-18-176	PL-176	MANHOLE, SANITARY	380' SE OF PL-175						
TA-18-80	PL-80	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E 182-50	TA-18-177	PL-177	MANHOLE, SANITARY	360' SE OF PL-176						
TA-18-81	PL-81	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E 182-50	TA-18-178	PL-178	MANHOLE, SANITARY		\$ 40-00 E 197-50					
TA-18-82	PL-82	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E 182-50	TA-18-179	PL-179	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$ 37-50 E 189-00					
TA-18-83	PL-83	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E 182-50	TA-18-180	PL-180	DISTRIBUTION BOX	80' SE OF PL-177						
TA-18-84	PL-84	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E 182-50	TA-									

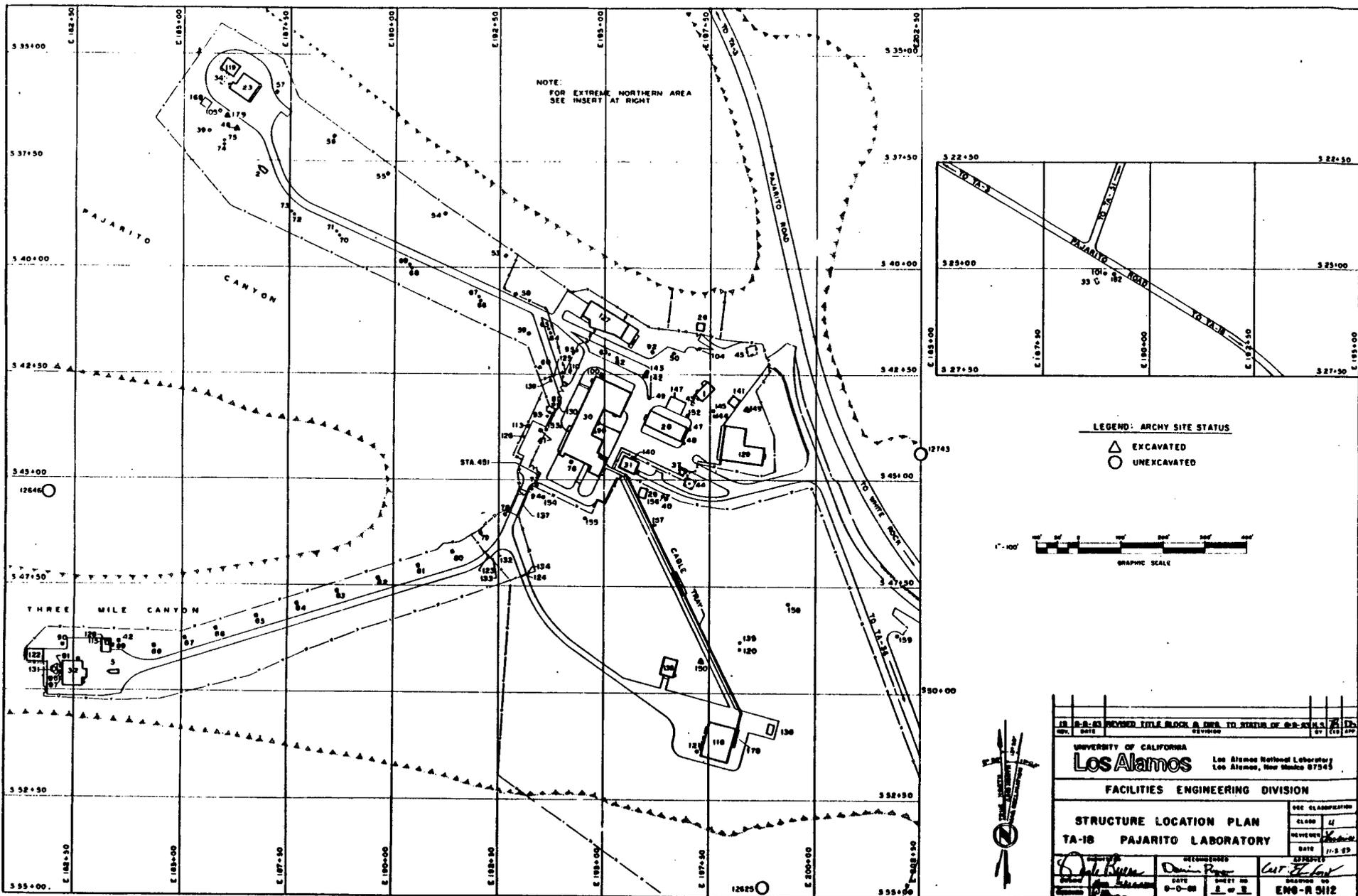


Figure TA-18-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-18 - Pajarito Site
 (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545	
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		DATE: 11-5-83	
TA-18 PAJARITO LABORATORY		DRAWING NO: ENG-R 512	
DESIGNED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>	CHECKED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>	APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>	
DATE: 8-3-83	SHEET NO: 2 of 2		

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-18-1	PL-1	LABORATORY BUILDING		\$ 42-50 E197-50	TA-18-98	PL-98	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 45-00 E185-00					
TA-18-2	PL-2	BATTLESHIP BUILDING	REMOVED 1943	\$ 37-50 E187-50	TA-18-99	PL-99	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1980						
TA-18-3	PL-3		REMOVED 1943		TA-18-100	PL-100	MANHOLE	WATER P/W	\$ 42-50 E185-00					
TA-18-4	PL-4		REMOVED 1943		TA-18-101	PL-101	MANHOLE	WATER P/W	\$ 25-00 E190-00					
TA-18-5	PL-5	BATTLESHIP BUILDING		\$ 50-00 E182-50	TA-18-102	PL-102		REMOVED 1948						
TA-18-6	PL-6		REMOVED 1952		TA-18-103	PL-103		REMOVED 1948						
TA-18-7	PL-7	SUBMARINE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-27-1		TA-18-104	PL-104	TANK, FUEL UNDERGROUND	ABANDONED JUNE 1966	\$ 42-50 E187-50					
TA-18-8	PL-8	SUBMARINE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-27-2		TA-18-105	PL-105	MANHOLE	ACID SETTLING PIT	\$ 37-50 E185-00					
TA-18-9	PL-9	INSTRUMENT CHAMBER	RELOCATED TO TA-27-3		TA-18-106	PL-106		REMOVED 1952						
TA-18-10	PL-10	ASSEMBLY BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-5-1		TA-18-107	PL-107		REMOVED 1948						
TA-18-11	PL-11		REMOVED 1980		TA-18-108	PL-108		REMOVED 1953						
TA-18-12	PL-12		REMOVED 1980		TA-18-109	PL-109		REMOVED 1947						
TA-18-13	PL-13		REMOVED 1950		TA-18-110	PL-110	DRUM STORAGE PLATFORM	REMOVED 1981	\$ 42-50 E192-00					
TA-18-14	PL-14		REMOVED 1984		TA-18-111	PL-111		REMOVED 1941						
TA-18-15	PL-15	MAGAZINE	DEMOLISHED 1977		TA-18-112	PL-112		SANITARY	\$ 42-50 E192-50					
TA-18-16	PL-16		REMOVED 1952		TA-18-113	PL-113	DISTRIBUTION BOX							
TA-18-17	PL-17	WAREHOUSE	RELOCATED TO TA-20-46		TA-18-114	PL-114	GUARD HOUSE	CANCELLED 1958						
TA-18-18	PL-18		REMOVED 1983		TA-18-115	PL-115	EXPERIMENTAL SLAB		\$ 50-00 E182-50					
TA-18-19	PL-19		REMOVED 1983		TA-18-116	PL-116	ASSEMBLY BUILDING	NIVA NO. 3	\$ 50-00 E187-50					
TA-18-20	PL-20		REMOVED 1952		TA-18-117	PL-117	CONTROL BUILDING	CANCELLED						
TA-18-21	PL-21	STORAGE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-2-14		TA-18-118	PL-118	PROMPT BURST FACILITY	CANCELLED						
TA-18-22	PL-22		REMOVED 1950		TA-18-119	PL-119	STORAGE BUILDING		\$ 35-00 E185-00					
TA-18-23	PL-23	ASSEMBLY BUILDING	NIVA NO. 1	\$ 35-00 E187-50	TA-18-120	PL-120	TANK	SEPTIC	\$ 50-00 E187-50					
TA-18-24	PL-24		REMOVED 1958		TA-18-121	PL-121	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 52-50 E187-50					
TA-18-25	PL-25		REMOVED 1958		TA-18-122	PL-122	STORAGE BUILDING		\$ 50-00 E182-50					
TA-18-26	PL-26	VAULT		\$ 42-50 E187-50	TA-18-123	PL-123	ROAD BLOCK		\$ 47-50 E182-50					
TA-18-27	PL-27	GUARD HOUSE	DEMOLISHED 1977		TA-18-124	PL-124	ROAD BLOCK		\$ 47-50 E182-50					
TA-18-28	PL-28	WAREHOUSE		\$ 42-50 E187-50	TA-18-125	PL-125	ROAD BLOCK		\$ 42-50 E185-00					
TA-18-29	PL-29	LOG CABIN		\$ 45-00 E182-50	TA-18-126	PL-126	POWER PEDESTAL		\$ 45-00 E182-50					
TA-18-30	PL-30	LABORATORY & OFFICE BLDG		\$ 42-50 E185-00	TA-18-127	PL-127	FULSER ACCEL BUILDING		\$ 42-50 E185-00					
TA-18-31	PL-31	UTILITY BUILDING		\$ 45-00 E185-00	TA-18-128	PL-128	ASSEMBLY COVER		\$ 50-00 E182-50					
TA-18-32	PL-32	ASSEMBLY BUILDING		\$ 50-00 E182-50	TA-18-129	PL-129	REFLECTOR SUB-ASSY. BLDG.		\$ 45-00 E182-50					
TA-18-33	PL-33	TANK	NIVA NO. 2	\$ 29-00 E187-50	TA-18-130	PL-130	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E190-00					
TA-18-34	PL-34	TANK	WATER UNDERGROUND	\$ 35-00 E185-00	TA-18-131	PL-131	TANK	ELECTRICAL	\$ 30-00 E182-50					
TA-18-35	PL-35		REMOVED 1953		TA-18-132	PL-132	CONTROL BOX	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E182-50					
TA-18-36	PL-36		REMOVED 1953		TA-18-133	PL-133	CONTROL BOX	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E182-50					
TA-18-37	PL-37	GUARD HOUSE		\$ 45-00 E187-50	TA-18-134	PL-134	CONTROL BOX	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E182-50					
TA-18-38	PL-38	WASTE PIT & HOIST	DEMOLISHED 1977		TA-18-135	PL-135	DISTRIBUTION BOX	SANITARY	\$ 47-50 E187-50					
TA-18-39	PL-39	TANK	SEPTIC	\$ 37-50 E185-00	TA-18-136	PL-136	UNIT SUBSTATION		\$ 50-00 E200-00					
TA-18-40	PL-40	TANK	SEPTIC	\$ 45-00 E187-50	TA-18-137	PL-137	BRIDGE		\$ 45-00 E182-50					
TA-18-41	PL-41	TANK	SEPTIC	\$ 45-00 E182-50	TA-18-138	PL-138	WAREHOUSE		\$ 30-00 E187-50					
TA-18-42	PL-42	TANK	SEPTIC	\$ 50-00 E182-50	TA-18-139	PL-139	CONTROL BOX	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E182-50					
TA-18-43	PL-43	TANK	SEPTIC	\$ 45-00 E182-50	TA-18-140	PL-140	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$ 45-00 E185-00					
TA-18-44	PL-44	SWITCHGEAR STATION		\$ 45-00 E187-50	TA-18-141	PL-141	ULTRA-SONIC CLEANING BLDG		\$ 42-50 E197-50					
TA-18-45	PL-45	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$ 42-50 E187-50	TA-18-142	PL-142	SUBSTATION		\$ 42-50 E195-00					
TA-18-46	PL-46	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$ 37-50 E185-00	TA-18-143	PL-143	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E183-00					
TA-18-47	PL-47		SANITARY	\$ 45-00 E187-50	TA-18-144	PL-144	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E187-50					
TA-18-48	PL-48	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 45-00 E187-50	TA-18-145	PL-145	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	\$ 42-50 E187-50					
TA-18-49	PL-49	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E192-00	TA-18-146	PL-146								
TA-18-50	PL-50		REMOVED 1968		TA-18-147	PL-147								
TA-18-51	PL-51	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1980		TA-18-148	PL-148	OFFICE BUILDING		\$ 42-50 E197-50					
TA-18-52	PL-52	MANHOLE	REMOVED 1985		TA-18-149	PL-149	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$ 42-50 E197-50					
TA-18-53	PL-53	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 40-00 E182-50	TA-18-150	PL-150	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$ 42-50 E197-50					
TA-18-54	PL-54	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 37-50 E180-00	TA-18-151	PL-151	TRANSFORMER STATION	CANCELLED	\$ 50-00 E197-50					
TA-18-55	PL-55	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 37-50 E180-00	TA-18-152	PL-152	TANK		\$ 42-50 E197-50					
TA-18-56	PL-56	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 37-50 E187-50	TA-18-153	PL-153	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 42-50 E195-00					
TA-18-57	PL-57	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 35-00 E187-50	TA-18-154	PL-154	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 45-00 E195-00					
TA-18-58	PL-58	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 40-00 E182-50	TA-18-155	PL-155	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 45-00 E195-00					
TA-18-59	PL-59	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E182-50	TA-18-156	PL-156	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 45-00 E197-50					
TA-18-60	PL-60	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E182-50	TA-18-157	PL-157	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 45-00 E195-00					
TA-18-61	PL-61	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E182-50	TA-18-158	PL-158	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 47-50 E200-00					
TA-18-62	PL-62	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E185-00	TA-18-159	PL-159	MANHOLE	SANITARY	\$ 47-50 E200-50					
TA-18-63	PL-63	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	\$ 42-50 E185-00	TA-18-160	PL-160	MANHOLE, SANITARY	410' SE OF STRUCT 159						
TA-18-64	PL-64	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 42-50 E182-50	TA-18-161	PL-161	MANHOLE, SANITARY	460' SE OF STRUCT 160						
TA-18-65	PL-65	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	\$ 42-50 E182-50	TA-18-162	PL-162	TELEPHONE, SANITARY	40' N PL-161, W OF PAJARITO RD						
TA-18-66	PL-66	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 40-00 E182-50	TA-18-163	PL-163	TRAILER, OFFICE	RENUMBERED ULR-309, MOVED TO TA 35						
TA-18-67	PL-67	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	\$ 40-00 E182-50	TA-18-164	PL-164		REMOVED NOV 1968						
TA-18-68	PL-68	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	\$ 40-00 E180-00	TA-18-165	PL-165								
TA-18-69	PL-69	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	\$ 40-00 E187-50	TA-18-166	PL-166								
TA-18-70	PL-70	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 40-00 E187-50	TA-18-167	PL-167								
TA-18-71	PL-71	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	\$ 40-00 E187-50	TA-18-168	PL-168	DYNAMIC CRITICAL ASSAY FAC	BLDG	\$ 37-50 E185-00					
TA-18-72	PL-72	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 40-00 E187-50	TA-18-169	PL-169	MANHOLE, SANITARY	420' SE OF PL-161						
TA-18-73	PL-73	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	\$ 37-50 E187-50	TA-18-170	PL-170	MANHOLE, SANITARY	318' SE OF PL-169						
TA-18-74	PL-74	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 27-50 E185-00	TA-18-171	PL-171	MANHOLE, SANITARY	205' SE OF PL-170						
TA-18-75	PL-75	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	\$ 37-50 E185-00	TA-18-172	PL-172	MANHOLE, SANITARY	333' SE OF PL-171						
TA-18-76	PL-76	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 45-00 E185-00	TA-18-173	PL-173	MANHOLE, SANITARY	425' SE OF PL-172						
TA-18-77	PL-77	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 45-00 E182-50	TA-18-174	PL-174	MANHOLE, SANITARY	425' SE OF PL-173						
TA-18-78	PL-78	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 45-00 E182-50	TA-18-175	PL-175	MANHOLE, SANITARY	380' SE OF PL-174						
TA-18-79	PL-79	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E182-50	TA-18-176	PL-176	MANHOLE, SANITARY	340' SE OF PL-175						
TA-18-80	PL-80	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E182-50	TA-18-177	PL-177	MANHOLE, SANITARY	360' SE OF PL-176						
TA-18-81	PL-81	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E180-00	TA-18-178	PL-178	MANHOLE, SANITARY	360' SE OF PL-177						
TA-18-82	PL-82	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E180-00	TA-18-179	PL-179	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$ 50-00 E197-50					
TA-18-83	PL-83	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E187-50	TA-18-180	PL-180	DISTRIBUTION BOX		\$ 37-50 E185-00					
TA-18-84	PL-84	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$ 47-50 E187-50	TA-18-181	PL-181	FLOW CONTROL BOX, SANITARY	60' SE OF PL-17						

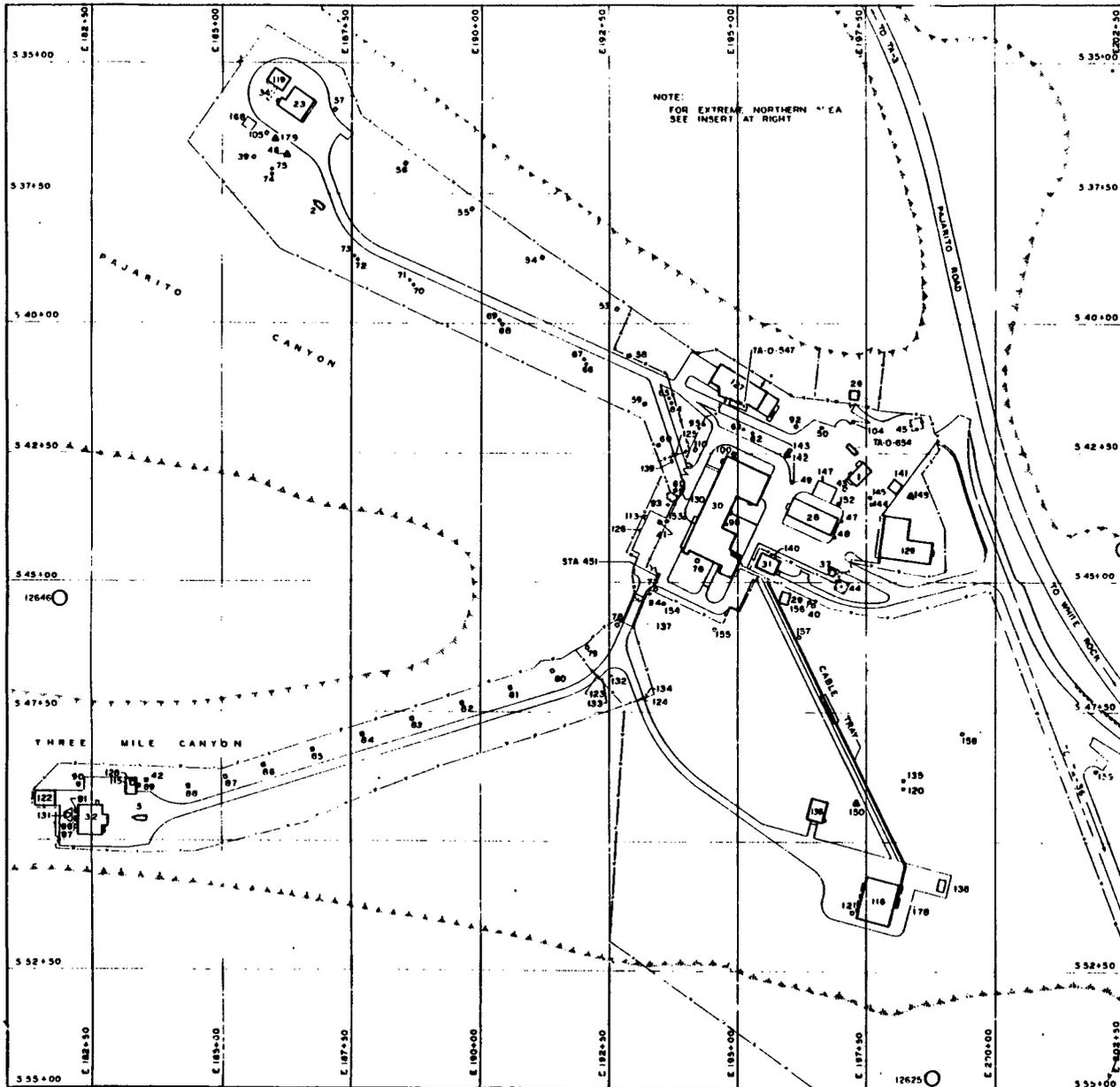
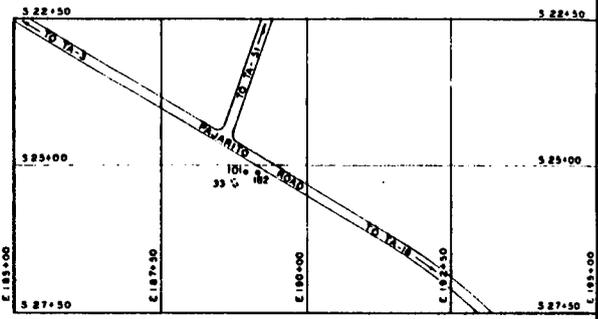


Figure TA-18-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-18 - Pajarito Site (1957 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



LEGEND: ARCHY SITE STATUS

- △ EXCAVATED
- UNEXCAVATED

REVIEWER
CLASS DATE



7-18-78	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-18-78	SV	
8-18-77	REVISED DWG. NO. (FORMERLY 2444)	SV	
12-8-76	ARCHY SITES, REF. DWGS. #2442 & 2444	DAJ	
11-4-75	REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-4-75	DAJ	
8-20-74	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-20-74	DAJ	
2-25-72	REVISED TO STATUS OF 2-15-72	DAJ	
12-10-68	REVISED TO STATUS OF 10-30-69	DAJ	
11-8-68	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-13-68	DAJ	
7-3-66	REVISED TO STATUS OF 12-24-65	DAJ	
8-18-61	PREPARED TO STATUS OF 8-11-61 (HAS ENG. 113)	DAJ	
NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO

STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
TA-18 - PAJARITO LABORATORY

CHECKED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED
DATE	DATE	DATE
SCALE	PROJECT NO.	DRAWING NO.
AS NOTED	8-15-61	ENG. R5112
	2	

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-18-10	PL-110	DRUM STORAGE PLATFORM
TA-18-11	PL-111	GUARD HOUSE WAS TA-18-1000
TA-18-112	PL-112	GUARD HOUSE WAS TA-18-1000
TA-18-113	PL-113	DISTRIBUTION BOX (CANCELLED)
TA-18-114	PL-114	GUARD HOUSE
TA-18-115	PL-115	EXPERIMENTAL SLAB
TA-18-116	PL-116	ASSEMBLY BUILDING (SIVA No 3) (PROPOSED)
TA-18-117	PL-117	CONTROL BUILDINGS (PROPOSED)
TA-18-118	PL-118	PROMPT BURST FACILITIES (PROPOSED)
TA-18-119	PL-119	
TA-18-120	PL-120	
TA-18-121	PL-121	
TA-18-122	PL-122	
TA-18-123	PL-123	
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TA-18-396	PL-396	
TA-18-397	PL-397	
TA-18-398	PL-398	
TA-18-399	PL-399	
TA-18-400	PL-400	

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-18-100	PL-100	DRUM STORAGE PLATFORM
TA-18-101	PL-101	GUARD HOUSE WAS TA-18-1000
TA-18-102	PL-102	GUARD HOUSE WAS TA-18-1000
TA-18-103	PL-103	DISTRIBUTION BOX (CANCELLED)
TA-18-104	PL-104	GUARD HOUSE
TA-18-105	PL-105	EXPERIMENTAL SLAB (CANCELLED)
TA-18-106	PL-106	ASSEMBLY BUILDING (SIVA No 3) (PROPOSED)
TA-18-107	PL-107	CONTROL BUILDINGS (PROPOSED)
TA-18-108	PL-108	PROMPT BURST FACILITIES (PROPOSED)
TA-18-109	PL-109	
TA-18-110	PL-110	

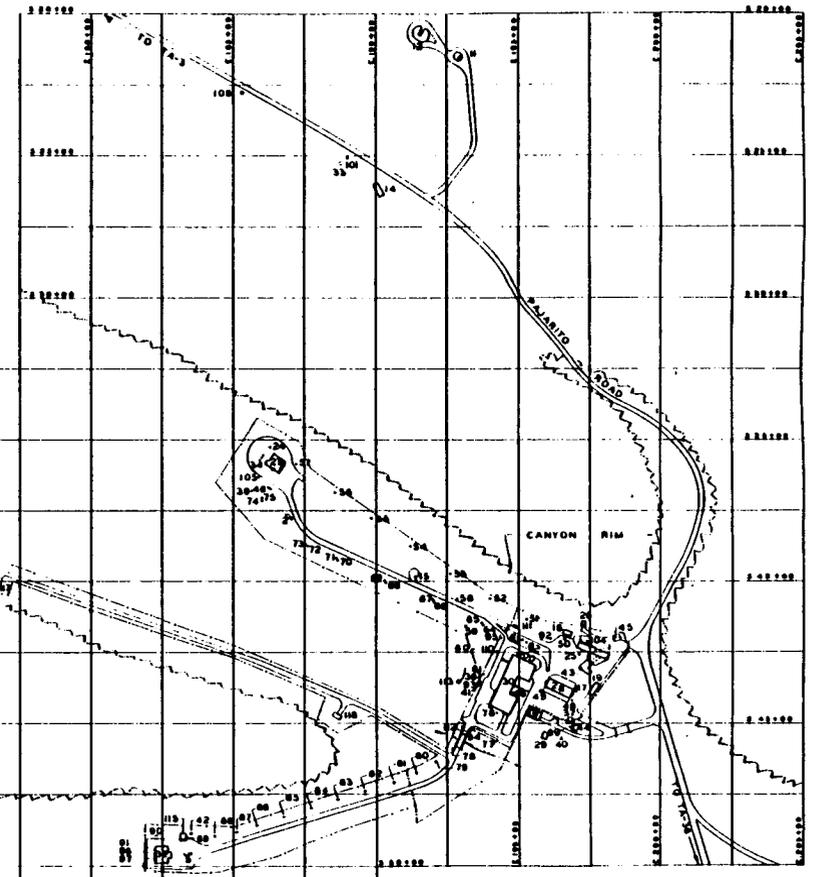


Figure TA-18-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-18 - Pajarito Site (1957 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PROT.	CHECKED BY DATE DRAWN BY SCALE 1" = 200'	REVISION TO STATUS OF 7-1-57 REVISIONS P. J. S.	APPROVED ENG. DEPT. OFFICE DATE 7-30-57 SHEET 1 OF 1 ENG-R 136
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TA-19 - EAST GATE LABORATORY

CURRENT OPERATIONS

East Gate Laboratory was not used after about 1956. The site has been de-commissioned--the buildings have been removed.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Animal irradiation experiments were conducted at East Gate Laboratory, TA-19, using a sealed 300-Ci cobalt-60 source (SOP 1961). Physics Group P-8 also used the buildings for a limited time. A battery building, guard building, and latrine were removed in 1956. The remaining three buildings and a septic tank were transferred to the DOE Los Alamos Area Office (LAAO) in 1962 for Civil Defense purposes. LAAO later authorized the Los Alamos Radio Club to use the site.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-19. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-19 is 7.0 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-19-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-19 - East Gate Laboratory (1955).

REFERENCES

- Employee Interviews. 1984. Los Alamos National Laboratory employee interview with CEARP team, December 5, 1984.
- Engineering Division. n.d. Los Alamos National Laboratory engineering records.
- H Division. 1952. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, November 20-December 20, 1952.

H Division. 1958. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, August 20-September 20, 1958.

H Division. 1960. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, January 20-February 20, 1960.

LASL. 1947. "A Technical Maintenance Group Report on General Background Data Concerning Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Required for Planning Purposes," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LAB-A-5, September 11, 1947.

Maddy, James R. 1957. "Use of East Gate Pass Office Building," Atomic Energy Commission memorandum to Thomas L. Shipman, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, March 29, 1957.

Shipman, T. L. 1960. "Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Motel Site," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to R. E. Dunning, LAAO, February 3, 1960.

SOP. 1961. Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, "Standard Operating Procedures for TA-19," February 24, 1961.

TABLE TA-19 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA19-1-ST-I-HW/RW (Septic tank)

Background--This small site, which consisted of a laboratory building and a storage hutment in 1947, was constructed in the summer of 1944 for Dr. Emilio Segre, "who needed an isolated spot for exacting experimental work on small sources." Because construction was rushed, the site was located just east of Los Alamos Laboratory (LASL 1947:17).

Early work included spontaneous fission experiments (Employee Interviews 1984). More buildings were added until the site consisted of a laboratory building, battery building, guard building, latrine, retreat building, septic tank, and shelter building (Engineering Division n.d.) In 1952, trimethyl borate was reported mixed with toluene and other materials at East Gate Laboratory (H Division 1952). A 1957 memo states, "Radioactive source material is now stored, or has been stored, in the old East Laboratory Building" (Maddy 1957). In 1958, H-4 reported that an employee was exposed to radioactivity while working in the East Gate Laboratory calibration building (H Division 1958:3). Activity at East Gate was reported in 1960 to have resulted in external radiation offsite (H Division 1960:10; Shipman 1960), and in 1961 a 300-Ci cobalt-60 source was reported to be in use (SOP 1961).

Engineering records indicate that in 1956 the battery building, guard building, and latrine were removed. In 1962, the laboratory building, retreat building, and shelter building were transferred to the Zia Company and assigned to the Municipal Activities Branch, Los Alamos Area Office of DOE, for Civil Defense purposes. The 1986 CEARP field survey indicated that the rest of the buildings have been removed and all that remains is the septic tank, TA-19-6.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the septic tank will be sampled for gross alpha and beta/gamma contamination, and a reconnaissance survey will be made for radiation in the area.

TA19-2-CA-I-HW (Debris)

Background--The 1986 CEARP field survey observed that pieces of the former buildings remained at the site, and a small number of battery pieces had been disposed of over the cliff to the north of the site.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The debris will be evaluated during supplemental CEARP Phase I reconnaissance.

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STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-19-1	EGL-1	LABORATORY BLDG.
TA-19-2	EGL-2	BATTERY BLDG.
TA-19-3	EGL-3	GUARD BLDG. (REMOVED) 1938
TA-19-4	EGL-4	LATRINE (REMOVED) 1938
TA-19-5	EGL-5	RETREAT BLDG.
TA-19-6	EGL-6	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)

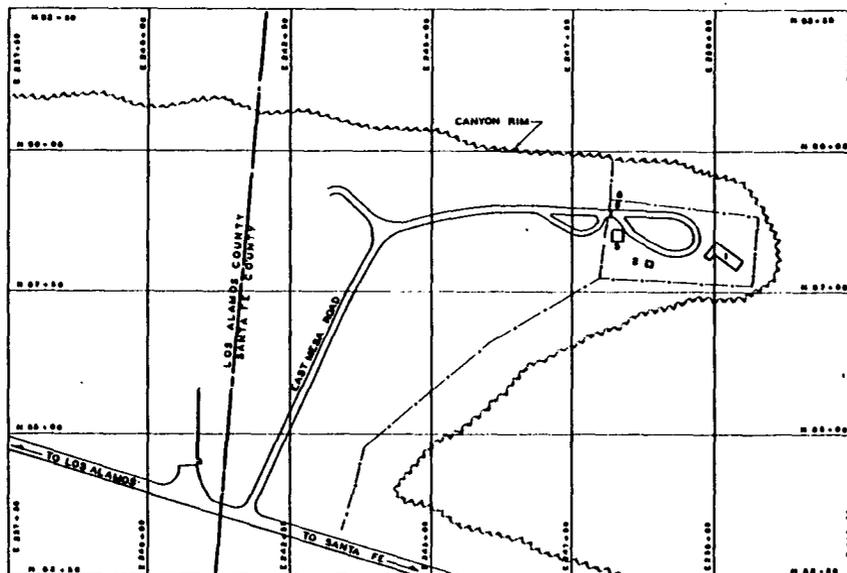


Figure TA-19-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-19 - East Gate Laboratory (1955).
(1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

REVISED TO STATUS OF	DATE	BY	NO.
REVISION TO STATUS OF	DATE	BY	NO.
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-19 EAST GATE LABORATORY			
DESIGNED BY	DATE	CHECKED BY	DATE
H. BYERS	10/3/55	[Signature]	[Signature]
SCALE	SHEET	DRAWING NO.	
1" = 100'	1 OF 1	ENG. R 137	

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TA-20 - SANDIA CANYON SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-20 was abandoned around 1947 so a truck route could be built to Los Alamos. Several structures were left standing along the route for security purposes because the town and Laboratory were closed to the public until 1957. The remaining buildings are now used in conjunction with the firing range for Laboratory security forces.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-20 was used during World War II mainly as a proving ground for initiators, devices that add extra neutrons for a nuclear explosion. Initiator tests were principally of two sizes--25 lb or 200 lb of high explosive driving a device normally made of polonium-210, beryllium, and nickel. The initiators were designed so they could be recovered and examined.

Equation-of-state studies were conducted with a smooth-bore Navy gun, and timing tests on initiators were performed with a 20-mm gun. After the initiator work was finished, various researchers did their own experiments at the site. The Electric (pin) Method Group, M-4, probably did fewer than 10 tests at the site around 1946. One test involving 500 lb of high explosive went low-order, scattering high explosive about.

There are recollections of up to three disposal pits having been in the canyon, but they have never been located, even though searches have been made (Drake 1973). It is possible the pits were excavated. Geophysical surveys were performed during 1986 within the suspected areas in attempts to locate the pits. The principal contaminant, polonium-210, has decayed away. Other minor contaminants might be uranium or beryllium.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA

Monitoring Plan for TA-20. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-20 is 12.6 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-20-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-20 - Sandia Canyon Site (1950)

REFERENCES

- Buckland, Carl. 1948. "Sandia Canyon--Clearing for Future Public Road, Picnic Area," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Roger J. Westcott, April 20, 1948.
- Drake, R. W. 1973. "Biennial Inspection, TAs 10, 20, and 27," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, May 8, 1973.
- Engineering Division, LANL. 1965. "Probable Burial Areas: Former Sandia Canyon Site, TA-20," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Roy Reider, H-3, April 21, 1965.
- Littlejohn, G. J. 1946. "Monitoring of Sandia Equipment," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to L. H. Hepplemann, M.D., November 26, 1946.
- Truslow, E. C., and R. C. Smith. 1983. "Project Y: The Los Alamos Story; Part II, Beyond Trinity," Tomash Publishers, Los Angeles.

TABLE TA-20 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA20-1-L-I-HW/RW (Three disposal pits)

Background--In a 1965 memo from the Engineering Department to Roy Reider of H-3, a past employee describes the contents of three burial areas:

"Area 1: In this general area metal scrap and contaminated metal scrap are buried in a relatively small hole, probably not more than five feet deep.

"Area 2: In this area, near the old gun mount base, it is thought that a number of gun barrels were buried in a trench, which was excavated and covered by a bulldozer.

"Area 3: In this area, it is thought that a number of 3- to 5-in. bore guns were cut into sections, and buried in a trench which was excavated by a bulldozer."

This burial was suspected to have taken place in the fall of 1945 (Engineering Division 1965). It is assumed that the pits contain material from this site only and that the material is contaminated. One employee interviewed thought the dumbos (large, oval, steel containment vessels) and the steel-lined pit were also buried in Area 3. A November 1946 internal memo stated that one of the dumbos was clean and the other was contaminated with "... 3000 counts/min to 5000 counts/min on the rim and 20000+ counts/min on the interior. ..." of radioactivity (Littlejohn 1946). Earlier conflicting records imply that the area had been cleared of all possible debris and contaminants and that the "... three burial grounds [had been] excavated. Ground check [for radioactivity was] negative after removal" (Buckland 1948). The need to have this issue clarified led to a survey using geophysical instrumentation and search techniques in late August/early September of 1986. Preliminary findings show no anomalies (no buried materials or ground disturbance) in Area 1 but do show anomalies in Areas 2 and 3. Contaminants of concern are depleted uranium, high explosives, and beryllium.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Additional supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted to verify existing conditions.

TA20-2-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing sites)

Background--The Initiator Group, G-10, actively used the Sandia Canyon Site as a proving ground for "gadget" initiators from autumn 1944 until the design for the implosion bomb was completed in the spring of 1945. One employee interviewed said that individuals used the site to perform experiments of personal interest for a period of time after the war (approximately 1947). During this active period, G Division was reorganized into M Division and G-10 became M-3 (Truslow and Smith 1983:323).

The site was occasionally used by M-4 (G-8), the Electric Method Group, and M-9 (G-3), the Magnetic Method Group, for their larger shots. An employee familiar with the site reported that testing initiators involved 22-mm smooth-bore Navy guns being fired into the cliffs at the site, two dumbos, and a steel-lined pit. Shaped high explosives were used in the contained shots, and, because of the scarcity of shaped charges, tests were conducted no more than several times per week. The amount of high explosives used in most shots was usually 25 or 200 lb. One dumbo was only used once because, when the shot was imploded within the

dumbo, it was exceedingly difficult to open and recover the initiator for study. The second dumbo remained unused. Dumbos were replaced by large steel-lined pits (20 ft x 20 ft x 20 ft), which made fragment recovery easier. One employee recalls a shot that did not explode completely and scattered high explosives about.

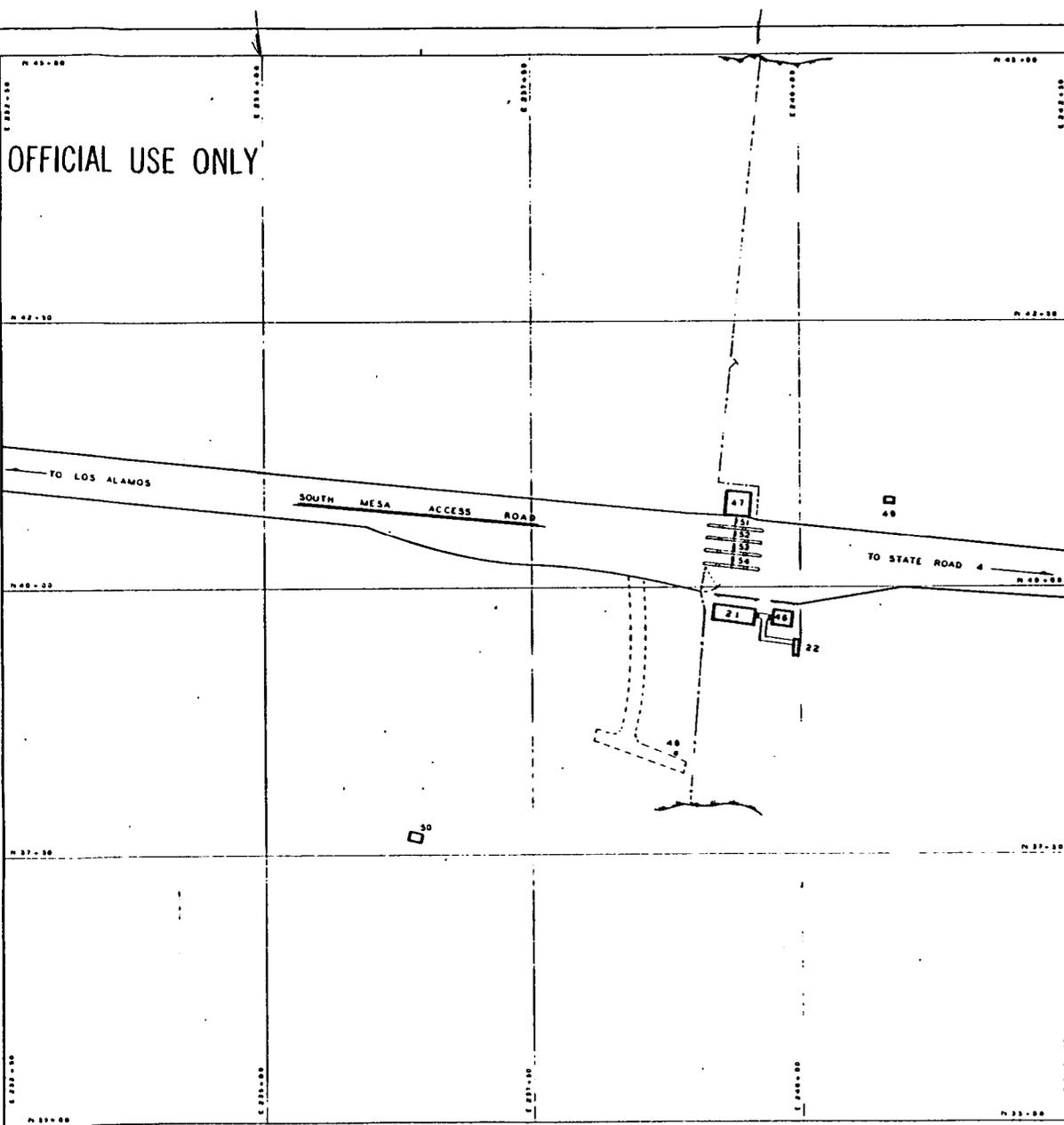
The smooth-bore guns that were used for equation-of-state studies were fired into the cliffs against a steel plate. One former employee thinks there may be some contamination in the sloughed material from the cliffs, and others said environmental contaminants include beryllium, nickel, strontium, radioisotopic tungsten, high explosives (Composition B), and uranium.

As part of the Los Alamos Site Characterization Program (precursor to CEARP), environmental samples were taken in 1985 and analyzed for uranium, beryllium, gross alpha, gross beta, and high explosives. Some radioactivity was detected in the samples. Preliminary soil sample results indicate readings of two times background at the steel-lined recovery pit area (TA-20-6). Two readings, one at six times background and the other at ten times background, were made at the platform and yoke area (TA-20-29), which is believed to have been a firing or shot set-up area. All other results are very near background.

As well as sampling, a partial cleanup was performed in 1985. In approximately two-thirds of the site south of James Road, structures were excavated. Because of budget and time constraints, excavation of this site was not completed. No contamination was detected during this activity.

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Phase II investigations will be conducted based on the preliminary findings of the Los Alamos Site Characterization Program, including verification of the partial cleanup.



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATIC	REMARKS
TA-20-1	SAN-1	LABORATORY (REMOVED)
TA-20-2	SAN-2	CONTROL BUILDING (ABANDONED)
TA-20-3	SAN-3	MANHOLE (ABANDONED)
TA-20-4	SAN-4	MANHOLE (ABANDONED)
TA-20-5	SAN-5	MANHOLE (ABANDONED)
TA-20-6	SAN-6	RECOVERY PIT (REMOVED)
TA-20-7	SAN-7	DUMBO & MOUNT (REMOVED)
TA-20-8	SAN-8	PLATFORM & HOIST (REMOVED)
TA-20-9	SAN-9	FOUNDATION RAMP & BIN (REMOVED)
TA-20-10	SAN-10	BARRICADE (REMOVED)
TA-20-11	SAN-11	HOT STORAGE (REMOVED)
TA-20-12	SAN-12	STORAGE (ABANDONED)
TA-20-13	SAN-13	20 MM GUN BUILDING (REMOVED)
TA-20-14	SAN-14	MAGAZINE (ABANDONED)
TA-20-15	SAN-15	WATER TANK (REMOVED)
TA-20-16	SAN-16	OLD GUNSIGHT INSTALLATION (REMOVED)
TA-20-17	SAN-17	CUT OFF SHACK (REMOVED)
TA-20-18	SAN-18	STORAGE BUILDING (REMOVED)
TA-20-19	SAN-19	STORAGE BUILDING (REMOVED)
TA-20-20	SAN-20	GUARD HOUSE (REMOVED)
TA-20-21	SAN-21	PASS OFFICE
TA-20-22	SAN-22	LATRINE
TA-20-23	SAN-23	ROAD BLOCK (ABANDONED)
TA-20-24	SAN-24	LATRINE (REMOVED)
TA-20-25	SAN-25	BARRICADE (REMOVED)
TA-20-26	SAN-26	BARRICADE (REMOVED)
TA-20-27	SAN-27	SEPTIC TANK (ABANDONED)
TA-20-28	SAN-28	CONDUIT MANHOLE (ABANDONED)
TA-20-29	SAN-29	PLATFORM & YARD (REMOVED)
TA-20-30	SAN-30	SUBSTATION (REMOVED)
TA-20-31	SAN-31	GUARD HOUSE (REMOVED)
TA-20-32	SAN-32	PULL BOX DC (ABANDONED)
TA-20-33	SAN-33	PULL BOX DC (ABANDONED)
TA-20-34	SAN-34	PULL BOX DC (ABANDONED)
TA-20-35	SAN-35	PULL BOX DC (ABANDONED)
TA-20-36	SAN-36	PULL BOX DC (ABANDONED)
TA-20-37	SAN-37	PULL BOX DC (ABANDONED)
TA-20-38	SAN-38	PULL BOX DC (ABANDONED)
TA-20-39	SAN-39	PULL BOX DC (ABANDONED)
TA-20-40	SAN-40	PULL BOX DC (ABANDONED)
TA-20-41	SAN-41	PULL BOX DC (ABANDONED)
TA-20-42	SAN-42	PULL BOX DC (ABANDONED)
TA-20-43	SAN-43	CABLE SUSPENSION (ABANDONED)
TA-20-44	SAN-44	20 MM MUMENT (REMOVED)
TA-20-45	SAN-45	MAGAZINE (REMOVED)
TA-20-46	SAN-46	LECTURE BUILDING
TA-20-47	SAN-47	GUARD HOUSE (NEW STATION 330)
TA-20-48	SAN-48	WATER TANK (UNDERGROUND)
TA-20-49	SAN-49	SEPTIC TANK
TA-20-50	SAN-50	WATER TANK HOUSE (ABANDONED)
TA-20-51	SAN-51	ROAD BLOCK
TA-20-52	SAN-52	ROAD BLOCK
TA-20-53	SAN-53	ROAD BLOCK
TA-20-54	SAN-54	ROAD BLOCK

REVISIONS NO. DATE BY		REGRAN TO STATUS OF JULY 1, 1933 NO. 255 BY CHG. OFF. ENG.
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS N. M.		
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-20 SANDIA CANYON SITE		
CHECKED N. BYERS SCALE 1" = 50'	RECOMMENDED DATE 8/14/55 SHEET 1 OF 1	APPROVED [Signature] ENG. R 138

Figure TA-20-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-20 - Sandia Canyon Site (1950 Drawing from the I.A.N.I. Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

TA-21 - DP SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-21 is currently being used by a number of Laboratory groups whose activities are quite varied and include the following. Pan Am uses TA-21-14 as a plumbing and electrical repair/equipment shop and TA-21-46 as a storage unit. The Plutonium Metal Technology Group (MST-13) uses TA-21-30, the former paint shop, to prepare cold (nonradioactive) salts used in the production of plutonium metal at TA-55. The Electronic Maintenance Group (E-1) uses TA-21-31 for equipment repair and a small machine shop. The Geophysics Group (ESS-3) uses TA-21-210 for the study of rocks. TA-21-3 houses the Isotopes and Structural Chemistry Group (INC-4), which has three main projects: basic organic actinide chemistry, formulation of sulfuric oxide-containing compounds or reactions, and extraction chemistry, which studies how certain molecules may be removed from a given compound.

INC-4 does actinide chemistry using protactinium, plutonium, americium, neptunium, and uranium-238 in TA-21-4. INC-4 uses TA-21-150 for a wide variety of biological studies. For example, bacteria are grown for various studies, plants are raised to study plant pathogens, and the effects of nutrients on animal hearts are being investigated through nuclear magnetic resonance. The site is designated a National Institute of Health facility for making labeled compounds using stable elements such as carbon-13, nitrogen-15, and oxygen-17.

The Radiation Protection Group (HSE-1) uses TA-21-286 to store equipment and extra supplies. In former times, the building was a nuclear material storage vault. The Waste Management Group (HSE-7) operates TA-21-257 as the radioactive waste treatment plant for TA-21. TA-21-357 is the steam plant. HSE-7 uses TA-21-61 and the bermed asphalt storage pad nearby to store capacitors, transformers, and oils before they are shipped offsite.

MST-3 operates the Tritium Systems Test Assembly (TSTA) in TA-21-155. The objective of the TSTA is to develop and demonstrate an effective technology for handling and processing deuterium and tritium fuel to use in fusion reactors. MST-3 also has an experimental test program to develop solutions for problems that result from

using tritium, such as diffusion into metals, embrittlement of metals, and polymerization of elastomers.

The Plasma Chemical Synthesis Laboratory of MST-3 performs gas phase nucleation using a thermal plasma and generates many fine powders. Another section of MST-3 works on powders/combustion synthesis, focusing on thermite reactions.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Many varied operations involving hazardous materials have occurred at this complex site, which was first occupied in mid-1945 and divided into two sections, DP West and DP East (LASL 1947a:13). DP West was built to replace the plutonium metal production being done in D Building at TA-1 because D Building could not handle large production safely. DP East was built to process polonium and to produce initiators. Plutonium production involved taking materials from Pacific Northwest Laboratories in Hanford, Washington, and converting them into plutonium metal. Plutonium work was transferred to TA-55 in late 1977 and early 1978. Cleanup operations continued at TA-21 until mid-1978. The plutonium glovebox lines were removed in 1978-81 (Garde, Cox, and Valentine 1982).

Several Laboratory Material Disposal Areas exist at TA-21 (i.e., Areas A, B, T, U, and V (see Material Disposal Areas). The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-21. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-21 is 20.2 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-21-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-21 - DP Site (1983)
Figures TA-21-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-21 - DP Site (1955)

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TABLE TA-21 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA21-1-CA-1/A-RW/HW (Buildings, ducts, utility trenches, and associated facilities)

Background--The DP West facility provided the capability to produce metal and alloys of plutonium and other transuranic elements from nitrate solution feedstock; to fabricate these metals into precision shapes; to provide and install protective claddings; to measure the chemical and physical properties of these metals and alloys; and to permit recycling of scrap materials (Garde, Cox, and Valentine 1982:2). Beryllium, tritium, and uranium have also been handled at the site (LASL 1959a; H Division 1953a:4; LASL 1957).

In 1977, a transfer of work to the new Plutonium Facility began and much of the complex was vacated. At that time a massive cleanup was initiated (Garde, Cox, and Valentine 1982:17). Equipment contaminated with plutonium was completely removed from buildings 150 and 5, and the buildings were decontaminated; rooms 401E and 406 of building 4, room 308 in building 3, and all of building 2 received similar treatment. The basic goal was to remove all swipeable surface contamination and fixed surface contamination to less than 1,000 dis/min/100 cm² alpha in those areas in which the new groups occupying the buildings might be working. Contaminated liquids were processed at the TA-21 liquid waste treatment plant and contaminated solids were taken either to retrievable storage or to be buried. More specific information on remaining areas of contamination in buildings 2, 3, 4, 5, and 150 can be found in "Los Alamos DP West Plutonium Facility Decontamination Project 1978-1981" (Garde, Cox, and Valentine 1982). Some areas of building 286, which was built in 1972, were used to store plutonium solutions. At one time, a plutonium nitrate solution leaked, causing a high level of contamination. This area was also reported to have been decontaminated (Garde, Cox, and Valentine 1982).

A filter house, TA-21-12, was placed in service in May 1945, and it treated air from DP West rooms and processes with electrostatic precipitators and filters. Although intermediate decontamination and decommissioning occurred, in 1972 the ductwork was removed and work was begun on demolishing building 12. The interior was cleaned and painted and the stacks, filters, frames, and other items were removed for burial. The building was carefully demolished, inside to outside, and contaminated items were removed for disposal. The drain pipe to the tile field and contaminated soil were also removed. The tile field was reported to have been removed at an earlier date.

In addition to disposal of building 12 debris at "the radioactive disposal site 9 km from the demolition site," 400 m³ of concrete, dirt, and large metal items from building 12 are reported to have been buried at a "disposal site located at TA-21 300 m from the building site" (Area A). Wastes having >10 nCi/g of plutonium had been placed in retrievable storage during the decontamination phase. Demolition began in February 1973 and was completed in July of that year. Additionally, soil was removed to an approximate depth of 30 cm below the building. Core samples were taken and analyzed; the readings indicated 1.3 to 70 pCi/g of plutonium-239. The area was backfilled with soil, a composite sample of which contained 1.3 ± 0.1 pCi/g plutonium-239 (Christensen, Garde, and Valentine 1975; LASL 1972).

Building 32 was surveyed in 1959 and found to be free of contamination (Meyer 1959). This building had been used as a warehouse and was removed in 1960. The old waste treatment laboratory at the west entry to DP, TA-21-33, was found to be free of contamination, except for two pipes under the building (Blackwell 1953). Engineering document ENG-R5113 shows that this building was removed in 1965 but does not indicate that the pipes were removed.

Building 45, the safety training building, located across from building 33 and to the west of the main entry to the site, was removed in 1954, according to engineering document ENG-R139. During the field survey, it was noted that all soils here had been removed down to the tuff, but the reason for their removal is not known.

Six storage hutments were located by the rim of the canyon on the north side of the road, across from the old laundry, TA-21-20. They were numbered TA-21-23, -24, -25, -26, -27, and -28, and ENG-R113 shows that they were removed in 1953-54. Small sheds to the south of buildings 3, 4, and 5, noted as TA-21-10, -11, and -13, were removed in 1965. Buildings 7 and 8 were warehouses and were removed in 1967, according to ENG-R5113. Small building 29, used for emergency equipment, was removed in 1959. Laboratory building TA-21-34, next to the filter house, was removed in 1969. Barrel storage TA-21-38, southeast of TA-21-31, was removed in 1966, according to ENG-R5113. Building 54, noted as a laboratory building, was removed in 1968. No data have been found about the possible contamination of these buildings or their method of disposal.

Building 22 was a warehouse used to store slightly contaminated equipment (LASL 1957). It was removed in 1967, but no data have been found about its decontamination. The north end of building 6, a corridor, was reported to be contaminated (LASL 1957). ENG-R5113 notes that it was removed in 1966, but where it was taken is not known.

A liquid waste treatment facility, TA-21-35, began operating in 1952. A new facility was put in operation in 1967, and the old one, TA-21-35, was found to be contaminated with loose alpha contamination and its waste storage tanks and waste processing tank to be highly contaminated (Romero 1967). The building and tanks and piping associated with it were removed--this included TA-21-93, -145, -147, -185, -192, -255, and -271. All material was hauled to the radioactive disposal site on Mesita del Buey. The raw waste storage tanks and cement silo were moved to the new plant, DP-257, and incorporated into its operation.

DP East is somewhat smaller than DP West and does not have the long history of handling plutonium that DP West has. Activities conducted at DP East are reviewed in the following documents (LASL 1947b:4-5; H Division 1950:10; H Division 1954:3; LASL 1957; H Division 1958; LASL 1960a; LASL 1960b; H Division 1960; Shipman 1965:2; and Meyer 1969:3).

During the field survey, it was observed that tritium is being handled in TA-21-155 and that the work includes highly reactive metal tritides. The cooling water for the building can become contaminated because of gaseous diffusion of tritium. Another facility, the Tritium Systems Test Assembly, TSTA, has been installed at building 155. The part of building 155 that was used to distill radioactive isotopes is being renovated. The floor and some debris is contaminated with radioactivity and is destined for the contaminated waste disposal facility, TA-54. Building 151 at DP East, known as the administration building and shop, is noted on engineering drawing ENG-R5113 to have been removed in 1966; no documentation as to the extent of its contamination or its decommissioning has been found.

In the late 1940s, a filter building, TA-21-153, was constructed to clean air from some of the process areas at DP East. The building contained both filters and electrostatic precipitators and was constructed in a manner similar to that of building 12 of DP West. The facility was shut down in 1970. In 1969, the filter building, 153, was found to have uranium-235 contamination up to 10,000 counts/min alpha. The associated utility lines in the plenum and on the second floor were also contaminated (Romero 1969b). In 1974, the main contaminant in the building was found to be actinium-227 and its daughters (Chelius 1974). After the 1970 shutdown, most of the contamination in the accessible parts of the building was removed.

However, contamination remained in the internal structures. Further decommissioning began in April 1978. The building and its contents, and contaminated soil associated with them, were removed to the radioactive waste disposal/storage site at TA-54. Additional information on decommissioning is available in "The Decommissioning of TA-21-153" (Harper and Garde 1981).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Additional documentation on potential environmental contamination from past activities at DP West and DP East will be obtained during supplemental Phase I. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations. The planned action for Area A is discussed under Material Disposal Areas.

TA21-2-SI-I-HW/RW (Seepage pits)

Background--A gravel seepage pit is believed to have existed somewhere to the north of the main DP West facilities. A memo states that wash water containing approximately 28 micrograms of plutonium a day was poured down floor drains that connected to a gravel pit, from which the overflow ran into the canyon on the north side of DP West. The same memo indicates that a gravel seepage pit on the south side of DP West received up to 4,000 L a day of fluoride waste containing approximately 0.18 micrograms per liter of plutonium. Overflow from the pit went to the canyon; however, the location of this pit is not known. It may be sump TA-21-118. Again, the memo indicates that a seepage pit located 15 ft outside the door of room 322 in building 3 received about 1.9 mg of plutonium a day because of waste solutions being dumped in the pit. Other contaminants mentioned were ethylene glycol and phosphorus acid (Tribby 1947). It appears from the date of the memo that these pits may have been in operation for at least 2 years--how much longer they were active is not known.

A 1947 plan showing the layout of DP appears to show that three main seepage-bed complexes were in operation at that time to handle the major portion of industrial liquid discharges. One of these complexes, TA-21-20, was constructed at TA-21 in 1945 to wash contaminated clothing. The wash water was discharged to three waste pits, and the discharge continued until 1963, when the laundry facility was deactivated (LASL 1962). The pits were 25 ft by 200 ft; the first basin was designed to act as a grease sump and the next two were for seepage (Veltman 1945:2). Plutonium was the major contaminant. This area is designated as Material Disposal Area V (see Material Disposal Area V).

The 1947 map indicates a set of four seepage beds to the northeast of building 5. The drain area is noted to be between the two upper beds to the south. Another drawing notes lines from buildings 2, 3, 4, and 5 running to this drain and the floor drain from building 12 having an outlet at the southwest corner of the southwest seepage pit. This area is now designated Area T and includes wastes other than those that went to the seepage pits. Reports state that from 1945 to 1952, untreated liquid waste was released from DP West to the beds. At infrequent intervals from 1952 to 1967, a few hundred gallons of treated wastes were released, and an untreated release was reported in 1963 (Christenson 1963). From 1965 to 1967, some low-level waste from DP East was put in beds one and two. As of January 1973, the four seepage beds were believed to contain 4 Ci of tritium and 10 Ci of plutonium-239. Nonradioactive chemicals were also discharged. In 1947, fluorine was reported to be in the liquid discharged (Rogers 1977). Ammonium citrate was also a contaminant in the liquid (Purtymun 1967) (see Material Disposal Area T for additional information).

A set of two seepage beds is shown to the northeast of building 152 at DP East on the 1947 map. Drain areas are noted for each pit. A 1964 memo states, "At the present time, contaminated wastes from DP East are simply discharged to an open pit north of the installation" (Shipman 1964). Another report indicates that the beds were used from 1948 to 1968 and that the amount of liquid is unknown (Balo and Warren 1986:68). This area was designated as Area U (see Material Disposal Area U).

Another underground pit for liquid disposal was noted to be "unmarked;" it was between TA-21-2 and -3 and received liquids from the Hanford container-washing operations (LASL 1978:48). The Laboratory's "Radioactive Waste Management Site Plan" of 1978 indicates that the estimated radioactivity was high and that plutonium was the principal radionuclide (Balo and Warren 1986:68).

Drawing ENG-R5113 indicates a waste storage test pit, TA-21-331; however, it was not found during the 1986 CEARP field survey and its use is not known. A sewage pit, TA-21-348, of unknown status is also noted on the drawing.

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The seepage pits will be characterized during Phase II. Planned actions for areas U, V, and T are discussed under Material Disposal Areas.

TA21-3-CA/O-I/A-HW/RW (Outfalls)

Background--A 1946 inspection found that the pits at DP East were not working and the oil used to wash down the precipitators was lying on the surface of the pit (Draser 1946). In the same year, the seepage pits for the DP laundry were inspected. A large amount of contaminated water was lying above the ground in the pits. Whether the water drained off and ran down into the canyon is not known (Draser 1946).

A later survey (Tribby n.d.) found that the seepage pits for the laundry were clogged and water was collecting on top. A 1957 memo indicated that 1945 data showed fluid in pools in the canyon to be contaminated with up to 20 times drinking water MPC for plutonium and up to 15 times for polonium, but that since that time, concentrations had decreased. The memo states, "The present source of possible contamination of the area is overflow from the laundry waste sump. The spots where the greatest amount of activity has been found in the past are at or just below where this overflow joins the main stream" (Kennedy 1957).

Concerning the four seepage pits at DP West, an early report reads, "For some reason the seepage pits have clogged up and the effluent is now collecting on the surface of the pits. It forms a drain right over the surface to the second seepage pit and then down into the canyon" (Tribby n.d.). Thus it appears that the DP East pits may have also been draining to the canyon at that time.

The same report indicates an acid sewer outlet to the south end of building 2 having some type of tank and line to the canyon. The 1956 engineering drawing ENG-R1194 shows this line to come from the east side of building 2, to run south across the road to settling tank TA-21-118, and notes that it "extends over canyon rim to shelf below." This area, then, probably received wastes containing radioactivity for a number of years.

The same drawing appears to indicate that the floor drains from buildings 6 and 3 went to their respective storm drains, which in turn drained to the south rim of the canyon. These floor drains probably were contaminated.

A 1963 report notes that a culvert on the south side of TA-21 drained storm runoff: "Samples of this runoff have not been collected, but small quantities of radioactive materials may be washed into Los Alamos Canyon through the culvert" (USGS 1963:25).

A 1946 report states, "It is evident that most every sewer line originating from the Tech Area or at DP Site is contaminated" (Draser 1946). A report a month earlier said that the five septic tanks at DP Site drained their effluent into Los Alamos Canyon (LASL 1946). In 1946, measurements of sewer outlets were reported. The most activity was found at the two sewer outlets of DP laundry, the sewer drains from buildings 152 and 153, and the drain from filter building 12 (the latter apparently went to a seepage pit). The report states, "These sewers having high disintegration rates correlate directly with counts found in the canyons near where they empty" (Tribby 1946:1). In 1947, contamination from outfalls on the south rim was thought to be great enough to warrant fencing the area (Director 1947). During the field survey, the fence was observed to be constructed across Los Alamos Canyon below the point of DP Mesa. This was an effective technique to seal the area from the public, because the walls of the canyon are so steep that entry into this area is difficult, except from the floor of the canyon.

In the mid-1950s, the sewage from the laundry went to tank TA-21-123 and from there to the canyon to the south, according to drawing ENG-R1193. The sewage from building 1 went to TA-21-106 and then drained south to the canyon. The hall between buildings 4 and 5 had a sanitary sewer that went to septic tank 55, from which the effluent drained to the south rim of the canyon. The sanitary waste from TA-21-54 went to septic tank 56 and then to an outfall on the south rim. The septic system of TA-21-151 was served by septic tank 163, with an outfall on the north rim, as shown on ENG-R1195, whereas the system of TA-21-152 was served by tank 181, with the outfall on the south rim. These six tanks would have been the most likely to handle radioactively contaminated sewage.

Other buildings used in the 1950s had septic tanks that drained to the canyons:

1. Building 45, which drained to an unnumbered tank and then to the north rim of the canyon, shown on ENG-R1191;
2. Building 33, which apparently had one drain that went directly to the south rim, shown on ENG-R1191, and one that went to septic tank 62 and then to the south rim, shown on ENG-R1193;
3. Buildings 7 and 31, which were served by tank 125, with outfall on the north rim, as shown on ENG-R1191;
4. The diesel plant, which had a drain (shown on ENG-R1193) that went directly to the canyon;
5. Building 9, whose drain went to tank 53 and then to the south rim; there was at least one blowdown line to the south rim as well; both are shown on ENG-R1195.

Early measurements on the chilled water system at DP West show that the circulating water systems in buildings 2 and 4 were often contaminated with plutonium (H Division 1952a:12, b:20). In 1953, circulating water in buildings 4 and 5 at DP West was reported to be 1,294

dis/min/L (H Division 1953b:21). In 1970, the amount of water overflowing to the canyon in the chilled water system was reported to be 30,000-40,000 gal. per week, with a high of 150,000 gal. a week in the summer. Samples of the water indicated approximately 30 counts/min/mL. The location of the outfalls for the circulating water is not known (Christenson 1970). In 1979, the area south of building 43, which was removed in 1960, was thought to be contaminated because the recirculated chilled water system overflowed that year (Walker 1979).

In 1952, liquid wastes from DP West, which had been going into the seepage beds in Area T, were diverted to a new liquid waste treatment plant. This plant operated until 1967. The chemical composition of the incoming waste stream in terms of chemicals changed as new programs and new processes came on-line in the laboratories at DP West. In the 1950s, citric acid was used; it was later replaced by solvent extraction. Fluoride concentrations were high until the fluoride was precipitated as calcium fluoride. Iodine-containing wastes were treated (Christenson 1955). In 1955, effluent from the DP plant averaged 99 ppm of fluoride, 22 ppm of nitrogen in the form of ammonia, and 151 ppm of nitrogen in the form of nitrates (Hutchinson 1956). During its years of operation, the 1952 plant underwent several modifications, including adding an americium waste treatment facility in 1959 (Fowler 1964.)

In 1965, the acid waste lines from TA-21-207, -206, -152, and -155, which had previously carried wastes to the DP East tile field, were connected to the DP East raw holding tank at building 35 DP West (Garde 1965). In the mid-1960s, the decision was made to treat at least some of the DP East waste at a new plant, DP-257, constructed at DP West to replace the old one. It was put in operation in late 1967 (Emelity n.d.). Not all of the wastes from DP East are believed to have been included in the liquid that was treated--only those high in activity (LASL 1968).

In 1973, nonradioactive chemicals undergoing chemical treatment in the new DP-257 plant were reported to include sodium, nitrates, and chlorine. The discharge rate of treated waste to the canyon averaged 143,000 gal. a month (LASL 1973a).

Over the years, the outfall from both plants discharged into DP canyon and resulted in a chemical and radionuclide inventory in the canyon. In the outfall region, concentrations of plutonium of 1 nCi/gm have been measured. Within a few hundred meters of the outfall, external beta-gamma levels of up to 1 mR/hr have been found (Stoker 1976). The approximate size of the area of inventory has been estimated to be 280,000 m², with concentrations of 0.036 to 1,640 pCi/g plutonium-239 (Voels 1980).

In 1971 and 1972, at one location in DP canyon, the surface water had cadmium in solution in concentrations of 6.9 micrograms/L and 0.43 micrograms/L in particulates. Beryllium in solution was measured as 0.3 micrograms/L, whereas lead measured 1.8 micrograms/L and mercury 0.09 micrograms/L (LANL 1981).

In 1971, rodents living in DP Canyon were compared with those living in an uncontaminated canyon. The tritium concentration in water from the livers of these animals ranged from 5 to 55 pCi/mL water for those in DP Canyon and from <5 to 15 pCi/mL water for those in the uncontaminated canyons. Mercury concentrations in the kidney tissues ranged from 0.10 to 0.70 micrograms/g for wet tissue at DP, whereas they ranged from 0.02 to 0.10 micrograms/g for tissue at the control site. For plutonium, the bone from the rodents at the DP outfall showed 0.12 to 0.30 dis/min/g for wet tissue, whereas the control results were <0.01 to 0.02 dis/min/g for wet tissue (LASL 1973b).

According to the DOE Onsite Discharge Information System of July 12, 1982, the DP Canyon discharge inventory decayed to December 1981 was as follows for a gross volume of 9.242×10^8 L:

<u>Radionuclide</u>	<u>Ci</u>
americium-241	0.006
cesium-137	0.020
hydrogen-3	30.715
plutonium-238	0.002
plutonium-239	0.003
strontium-89	0.000
strontium-89,-90	0.037
strontium-90	0.006
natural uranium	0.000
uranium-234	0.004
uranium-235	0.000
uranium-238	0.000
unidentified alpha	0.015
unidentified beta, gamma	0.560

Sludges from the treatment plants received various treatments, including placement in Area T.

In 1971, the amount of cooling tower discharge was 325,000 gal./yr for cooling tower TA-21-143, 16,700 gal./yr for cooling tower TA-21-152, 42,600 gal./yr for cooling tower TA-21-166, 20,600 gal./yr for another cooling tower in TA-21-166, 36,500 gal./yr for cooling tower TA-21-167, and 910,000 gal./yr for cooling tower TA-21-220. The discharge was thought to be treated with biodegradable and nontoxic chemicals (Reynolds 1971:6-11).

In the early 1980s, outfalls at TA-21 were shown to originate in buildings 210, 2, 150, 9 (probably cooling), and 152. Other outfalls included those from equipment building 166, cooling tower 220, cooling tower 143, and corridor 314 (NPDES n.d.). The waste treatment plant's outfall had been eliminated by pumping the liquid to the TA-50 plant. During the field survey, only three outfalls were noted at TA-21. However, some drains may be below the rim of the canyon, and because the survey did not include this area, outfalls may have been missed. In addition, a sewage treatment plant near the end of DP Mesa has an outfall to Los Alamos Canyon. It was built in 1966 (Hilton 1966).

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination associated with the inactive and active outfall areas that received past discharges of concern will be obtained during Phase II. The active outfalls are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA21-4-IN-I-HW/RW (Incineration)

Background--In the 1960s and 1970s, salamanders--incinerators--were used to burn various types of wastes at DP West (LASL 1964; Shaykin and Davis 1967:10; Davis and Shaykin 1968:9; and LASL 1973a). Additionally, while the plutonium facility was operating, a small "glove-box incinerator" was used to recover desired elements. It was removed during the decontamination of the building (Perkins 1976:62-67).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted to determine if incinerator operation resulted in residual environmental contamination.

TA21-5-S-I-HW/RW (Sumps and pits)

Background--Structure TA-21-70, an acid pit, was used to dispose of classified correspondence by having the paper digested in concentrated acid. The pit was southeast of existing building TA-21-30, as shown on ENG-R140, dated 1957. The pit and contents were removed in 1967 and taken to the contaminated waste disposal site (Safety Office 1966).

Five industrial liquid waste wells were at the northeast corners of buildings 2, 3, 4, and 5 and at the northwest corner of building 150. They were removed in the 1978-1981 cleanup. Contaminated soil around the wells was removed to the point that further excavation would have jeopardised the integrity of the adjacent buildings (Garde, Cox, and Valentine 1982).

Vessel TA-21-335 was noted to be possibly "hot." In addition, sump pumps, which may be contaminated, were reported to be at the south end of buildings 2 and 3. The area around the TA-21-272 dock associated with building 2 was reported to possibly have a stone pit nearby that was contaminated (Walker 1979). The old waste processing building, TA-21-35, had numerous tanks and sumps. In 1957, a buried tank was reported to be leaking in several places (CEARP 1957).

The waste sump for the pumping station at DP East was noted to be concrete; however, its integrity is unknown (CEARP 1974). (The reference is thought to be to structure TA-21-223.) The sump had an overflow line to the canyon for disposing of wastes in the event the pumps failed to operate. Later, tanks were added to store overflow if and when it occurred. No further data have been found on possible contamination of surrounding soil caused by leaks from this sump. During the field survey, it was observed that the steam plant had at one time used a dry well to dispose of liquids.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination associated with the sumps and pits will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA21-6-ST-I-HW/RW (Septic tanks)

Background--In addition to the septic tanks described above, in the section on outfalls, there was a septic tank located at the old waste treatment plant, which was removed when the plant was removed. A 500-gal. septic tank is shown on ENG-R1194 at the northeast side of building 3. Its status is not known. Septic tanks 62 and 142 were reported to have been removed in 1965. The remaining septic tanks have been abandoned in place, as shown in ENG-R5113. A 1969 field report indicated that TA-21-56 is covered with soil and cannot be monitored (Romero 1969a).

In 1977, TA-21 was reported to have 10 possibly contaminated septic tanks (LASL 1977:53).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination associated with the inactive septic tanks will be determined during Phase I.

TA21-7-CA-A/I-HW/RW (Drain lines)

Background--The utility drawings show a line from building 2 to an acid pit, TA-21-118 (see section on outfalls above). This line may still be in place. According to one source, a buried trench on the south side from building 2 to building 3 is probably associated with the line. The pipe may have been removed, but the concrete trench is believed to remain and to be highly contaminated with radionuclides (Walker 1979).

The 1956 ENG-R1194 drawing indicates a new 4-in. waste line connecting buildings 2, 3, 4, and 5 to treatment plant TA-21-35 and an old 6-in. steel line that was to be abandoned. At DP East, ENG-R1196 shows drains from building 152 to the disposal pit's sump, and from the filter house, 153, to the disposal pit. During decommissioning the drains were removed (Harper and Garde 1981).

During the 1978-81 cleanup, an abandoned acid line between buildings 2 and 3 was noted to have been removed. Because no trench was mentioned, this area may be different from the one described above (Garde, Cox, and Valentine 1982:17). Little information was found about the location of inactive contaminated industrial waste lines, the possibility that they leaked, and the number of lines that might have been removed.

Today, lines link DP East with DP West. Treated effluent is pumped to the TA-50 treatment plant.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination associated with the drain systems will be determined during supplemental Phase I. The active drain systems are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA21-8-CA-I-RW/HW (Leaks and spills to areas outside buildings)

Background--In the 1950s, a leak in a tunnel was reported to be on the east side of building 4 (West 1962). It was thought to have been caused by leaching of the tunnel with hydrogen fluoride water and to have possibly resulted in contamination (Walker 1979). In 1955, soil that had become contaminated because of a leak in a waste storage tank was removed from the west side of building 35 (H Division 1955a:5).

Contamination of the paved surface between the north sides of buildings 2 and 3 was reported several times. After the cleanup, if any residual contamination remained, the area was repaved (H Division 1955a). In the 1978-81 cleanup, soil from several asphalt driveway areas is reported to have been removed (Garde, Cox, and Valentine 1982:17).

In 1959, a filter in building 5 caught fire and considerable contamination was spread outside the building (LASL 1959b). The extent of the cleanup is not known. In 1972, the ground around TA-21-257 was found to have surface contamination (Stafford 1972).

Before the 1970s, pumping station TA-21-223 would at times overflow to the canyon (Ahlquist and Garde 1975). In an incident in 1976, radioactive "retrievable paste" from TA-21-257 discharged to the area reported to have been decontaminated (McGinnis 1976).

In 1977, a large area at TA-21 was contaminated with americium-241, with up to 5×10^4 counts/min/100 cm², when a transport trailer leaked. The area was either near building 2 or TA-21-257; however, according to a former employee it was probably building 2 (Walker 1979). A report indicated the area would be covered with asphalt (Wenzel 1977). In 1982, waste liquid escaped from a tank vent at TA-21-257, contaminating the building's roof, wall, and the surrounding area with low levels of plutonium, americium, and uranium. A cleanup was reported (Emelity 1982).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination associated with leaks and spills will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA21-9-CA-I-HW/RW (Surface contamination from routine operations)

Background--At least three H Division reports have expressed concern about stack emissions from DP (H Division 1955b:21, 1956:13, and 1957:15). In 1970, the concentrations of plutonium and strontium were measured in the vicinity of TA-21. The surface soil was 0.11 pCi/g north of East Road and 0.9 pCi/g south of East Road. The study concluded that the plutonium was probably deposited from DP Site's airborne effluents (Stoker 1976). Another report indicates that the estimated area of soil contaminated by TA-21 is approximately 300,000 m², with plutonium-239 concentrations ranging from 0.005 to 0.600 pCi/g (Voelz 1980).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of surface contamination will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA21-10-UST-A/I-RW/HW/PP (Underground storage tanks)

Background--During the field survey, it was observed that a standby diesel generator in the basement of TA-21-152 is served by a 300-gal. day tank and a 1,000-gal. underground tank. A half-buried tank of nitric acid, TA-21-325, was also observed in the survey. Several chemical and holding tanks are at the waste treatment plant, TA-21-257. Engineering drawing ENG-R5113 notes that several fuel tanks were removed. Whether the tanks were underground and whether any of them leaked is unknown.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination resulting from the inactive tanks will be determined during supplemental Phase I. The active storage tanks are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA21-11-L-I-RW/HW/SW (Landfills)

Background--Material Disposal Areas A and B are located at TA-21 (see Material Disposal Areas A and B). Additionally, during the 1986 CEARP field survey, soil mounds with building debris protruding from them were observed northeast of DP East. It has also been indicated that another waste disposal area is "somewhere" around TA-21, perhaps on the north side of the road leading to DP Site (Walker 1979). An area in which soil material was piled above the natural contour was observed on the small mesa to the south of Area B during the 1986 CEARP field survey. It appears from a 1940s aerial photo that there were trenches in this area. Whether they were burial trenches and whether this is the "missing site" at TA-21 is not known.

A 1946 memo advised, "A permanent fence should be erected around the old contaminated dump east of the MP Area, which is no longer in use" (Hempelmann 1946). Because the location of Area MP has not yet been determined, it is not known whether this refers to Area A or B, or to another site.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The possibility of contamination associated with the landfills will be determined during supplemental Phase I. The planned action for Areas A and B is discussed under Material Disposal Areas.

TA21-12-OL-I-RW/HW (Surface disposal areas)

Background--In field reconnaissance, two surface disposal areas were noted. One disposal area, which is in Los Alamos Canyon, is near Material Disposal Area V. The area contains asphalt, concrete pipe, reinforcing rods, booties, and a tank.

The second is a small landfill possibly consisting of sand from the drying beds of the sanitary waste treatment plant. It is located near the north edge of the canyon near the treatment plant. Normally, sludge from the plant is taken to the contaminated disposal facility at TA-54. Whether the landfill is contaminated is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination associated with surface disposal areas will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA21-13-CA-A-HW (Container storage)

Background--During the 1986 CEARP field survey, it was noted that drums--many of them unlabeled--are stored at several locations within TA-21. Some are leaking or have leaked (e.g., several drums marked "HF," which appear to be old, are stored outside TA-21-3 South and have made stains on the pavement). Gas cylinders, labeled and unlabeled are also stored in several locations.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active storage areas are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA21-14-CA-A-HW (Waste storage area, oils contaminated with PCBs)

Background--TA-21-61 and the bermed asphalt storage pad nearby are used to store drums containing oil, capacitors, and transformers.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

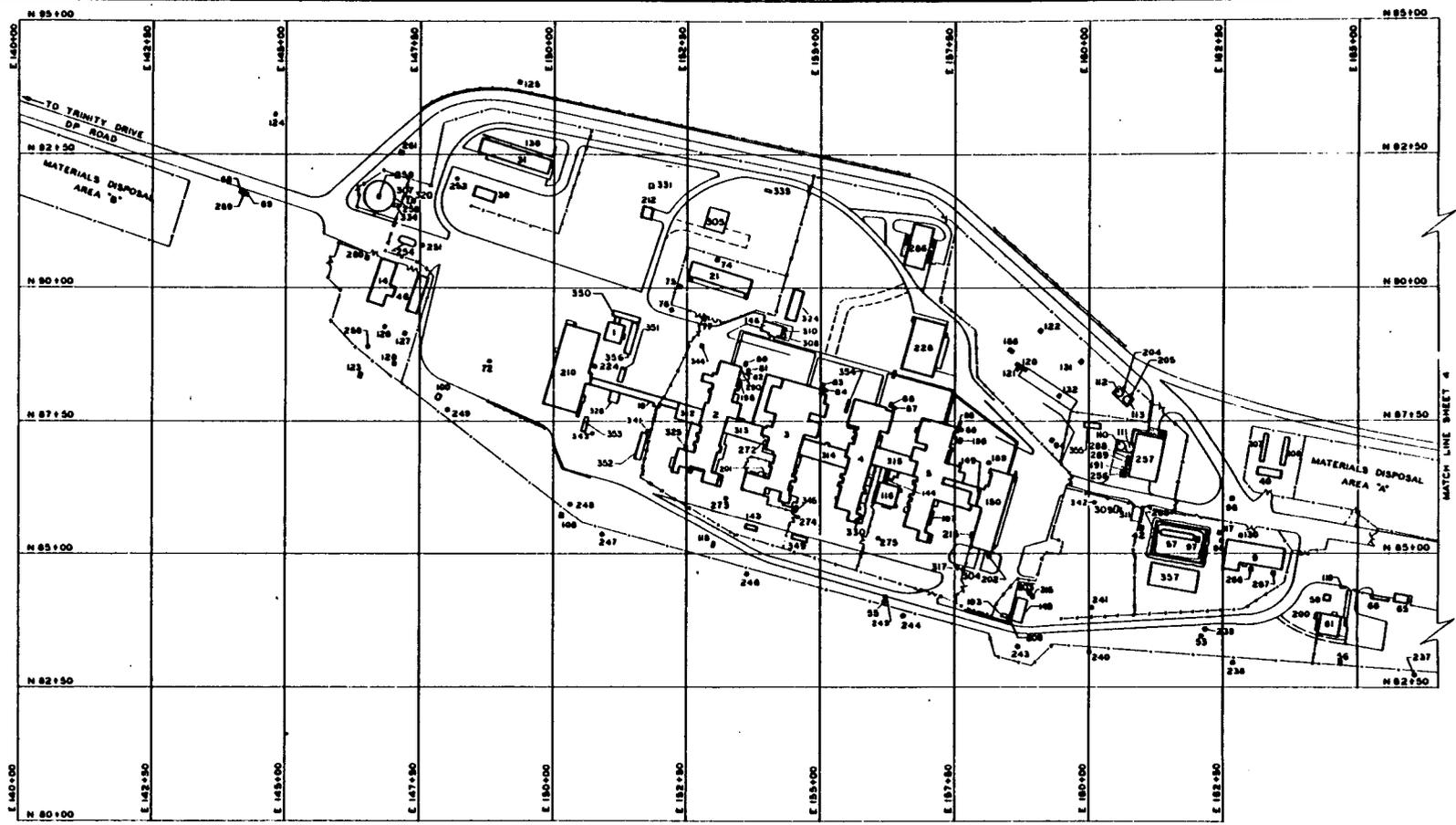
Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active storage area is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA21-15-CA-A-HW (Asbestos in buildings)

Background--Many of the buildings at TA-21 were observed during the field survey to have been constructed using asbestos. Asbestos-covered pipes carry steam to the various buildings, and the asbestos appears to be coming loose in some areas, creating a potential problem.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The asbestos in buildings is covered by routine LANL operations.



1" = 100'



Figure TA-21-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-21 - DP Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



10-2-83 REVERED TITLE BLOCK & ONE TO STATUS OF 8-1-83 H.S. 63 12		BY	CHK	APP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87544		
Los Alamos				
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		DOC CLASSIFICATION		
TA-21		CLASS		
DP - SITE		REVISION		
		DATE		
DESIGNED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED		
DATE	DATE	DATE		
SHEET NO	SHEET NO	DRAWING NO		
8-2-83	3 of 3	ENG-R513		

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS	STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS	STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-21-1	DP-1	ADMINISTRATION BUILDING	TA-21-76	DP-76	MANHOLE (DRAINAGE)	TA-21-151	DP-151	ADM BLDG. & SHOP
TA-21-2	DP-2	LABORATORY	TA-21-77	DP-77	MANHOLE (STEAM)	TA-21-152	DP-152	LABORATORY
TA-21-3	DP-3	LABORATORY	TA-21-78	DP-78	MANHOLE (STEAM)	TA-21-153	DP-153	FILTER HOUSE
TA-21-4	DP-4	LABORATORY	TA-21-79	DP-79	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)	TA-21-154	DP-154	DOUBLE NUTMENT (REMOVED)
TA-21-5	DP-5	LABORATORY	TA-21-80	DP-80	MANHOLE (WATER PRV)	TA-21-155	DP-155	WAREHOUSE
TA-21-6	DP-6	MACHINE SHOP & CAFETERIA	TA-21-81	DP-81	MANHOLE (ACID)	TA-21-156	DP-156	PUMP HOUSE
TA-21-7	DP-7	WAREHOUSE	TA-21-82	DP-82	MANHOLE (WATER)	TA-21-157	DP-157	GUARD BLDG (REMOVED) B80
TA-21-8	DP-8	WAREHOUSE	TA-21-83	DP-83	MANHOLE (WATER PRV)	TA-21-158	DP-158	GUARD TOWER "D"
TA-21-9	DP-9	STEAM PLANT	TA-21-84	DP-84	MANHOLE (ACID)	TA-21-159	DP-159	PASSAGEWAY (BLDG 151 TO 152)
TA-21-10	DP-10	STORAGE	TA-21-85	DP-85	MANHOLE (WATER)	TA-21-160	DP-160	TANK SHELTER
TA-21-11	DP-11	STORAGE	TA-21-86	DP-86	MANHOLE (WATER PRV)	TA-21-161	DP-161	TANK (WATER)
TA-21-12	DP-12	FILTER HOUSE	TA-21-87	DP-87	MANHOLE (ACID)	TA-21-162	DP-162	TANK (WATER)
TA-21-13	DP-13	STORAGE	TA-21-88	DP-88	MANHOLE (WATER PRV)	TA-21-163	DP-163	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-21-14	DP-14	POWER PLANT	TA-21-89	DP-89	MANHOLE (ACID)	TA-21-164	DP-164	SUMP (ACID)
TA-21-15	DP-15	PASSAGEWAY (BLDG 2 TO 3)	TA-21-90	DP-90	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)	TA-21-165	DP-165	STORAGE
TA-21-16	DP-16	PASSAGEWAY (BLDG 3 TO 4)	TA-21-91	DP-91	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)	TA-21-166	DP-166	EQUIPMENT ANNEX
TA-21-17	DP-17	PASSAGEWAY (BLDG 4 TO 5)	TA-21-92	DP-92	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)	TA-21-167	DP-167	EQUIPMENT ANNEX
TA-21-18	DP-18	PASSAGEWAY (BLDG 1 TO 2)	TA-21-93	DP-93	MANHOLE (WATER)	TA-21-168	DP-168	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 127)
TA-21-19	DP-19	PASSAGEWAY (BLDG 1 TO 6)	TA-21-94	DP-94	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)	TA-21-169	DP-169	MANHOLE (WATER PRV)
TA-21-20	DP-20	LAUNDRY	TA-21-95	DP-95	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)	TA-21-170	DP-170	MANHOLE (STEAM)
TA-21-21	DP-21	VAULT	TA-21-96	DP-96	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)	TA-21-171	DP-171	MANHOLE (WATER VALVE BOX)
TA-21-22	DP-22	WAREHOUSE	TA-21-97	DP-97	MANHOLE (STRANGER PIT)	TA-21-172	DP-172	MANHOLE (WATER PRV)
TA-21-23	DP-23	STORAGE BLDG (REMOVED) B54	TA-21-98	DP-98	MANHOLE (ACID)	TA-21-173	DP-173	MANHOLE (SANITARY)
TA-21-24	DP-24	STORAGE BLDG (REMOVED) B54	TA-21-99	DP-99	TRANSFORMER STATION	TA-21-174	DP-174	MANHOLE (WATER)
TA-21-25	DP-25	STORAGE BLDG (REMOVED) B53	TA-21-100	DP-100	TRANSFORMER STATION	TA-21-175	DP-175	MANHOLE (SANITARY)
TA-21-26	DP-26	STORAGE BLDG (REMOVED) B54	TA-21-101	DP-101	TRANSFORMER STATION	TA-21-176	DP-176	MANHOLE (SANITARY)
TA-21-27	DP-27	STORAGE BLDG (REMOVED) B54	TA-21-102	DP-102	TRANSFORMER STATION	TA-21-177	DP-177	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-21-28	DP-28	STORAGE BLDG (REMOVED) B54	TA-21-103	DP-103	TRANSFORMER STATION	TA-21-178	DP-178	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-21-29	DP-29	EMERGENCY SHACK (WAS TA-1-7)	TA-21-104	DP-104	TRANSFORMER STATION	TA-21-179	DP-179	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-21-30	DP-30	PAINT SHOP	TA-21-105	DP-105	TRANSFORMER STATION	TA-21-180	DP-180	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-21-31	DP-31	SHOPS	TA-21-106	DP-106	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)	TA-21-181	DP-181	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-21-32	DP-32	WAREHOUSE	TA-21-107	DP-107	UNDERGROUND TANK (ACID)	TA-21-182	DP-182	DRUM STORAGE
TA-21-33	DP-33	WASTE TREATMENT LAB	TA-21-108	DP-108	UNDERGROUND TANK (ACID)	TA-21-183	DP-183	GUARD TOWER (REMOVED)
TA-21-34	DP-34	LABORATORY	TA-21-109	DP-109	TRANSFORMER STATION	TA-21-184	DP-184	SUBSTATION
TA-21-35	DP-35	WASTE DISPOSAL LAB	TA-21-110	DP-110	HOLDING TANK (ACID)			
TA-21-36	DP-36	GUARD TOWER "A"	TA-21-111	DP-111	HOLDING TANK (ACID)			
TA-21-37	DP-37	GUARD TOWER "B"	TA-21-112	DP-112	HOLDING TANK (ACID)			
TA-21-38	DP-38	BARREL STORAGE	TA-21-113	DP-113	HOLDING TANK (ACID)			
TA-21-39	DP-39	GUARD QUARTERS (REMOVED)	TA-21-114	DP-114	EXPERIMENTAL TOWER (WAS TA-33-34)			
TA-21-40	DP-40	TANK SHELTER	TA-21-115	DP-115	INSTRUMENT BLDG			
TA-21-41	DP-41	GUARD TOWER "C"	TA-21-116	DP-116	EQUIPMENT WISE (PROPOSED)			
TA-21-42	DP-42	PUMP HOUSE	TA-21-117	DP-117	TOWER			
TA-21-43	DP-43	PUMP HOUSE	TA-21-118	DP-118	PIT (ACID)			
TA-21-44	DP-44	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 115)	TA-21-119	DP-119	BUTANE TANK			
TA-21-45	DP-45	SAFETY TRAINING BLDG (REMOVED) B54	TA-21-120	DP-120	TANK (ACID)			
TA-21-46	DP-46	DIESEL POWER PLANT	TA-21-121	DP-121	SUMP (ACID)			
TA-21-47	DP-47	TANK (FUEL OIL)	TA-21-122	DP-122	SUMP (ACID)			
TA-21-48	DP-48	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 125)	TA-21-123	DP-123	SEPTIC TANK (ACID)			
TA-21-49	DP-49	STORAGE BLDG	TA-21-124	DP-124	SEPTIC TANK (ABANDONED)			
TA-21-50	DP-50	DRUM STORAGE (REMOVED)	TA-21-125	DP-125	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)			
TA-21-51	DP-51	CYLINDER STORAGE	TA-21-126	DP-126	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)			
TA-21-52	DP-52	CYLINDER STORAGE (REMOVED) B53	TA-21-127	DP-127	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)			
TA-21-53	DP-53	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)	TA-21-128	DP-128	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)			
TA-21-54	DP-54	LABORATORY	TA-21-129	DP-129	MANHOLE (WATER PRV)			
TA-21-55	DP-55	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)	TA-21-130	DP-130	MANHOLE (WATER PRV)			
TA-21-56	DP-56	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)	TA-21-131	DP-131	SUMP (ACID)			
TA-21-57	DP-57	TANK (FUEL OIL)	TA-21-132	DP-132	SUMP (ACID)			
TA-21-58	DP-58	TANK (FUEL OIL)	TA-21-133	DP-133	STORAGE BLDG (WAS TA-1-100)			
TA-21-59	DP-59	LABORATORY	TA-21-134	DP-134	PUMP HOUSE (REMOVED)			
TA-21-60	DP-60	TANK (FUEL OIL)	TA-21-135	DP-135	PUMP HOUSE (REMOVED) B48			
TA-21-61	DP-61	LABORATORY	TA-21-136	DP-136	RETAINING WALL			
TA-21-62	DP-62	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)	TA-21-137	DP-137	PUMP HOUSE (NEVER BUILT)			
TA-21-63	DP-63	TRANSFORMER STATION	TA-21-138	DP-138	GUARD TOWER (REMOVED)			
TA-21-64	DP-64	TANK (FUEL OIL)	TA-21-139	DP-139	GUARD TOWER (REMOVED)			
TA-21-65	DP-65	EXP. BLDG	TA-21-140	DP-140	GUARD TOWER (REMOVED)			
TA-21-66	DP-66	CYLINDER STORAGE	TA-21-141	DP-141	MANHOLE (NEVER BUILT)			
TA-21-67	DP-67	TRANSFORMER STATION						
TA-21-68	DP-68	MANHOLE (WATER)						
TA-21-69	DP-69	MANHOLE (WATER)						
TA-21-70	DP-70	MANHOLE (ACID)						
TA-21-71	DP-71	MANHOLE (STEAM)						
TA-21-72	DP-72	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)						
TA-21-73	DP-73	MANHOLE (STEAM)						
TA-21-74	DP-74	MANHOLE (STEAM)						
TA-21-75	DP-75	MANHOLE (STEAM)						

Figure TA-21-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-21 - DP Site
(1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

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2	ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT AS ENG. R 130 AND ENG. R 139	1955	J.A.S.
1	BY	DATE	BY
APPROVED FOR	DATE	APPROVED FOR	DATE
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N.M.			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-21 DP SITE			
H. STEERS NONE	6-23-55 2	J. A. Steers 6-23-55 139	J. A. Steers 6-23-55 139
		ENG-R 139	

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

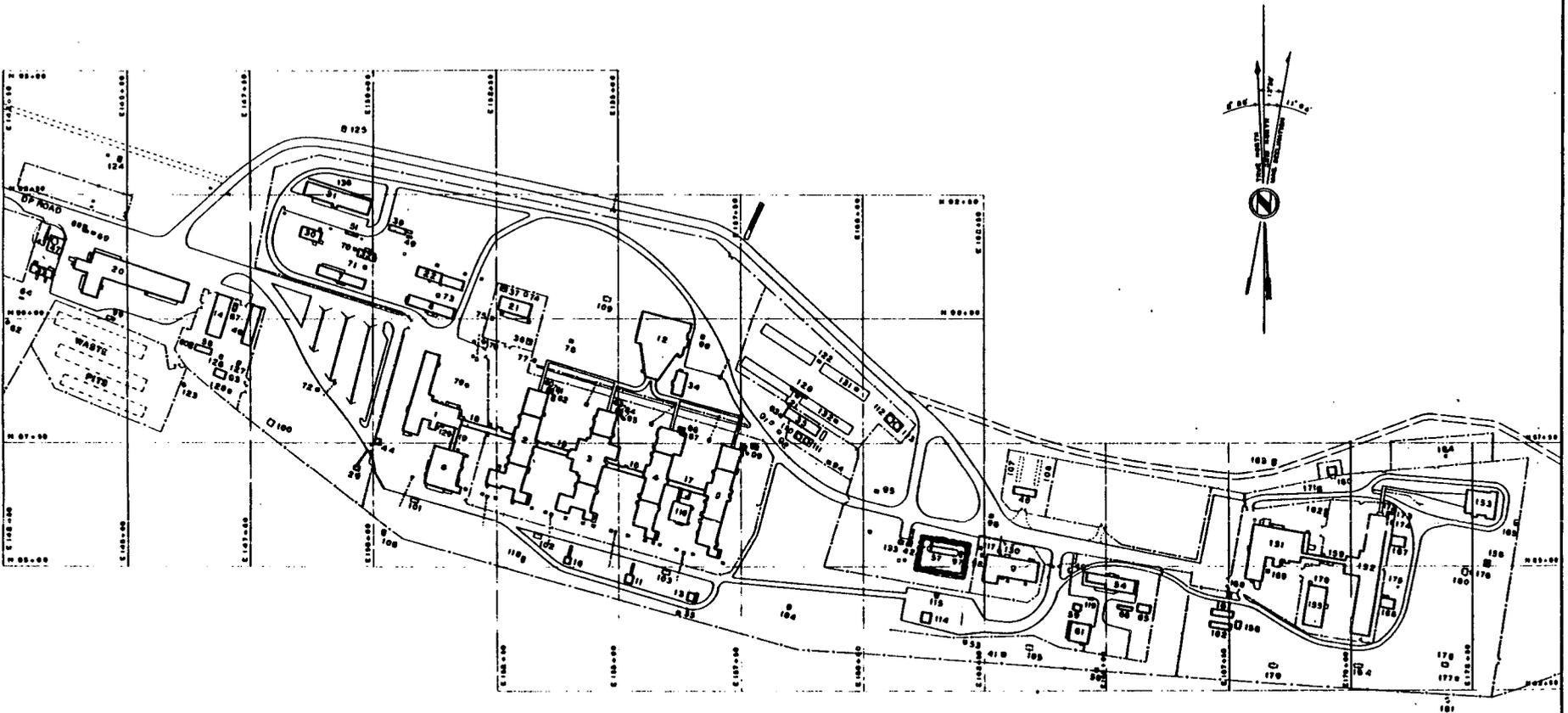


Figure TA-21-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-21 - DP Site
 (1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

AUTHORIZED FOR	REVISED TO STATUS OF 34-87	P.E.	11/87
	REVISED TO STATUS OF 34-87	100	11/87
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	REVISED TO STATUS OF 34-87	100	11/87
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N.M.			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-21 DP SITE			
<i>[Signature]</i> H. BYERS		DATE 9-23-55	
SCALE 1" = 100'		SHEET 2 OF 2	
ENG-R 140			

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TA-22 - TD SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-22 is occupied by the Detonation Systems Group (M-7), which is responsible for developing and fabricating detonation systems. Current operations mainly occur in two new buildings, TA-22-91 and -93, which were finished in 1984. In TA-22-91, detonation cables are made by a photoengraving process that starts with a commercially bought laminate of copper-coated plastic film. TA-22-93 houses the detonator fabrication facility, where detonators of all kinds are made. The main explosive used is pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN). TA-22-34 is used as a laboratory and testing facility and was first occupied in the early 1950s.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Special assemblies were handled at TD (Trap Door) Site from the summer of 1945, when it was constructed for such assemblies, until the explosives division (X Division) took it over in 1946. Little data exist about possible contamination from this original operation. A log cabin that had been at the site at that time was surveyed in 1959 and found to be free of contamination; however, a ranch building and one of two prefabricated steel buildings that had also been there were removed. No records were kept of where they were taken, if they needed to be decontaminated, and how they might have been decommissioned. Most of the buildings at TD Site have some high-explosive contamination.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-22. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-22 is 2.7 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-22-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-22 - TD Site (1984)
- Figure TA-22-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-22 - TD Site (1961)
- Figure TA-22-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-22 - TD Site (1954)

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TABLE TA-22 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA22-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW (Various structures and projects)

Background--The site known as TD, Trap Door, was constructed in the summer of 1945 as a center to handle special assemblies, an operation that had previously been carried out at TA-25, V Site. It consisted originally of two prefabricated steel buildings, believed to be TA-22-1 and -4, two large-frame magazines, probably TA-22-2 and -3, now part of TA-40, and one ranch building used for storage, TA-22-26 (LASL 1947:13). These structures are shown on a 1948 topographic map and on engineering drawing ENG-R141, dated 1957.

A log cabin at the site was surveyed in 1959 and found to be free of all types of contaminants (LASL 1959). No other data on contamination from the 1945-1946 operations have been found. The assembly operations were moved elsewhere in 1946, and the site was taken over by the explosives division (LASL 1947:13). During the 1986 CEARP field survey, the ranch building and TA-22-4 were observed to have been removed.

By the mid-1950s, drawing ENG-R141 showed additional buildings: TA-22-5, a warehouse; TA-22-6, a boiler; TA-22-7, -8, -9, -10, -11, -12, -13, -14, -15, -16, -17, -18, -19, -20, -21, -22, -23, -24, -35, -36, -37, -38, -39, -40, -41, magazines; TA-22-25, a process building; TA-22-34, a laboratory; and TA-22-52, a shops building.

The work at TD Site has in general been associated with the development and manufacture of detonators, and most of the buildings have at least some areas of high-explosive contamination, the 1986 CEARP field survey verified. Structure 77 probably built in the late 1960s and known as the "contam wash pad," as shown on ENG-5114, is no longer in use. It was built for washing explosives-contaminated equipment with steam or hot water so that maintenance work or disposal of the equipment could take place. Solvents have been used in many areas; documentation is in the CEARP files. The machining and grinding of beryllium copper alloy took place in the shop (H Division 1954:19, 1955a:14). The site had soldering hoods and operations that included weighing and pressing lead (H Division 1955b:11). It also had a plating facility in building 52 (see TA-22-2) and a chemistry laboratory in building 34, as noted during the literature review and the field survey.

At the present time, two new buildings, TA-22-91 and -93, which were finished in 1984, house most of the operations for detonator development and manufacture. The CEARP field survey observed that hydrochloric acid, ferric chloride, sodium carbonate, sodium hydroxide, and organics are used in TA-22-91.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination from past activities will be determined during supplemental Phase I. No further action is warranted under CEARP for the existing structures, which are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA22-2-CA/O-I/A-HW (Etching and plating operations, photo lab, and other outfalls)

Background--In 1953, a new etching and plating operation began in building 52 (H Division 1953a). Chemicals reported to be used include sodium hydroxide, perchloroethylene, sodium thiosulfate, gold, hydrogen peroxide, sodium cyanide, nickel, copper, zinc, cadmium, and

sulfuric, hydrochloric, fluoboric, nitric, chromic, hydrofluoric, and phosphoric acids (H Division 1953b, 1953c, 1956; Schulte 1958). The plating facility stripped and replated part of the gold coating on the Ten Site reactor (Mitchell and McKown 1956). The plating facility operators were instructed not to flush cyanide solutions down the site drains (LASL n.d.a). The other solutions were apparently sent to drains connected to the outfall behind building 52, including rinse water with up to 3.2 ppm of cyanide (LASL n.d.b). During the CEARP 1986 field survey, it was observed that ferric chloride, sodium carbonate, thallium, and lead had also been used in the plating work during the 20-25 years of operation. The operators believed ferric chloride was probably the major contaminant in the discharge stream. Discolored material was observed all the way to the stream at the bottom of the canyon. This operation was apparently discontinued at the time of the move to the new building in 1984.

Before the group moved to TA-22-91, TA-22-1 was in active use for handling such explosives as pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN), cyclonite (RDX), tetryl, and PBX. At some time before 1960, the drain from room 108 apparently emptied onto the ground about 100 ft from the building (Van Vessem 1960b). The location of this drain and outfall has not yet been determined. More information on high-explosive outfalls is included in the section on sumps (TA-22-3).

Before its removal, building 6 had a boiler blowdown outfall. Building 5 has an outfall of noncontact cooling water.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination associated with past outfall discharges will be determined during supplemental Phase I. Active outfalls are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA22-3-S/O-I/A-HW (Sumps, dry wells, and associated outfalls)

Background--Building 93 is currently used to compact the explosives used in the detonators. Wash water for any items contaminated with high explosive is routed to a baffle/catchment sump, and, as of December 1986, into a dry well--a ground-seepage well. It amounts to about 100 gal. a week, it was learned on the 1986 CEARP field survey.

Building 34 was constructed in the early 1950s. For many years it housed a chemistry laboratory that was later converted to a laser laboratory. This building also houses an active photographic laboratory that has been used for many years. No silver recovery unit is in the darkroom. The drains from these rooms connect through a settling basin to an outfall to the canyon north of the building. Little sludge was noted to be present in the settling basin.

During the 1986 field survey, building 34 was also noted to have explosives testing chambers with floor drains that exit through an explosives settling basin before they join the photographic/chemical drains and discharge to the canyon on the north. Although these drains are no longer being actively used, the chambers are still being used, and any liquid running into the drain might mobilize high explosive from prior experiments. During early site operations high-explosive solutions from building 1 were put into the drains for high explosive at building 34 (Van Vessem 1960a). Building 34 also has a sump for the old chemical laboratory section (See TA 22-2).

The industrial drains from building 91 used to discharge in series to two dry wells before the liquid flowed to the outfall to the southeast of the building. Each dry well is 25 ft deep, has an outside diameter of 6 ft, and is lined with stones. The industrial liquids from building 91 contained dilute amounts of organics, hydrochloric acid, copper, ferric chloride, sodium carbonate, and sodium hydroxide. The dry wells were later bypassed, and discharge is presently directed to an outfall. Plans are to take the liquid to TA-50 for treatment until an onsite treatment facility is installed.

Building TA-22-25 was used primarily for PETN recrystallization. The discharge included mixtures of PETN and acetone (Van Vesseem 1960b). The building has a high-explosive baffle/catchment sump. Decant apparently went to a drainage area to the north. Signs reading "high explosive" were seen in the general outfall area during the 1987 CEARP field survey. The building has not been used for many years.

Building 1 was used for explosives for many years. A sump for high explosives was seen during the 1987 CEARP field survey; it had been filled with concrete as part of the decommissioning program. The decant apparently drained to the south to an area surrounded by signs warning of high explosives.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination associated with the sumps, dry wells, and outfalls as a result of past discharge will be determined during supplemental Phase I. Active sumps, dry wells, and outfalls are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA22-4-ST/CA-I/A-HW/RW (Septic tanks and drain fields)

Background--By the mid-1950s, according to ENG-R141, septic tank 42 was no longer in use. Whether radionuclide or high-explosive contaminants are present in this tank is not known.

According to drawings ENG-R1227 and R1228, dated 1958, the septic systems from buildings 1, 4, 5, and 32 ran to septic tank 51, which drained to an extensive tile field. The sanitary waste from building 34 was routed to septic tank 50, which had a drain tile for overflow. In 1972, the tank was indicated to be free of contamination from high explosive, but 51 was indicated to be possibly contaminated with high explosive (Courtright 1972). In 1973, it was reported that industrial flows currently going to a septic tank would be separated from sewage flows and the surfacing of sewage would be discontinued (Atomic Energy Commission 1973:3).

No septic tanks other than 50 and 51 are reported to be currently used (Pan Am 1986). However, during the 1986 CEARP field survey, what appears to be a large drainage field to the southeast of building 1 was observed near the edge of the canyon. There was no discharge at the time of the survey.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination associated with past discharges to septic tanks will be determined during supplemental Phase I. The active septic systems are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA22-5-CA-I-HW/RW (Solvents)

Background--In 1949, degreasing operations using tetrachloroethylene were in progress (Schulte 1949). Reports in the CEARP files show that a degreaser was used in the shop building for many years. The files also show that many other operations at TA-22 used solvents. Section 6.1.5 of an undated safety manual states that safety cans containing flammable and toxic waste solvents should be emptied daily, or when full, into barrels. When the barrel was full, it was to be transported to an area approximately half-way between TA-22 and TA-6, and the contents were to be poured on the ground.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Potential residential environmental contamination will be investigated during supplemental Phase 1.

TA22-6-L-I-HW/RW (Disposal pit)

Background--In 1946, Norris Bradbury indicated in a note to division and group leaders that a pit had been prepared for the disposal of classified objects and shapes. The pit was to remain open until June 1 (Bradbury 1946). No location was given, but in 1956, Harry Allen recalled a "hot burial ground" in the neighborhood of TD Site (LASL 1956).

According to the 1948 topographic map, a reasonable location for the burial pit might be somewhere on the road to the old log cabin. During the 1986 CEARP field survey, a small surface disposal area for what appeared to be road debris was seen in this area, but there was no indication of a pit.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, a field survey, including geophysical reconnaissance, will be undertaken to locate the pit and determine its contents.

TA22-7-UST-I-PP (Underground tank)

Background--A 6,000-gal. underground oil tank, TA-22-45, was used at TA-22 for the boiler. In the 1986 CEARP field survey, the boiler house was observed to have been removed. The assumption is that the tank was also removed, but no data are available on leaks.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The underground tank will be investigated during supplemental Phase I.

TA22-8-CA-A-HW (Waste storage)

Background--TA-22-96 is used for short-term storage of very small quantities of scrap high explosive. The material is removed at regular intervals and detonated.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. TA-22-96 storage activities are covered by routine LANL operations.

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-22-1	TD-1	LOADING BUILDING		N22+50 W10+00	TA-22-98	TD-98	PASSAGE WAY		N22+50 W12+50					N27+50 W12+50
TA-22-2	TD-2	STORAGE BUILDING		W10+00 E 2+50	TA-22-99	TD-99	PASSAGE WAY		N29+00 W12+50					N29+00 W12+50
TA-22-3	TD-3	STORAGE BUILDING		W11+50 E 7+50	TA-22-100	TD-100	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N29+00 W15+00					N29+00 W15+00
TA-22-4	TD-4		REMOVED 1984		TA-22-101	TD-101	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N29+00 W12+50					N29+00 W12+50
TA-22-5	TD-5	WAREHOUSE & PLASTIC SHOP	REMOVED 1984	N22+50 W12+50	TA-22-102	TD-102	LWT STATION & VALVE VAULT	SANITARY	N29+00 W12+50					N29+00 W12+50
TA-22-6	TD-6				TA-22-103	TD-103	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N29+00 W10+00					N29+00 W10+00
TA-22-7	TD-7	PROCESS BUILDING		N20+00 W10+00	TA-22-104	TD-104	MANHOLE	ACID	N29+00 W10+00					N29+00 W10+00
TA-22-8	TD-8	PROCESS BUILDING		N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-9	TD-9	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-10	TD-10	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W1+50										
TA-22-11	TD-11	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W1+50										
TA-22-12	TD-12	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W1+50										
TA-22-13	TD-13		REMOVED 1982											
TA-22-14	TD-14	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W1+50										
TA-22-15	TD-15	PROCESS BUILDING		N22+50 W1+50										
TA-22-16	TD-16	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W1+50										
TA-22-17	TD-17	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W5+00										
TA-22-18	TD-18	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W1+50										
TA-22-19	TD-19	PROCESS BUILDING		N22+50 W5+00										
TA-22-20	TD-20	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W3+00										
TA-22-21	TD-21	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W5+00										
TA-22-22	TD-22	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W2+50										
TA-22-23	TD-23	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W2+50										
TA-22-24	TD-24	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W2+50										
TA-22-25	TD-25	PROCESS BUILDING		N20+00 W2+50										
TA-22-26	TD-26		REMOVED 1940											
TA-22-27	TD-27		REMOVED 1949											
TA-22-28	TD-28	VALVE HOUSE		N22+50 W12+50										
TA-22-29	TD-29		REMOVED 1984											
TA-22-30	TD-30		CANCELLED											
TA-22-31	TD-31	SPRINKLER HOUSE		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-32	TD-32	GUARD HOUSE		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-33	TD-33	STEAM PIT	ABANDONED 1964	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-34	TD-34	LABORATORY BUILDING		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-35	TD-35	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W7+50										
TA-22-36	TD-36	MAGAZINE		N20+00 0+00										
TA-22-37	TD-37	MAGAZINE		N20+00 0+00										
TA-22-38	TD-38	MAGAZINE		N20+00 0+00										
TA-22-39	TD-39	MAGAZINE		N20+00 0+00										
TA-22-40	TD-40	INERT PREPARATION BLDG.		N17+50 E 3+50										
TA-22-41	TD-41	LABORATORY BUILDING		N20+00 E 2+50										
TA-22-42	TD-42	TANK, SEPTIC	ABANDONED 1952	N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-43	TD-43	TRANSFORMER STATION		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-44	TD-44	WOOD FENCE	REMOVED 1948											
TA-22-45	TD-45		REMOVED 1984											
TA-22-46	TD-46		REMOVED 1984											
TA-22-47	TD-47													
TA-22-48	TD-48	MANHOLE		N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-49	TD-49	MANHOLE		N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-50	TD-50	BARRICADE		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-51	TD-51	TANK		N22+50 W7+50										
TA-22-52	TD-52	SEPTIC		N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-53	TD-53	SEPTIC		N22+50 W5+00										
TA-22-54	TD-54	SHOPS BUILDING		N22+50 W5+00										
TA-22-55	TD-55	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N22+50 W15+00										
TA-22-56	TD-56	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N22+50 W12+50										
TA-22-57	TD-57	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-58	TD-58	TRANSFORMER STATION	ABANDONED 1984	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-59	TD-59		REMOVED 1984											
TA-22-60	TD-60	MANHOLE		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-61	TD-61	MANHOLE		N23+00 W15+00										
TA-22-62	TD-62	MANHOLE		N22+50 W12+50										
TA-22-63	TD-63	MANHOLE		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-64	TD-64	MANHOLE		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-65	TD-65	TRANSFORMER STATION	REMOVED 1984	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-66	TD-66	STORAGE BUILDING		N22+50 W17+50										
TA-22-67	TD-67	STORAGE BUILDING		N22+50 W15+00										
TA-22-68	TD-68	STORAGE BUILDING		N22+50 W17+50										
TA-22-69	TD-69	STORAGE BUILDING		N22+50 W15+00										
TA-22-70	TD-70		REMOVED 1952											
TA-22-71	TD-71	TRANSFORMER STATION		N22+50 E 2+50										
TA-22-72	TD-72	EQUIPMENT BUILDING		N20+00 E 2+50										
TA-22-73	TD-73		REMOVED											
TA-22-74	TD-74	TRANSFORMER STATION		N22+50 W 2+50										
TA-22-75	TD-75	MANHOLE		N20+00 E 2+50										
TA-22-76	TD-76	MANHOLE	HE PUMP	N20+00 E 2+50										
TA-22-77	TD-77	CONTAIN WASH PAD	WATER	N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-78	TD-78	MANHOLE	STEAM PUMP PIT	N22+50 W12+50										
TA-22-79	TD-79	TRANSFORMER STATION		N17+50 E 5+00										
TA-22-80	TD-80	TRANSFORMER STATION		N20+00 E 5+00										
TA-22-81	TD-81	MANHOLE		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-82	TD-82	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	N22+50 W15+00										
TA-22-83	TD-83	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE											
TA-22-84	TD-84		UNASSIGNED											
TA-22-85	TD-85		REMOVED 1984											
TA-22-86	TD-86	MANHOLE	WATER	N17+50 E 8+00										
TA-22-87	TD-87	SHIELDED ENCLOSURE		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-88	TD-88	MANHOLE		N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-89	TD-89	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-90	TD-90	ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING	CANCELLED											
TA-22-91	TD-91	DETONATOR SUPPORT BLDG		N27+50 W15+00										
TA-22-92	TD-92		UNASSIGNED	N25+00 W12+50										
TA-22-93	TD-93	DETONATOR EXPLOSIVES BLDG		N25+00 W10+00										
TA-22-94	TD-94	BUNKER		N25+00 W10+00										
TA-22-95	TD-95	SOLVENT STORAGE SHED		N25+00 W12+50										
TA-22-96	TD-96	MAGAZINE		N25+00 W10+00										
TA-22-97	TD-97	COVERED WALKWAY		N25+00 W10+00										

Figure TA-22-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-22 - TD Site
(1984 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD	APPD
16	11-1-84	REVISED TO STATUS OF 10-31-84			
15	9-21-83	REVISED TITLE BLOCK AND DWG TO STATUS OF 7-28-83			
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545					
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION					
INDEX SHEET STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-22 TD - SITE				SEL CLASSIFICATION CLASS II REVISIONS DATE 11-85	
DESIGN	DATE	ENGIN NO	DRAWING NO		
CHKD	DATE	ENGIN NO	DRAWING NO		
			ENG-R 5114		

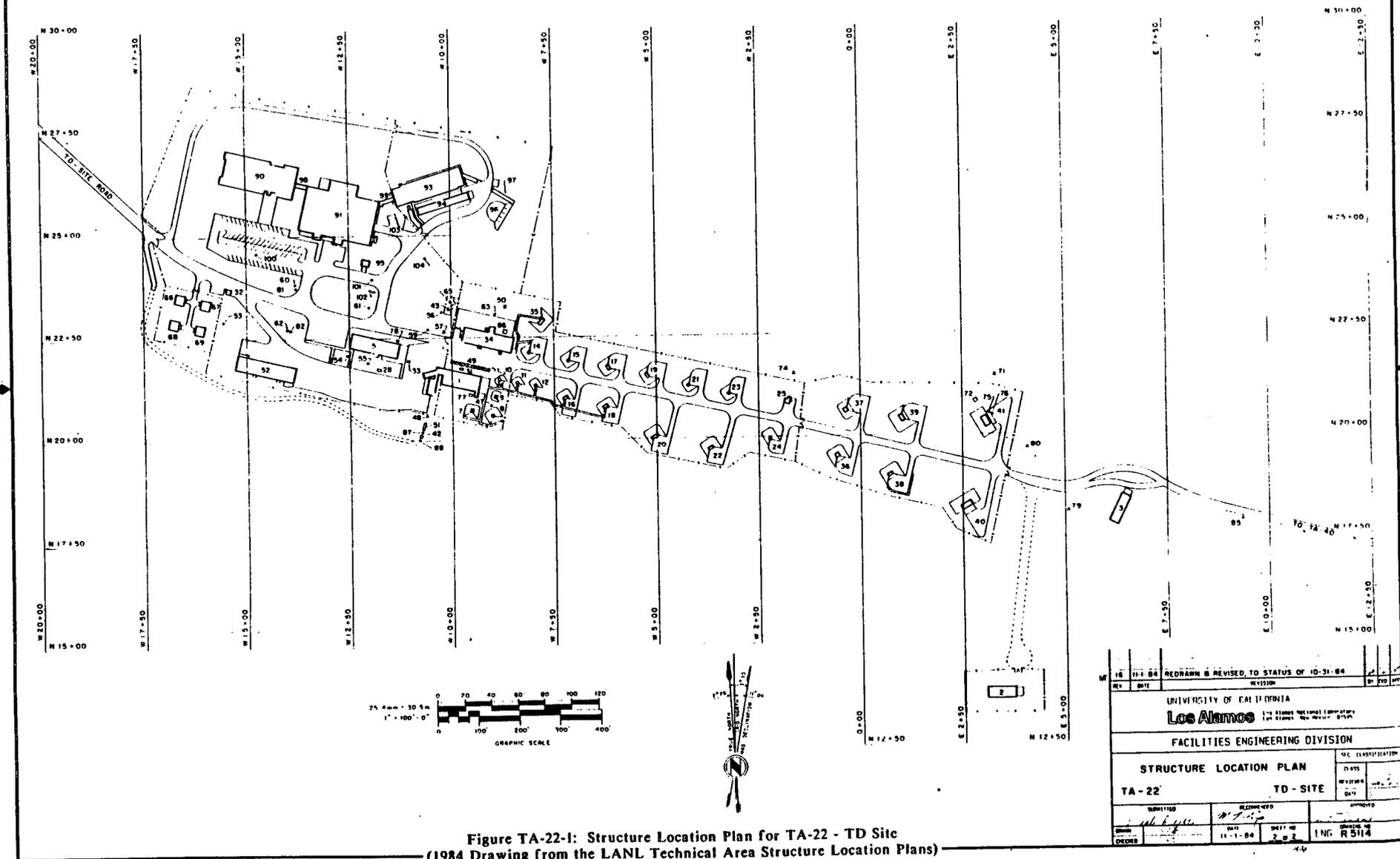


Figure TA-22-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-22 - TD Site (1984 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

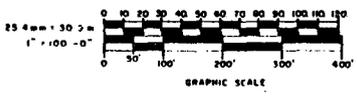
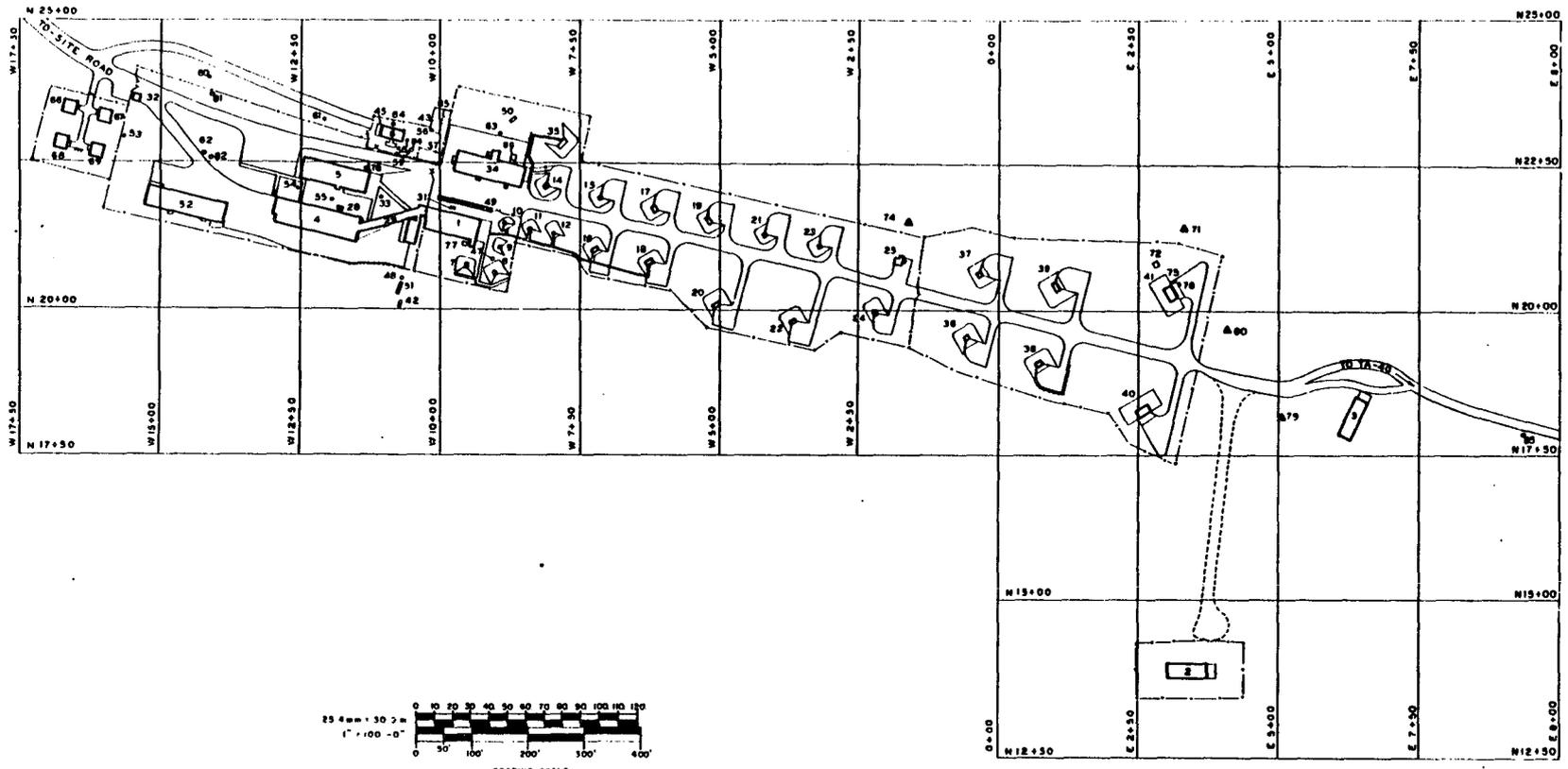
STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-22-1	TD-1	LOADING BUILDING		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-2	TD-2	STORAGE BUILDING		N21+00 E2+50										
TA-22-3	TD-3	STORAGE BUILDING		N21+00 E7+50										
TA-22-4	TD-4	PROCESS & OFFICE BUILDING		N22+50 W12+50										
TA-22-5	TD-5	WAREHOUSE & PLASTIC SHOP		N22+50 W12+50										
TA-22-6	TD-6	BOILER HOUSE		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-7	TD-7	PROCESS BUILDING		N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-8	TD-8	PROCESS BUILDING		N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-9	TD-9	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-10	TD-10	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W7+50										
TA-22-11	TD-11	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W7+50										
TA-22-12	TD-12	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W7+50										
TA-22-13	TD-13	MAGAZINE	REMOVED 1932	N22+50 W7+50										
TA-22-14	TD-14	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W7+50										
TA-22-15	TD-15	PROCESS BUILDING		N20+00 W7+50										
TA-22-16	TD-16	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W7+50										
TA-22-17	TD-17	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W5+00										
TA-22-18	TD-18	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W7+50										
TA-22-19	TD-19	PROCESS BUILDING		N22+50 W5+00										
TA-22-20	TD-20	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W5+00										
TA-22-21	TD-21	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W5+00										
TA-22-22	TD-22	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W2+50										
TA-22-23	TD-23	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W2+50										
TA-22-24	TD-24	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W2+50										
TA-22-25	TD-25	PROCESS BUILDING		N20+00 W2+50										
TA-22-26	TD-26	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W2+50										
TA-22-27	TD-27	MAGAZINE		N20+00 W2+50										
TA-22-28	TD-28	VALVE HOUSE	REMOVED 1949	N22+50 W12+50										
TA-22-29	TD-29	PASSAGEWAY	BUILDING 1 TO 4 CANCELLED	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-30	TD-30	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-31	TD-31	SPRINKLER HOUSE		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-32	TD-32	GUARD HOUSE		N22+50 W5+00										
TA-22-33	TD-33	SITING PIT		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-34	TD-34	LABORATORY BUILDING	ABANDONED MAY 1952	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-35	TD-35	MAGAZINE		N22+50 W7+50										
TA-22-36	TD-36	MAGAZINE		N20+00 0+00										
TA-22-37	TD-37	MAGAZINE		N20+00 0+00										
TA-22-38	TD-38	MAGAZINE		N20+00 0+00										
TA-22-39	TD-39	MAGAZINE		N20+00 0+00										
TA-22-40	TD-40	INERT PREPARATION BLDG		N17+50 E2+50										
TA-22-41	TD-41	LABORATORY BUILDING		N20+00 E2+50										
TA-22-42	TD-42	TANK SEPTIC	ABANDONED 1952	N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-43	TD-43	TRANSFORMER STATION		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-44	TD-44	WOOD FENCE	REMOVED 1949	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-45	TD-45	TANK	ON UNDERGROUND	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-46	TD-46	TANK	REMOVED 1949	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-47	TD-47	MANHOLE	STEAM	N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-48	TD-48	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-49	TD-49	MANHOLE	SEPTIC	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-50	TD-50	TANK	SEPTIC	N22+50 W7+50										
TA-22-51	TD-51	TANK	SEPTIC	N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-52	TD-52	SEPTIC BUILDING		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-53	TD-53	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N22+50 W5+00										
TA-22-54	TD-54	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N22+50 W12+50										
TA-22-55	TD-55	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N22+50 W12+50										
TA-22-56	TD-56	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-57	TD-57	TRANSFORMER STATION		N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-58	TD-58	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-59	TD-59	MANHOLE	W/IN	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-60	TD-60	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	N23+00 W12+50										
TA-22-61	TD-61	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	N22+50 W12+50										
TA-22-62	TD-62	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	N22+50 W12+50										
TA-22-63	TD-63	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-64	TD-64	MANHOLE	STEAM	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-65	TD-65	TRANSFORMER STATION		N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-66	TD-66	STORAGE BUILDING		N22+50 W17+50										
TA-22-67	TD-67	STORAGE BUILDING		N22+50 W15+00										
TA-22-68	TD-68	STORAGE BUILDING		N22+50 W12+50										
TA-22-69	TD-69	STORAGE BUILDING		N22+50 W15+00										
TA-22-70	TD-70	TRANSFORMER STATION	REMOVED 1932	N22+50 E2+50										
TA-22-71	TD-71	EQUIPMENT BUILDING		N20+00 E2+50										
TA-22-72	TD-72	TRANSFORMER STATION	REMOVED SEP 1949	N22+50 E2+50										
TA-22-73	TD-73	TRANSFORMER STATION		N22+50 E2+50										
TA-22-74	TD-74	MANHOLE	H/E SUMP	N20+00 E2+50										
TA-22-75	TD-75	MANHOLE	WATER	N20+00 E2+50										
TA-22-76	TD-76	MANHOLE	WATER	N20+00 W10+00										
TA-22-77	TD-77	CONTAM. WASH PAD		N22+50 W12+50										
TA-22-78	TD-78	MANHOLE	STEAM PUMP PIT	N17+50 E3+00										
TA-22-79	TD-79	TRANSFORMER STATION		N20+00 E3+00										
TA-22-80	TD-80	TRANSFORMER STATION		N22+50 W15+00										
TA-22-81	TD-81	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	N22+50 W15+00										
TA-22-82	TD-82	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	N22+50 W15+00										
TA-22-83	TD-83	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	N22+50 W15+00										
TA-22-84	TD-84	MANHOLE	WATER	N22+50 W10+00										
TA-22-85	TD-85	MANHOLE	WATER	N17+50 E8+00										
TA-22-86	TD-86	SHIELDED ENCLOSURE		N22+50 W10+00										

REVIEWER *M.D. Fisher*
 CLASS *U* DATE *7/29/77*

14	8-25-77	REVISED Dwg NO (FORMERLY R2453)	W.M.	1
13	8-22-74	ADDED STRUCTURE NO TA-22-86	JAL	1
12	2-17-72	REVISED TO STATUS OF 2-17-72	JAL	1
11	11-3-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-3-69	JAL	1
10	8-4-68	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-4-68	JAL	1
9	8-15-61	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 8-15-61 (WAS ENG R14)	JAL	1
8				
7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				

AUTHORIZED FOR: HEALTH, SAFETY, FIRE PROTECT
 CHECKED BY: *[Signature]*
 DRAWN BY: *[Signature]*
 DATE: 8-15-61
 SHEET NO: 1
 ENG-R 5114

Figure TA-22-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-22 - TD Site (1961 Drawing from LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



REVIEWER *M. J. Smith*
 CLASS U DATE 1/2/73

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY
10	6-10-77	REVISED DWG NO (FORMERLY R2454)	MLM
13	7-22-74	ADDED STRUCTURE NO TA-22-06	DAD
12	2-17-72	REVISED TO STATUS OF 2-17-72	DAD
11	1-3-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-3-69	DAD
10	2-11-63	REVISED TO STATUS OF 6-4-65	RH
9	8-15-61	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 8-1-61 (WAS ENG 0147)	DLG

APPROVED	DATE	ENGR OFFICE
<i>[Signature]</i>	8-15-81	ENG-R5114
DESIGN	DATE	DRAWING NO
D CLASS	8-15-81	ENG-R5114
SCALE	1/2" = 1'	
AS NOTED		

Figure TA-22-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-22 - TD Site (1961 Drawing from LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS	STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-22-70	TD-70	GUARD HOUSE (REMOVED)	TA-22-1	BLDG	
TA-22-71	TD-71		TA-22-2	BLDG	
TA-22-72	TD-72		TA-22-3	BLDG	
TA-22-73	TD-73		TA-22-4	BLDG	
TA-22-74	TD-74		TA-22-5	BLDG	
TA-22-75	TD-75		TA-22-6	BLDG	
TA-22-76	TD-76		TA-22-7	BLDG	
TA-22-77	TD-77		TA-22-8	BLDG	
TA-22-78	TD-78		TA-22-9	BLDG	
TA-22-79	TD-79		TA-22-10	BLDG	
TA-22-80	TD-80		TA-22-11	BLDG	
TA-22-81	TD-81		TA-22-12	BLDG	
TA-22-82	TD-82		TA-22-13	BLDG	
TA-22-83	TD-83		TA-22-14	BLDG	
TA-22-84	TD-84		TA-22-15	BLDG	
TA-22-85	TD-85		TA-22-16	BLDG	
TA-22-86	TD-86		TA-22-17	BLDG	
TA-22-87	TD-87		TA-22-18	BLDG	
TA-22-88	TD-88		TA-22-19	BLDG	
TA-22-89	TD-89		TA-22-20	BLDG	
TA-22-90	TD-90		TA-22-21	BLDG	
TA-22-91	TD-91		TA-22-22	BLDG	
TA-22-92	TD-92		TA-22-23	BLDG	
TA-22-93	TD-93		TA-22-24	BLDG	
TA-22-94	TD-94		TA-22-25	BLDG	
TA-22-95	TD-95		TA-22-26	BLDG	
TA-22-96	TD-96		TA-22-27	BLDG	
TA-22-97	TD-97		TA-22-28	BLDG	
TA-22-98	TD-98		TA-22-29	BLDG	
TA-22-99	TD-99		TA-22-30	BLDG	
TA-22-100	TD-100		TA-22-31	BLDG	
TA-22-101	TD-101		TA-22-32	BLDG	
TA-22-102	TD-102		TA-22-33	BLDG	
TA-22-103	TD-103		TA-22-34	BLDG	
TA-22-104	TD-104		TA-22-35	BLDG	
TA-22-105	TD-105		TA-22-36	BLDG	
TA-22-106	TD-106		TA-22-37	BLDG	
TA-22-107	TD-107		TA-22-38	BLDG	
TA-22-108	TD-108		TA-22-39	BLDG	
TA-22-109	TD-109		TA-22-40	BLDG	
TA-22-110	TD-110		TA-22-41	BLDG	
TA-22-111	TD-111		TA-22-42	BLDG	
TA-22-112	TD-112		TA-22-43	BLDG	
TA-22-113	TD-113		TA-22-44	BLDG	
TA-22-114	TD-114		TA-22-45	BLDG	
TA-22-115	TD-115		TA-22-46	BLDG	
TA-22-116	TD-116		TA-22-47	BLDG	
TA-22-117	TD-117		TA-22-48	BLDG	
TA-22-118	TD-118		TA-22-49	BLDG	
TA-22-119	TD-119		TA-22-50	BLDG	
TA-22-120	TD-120		TA-22-51	BLDG	
TA-22-121	TD-121		TA-22-52	BLDG	
TA-22-122	TD-122		TA-22-53	BLDG	
TA-22-123	TD-123		TA-22-54	BLDG	
TA-22-124	TD-124		TA-22-55	BLDG	
TA-22-125	TD-125		TA-22-56	BLDG	
TA-22-126	TD-126		TA-22-57	BLDG	
TA-22-127	TD-127		TA-22-58	BLDG	
TA-22-128	TD-128		TA-22-59	BLDG	
TA-22-129	TD-129		TA-22-60	BLDG	
TA-22-130	TD-130		TA-22-61	BLDG	
TA-22-131	TD-131		TA-22-62	BLDG	
TA-22-132	TD-132		TA-22-63	BLDG	
TA-22-133	TD-133		TA-22-64	BLDG	
TA-22-134	TD-134		TA-22-65	BLDG	
TA-22-135	TD-135		TA-22-66	BLDG	
TA-22-136	TD-136		TA-22-67	BLDG	
TA-22-137	TD-137		TA-22-68	BLDG	
TA-22-138	TD-138		TA-22-69	BLDG	
TA-22-139	TD-139		TA-22-70	BLDG	
TA-22-140	TD-140		TA-22-71	BLDG	
TA-22-141	TD-141		TA-22-72	BLDG	
TA-22-142	TD-142		TA-22-73	BLDG	
TA-22-143	TD-143		TA-22-74	BLDG	
TA-22-144	TD-144		TA-22-75	BLDG	
TA-22-145	TD-145		TA-22-76	BLDG	
TA-22-146	TD-146		TA-22-77	BLDG	
TA-22-147	TD-147		TA-22-78	BLDG	
TA-22-148	TD-148		TA-22-79	BLDG	
TA-22-149	TD-149		TA-22-80	BLDG	
TA-22-150	TD-150		TA-22-81	BLDG	
TA-22-151	TD-151		TA-22-82	BLDG	
TA-22-152	TD-152		TA-22-83	BLDG	
TA-22-153	TD-153		TA-22-84	BLDG	
TA-22-154	TD-154		TA-22-85	BLDG	
TA-22-155	TD-155		TA-22-86	BLDG	
TA-22-156	TD-156		TA-22-87	BLDG	
TA-22-157	TD-157		TA-22-88	BLDG	
TA-22-158	TD-158		TA-22-89	BLDG	
TA-22-159	TD-159		TA-22-90	BLDG	
TA-22-160	TD-160		TA-22-91	BLDG	
TA-22-161	TD-161		TA-22-92	BLDG	
TA-22-162	TD-162		TA-22-93	BLDG	
TA-22-163	TD-163		TA-22-94	BLDG	
TA-22-164	TD-164		TA-22-95	BLDG	
TA-22-165	TD-165		TA-22-96	BLDG	
TA-22-166	TD-166		TA-22-97	BLDG	
TA-22-167	TD-167		TA-22-98	BLDG	
TA-22-168	TD-168		TA-22-99	BLDG	
TA-22-169	TD-169		TA-22-100	BLDG	
TA-22-170	TD-170		TA-22-101	BLDG	
TA-22-171	TD-171		TA-22-102	BLDG	
TA-22-172	TD-172		TA-22-103	BLDG	
TA-22-173	TD-173		TA-22-104	BLDG	
TA-22-174	TD-174		TA-22-105	BLDG	
TA-22-175	TD-175		TA-22-106	BLDG	
TA-22-176	TD-176		TA-22-107	BLDG	
TA-22-177	TD-177		TA-22-108	BLDG	
TA-22-178	TD-178		TA-22-109	BLDG	
TA-22-179	TD-179		TA-22-110	BLDG	
TA-22-180	TD-180		TA-22-111	BLDG	
TA-22-181	TD-181		TA-22-112	BLDG	
TA-22-182	TD-182		TA-22-113	BLDG	
TA-22-183	TD-183		TA-22-114	BLDG	
TA-22-184	TD-184		TA-22-115	BLDG	
TA-22-185	TD-185		TA-22-116	BLDG	
TA-22-186	TD-186		TA-22-117	BLDG	
TA-22-187	TD-187		TA-22-118	BLDG	
TA-22-188	TD-188		TA-22-119	BLDG	
TA-22-189	TD-189		TA-22-120	BLDG	
TA-22-190	TD-190		TA-22-121	BLDG	
TA-22-191	TD-191		TA-22-122	BLDG	
TA-22-192	TD-192		TA-22-123	BLDG	
TA-22-193	TD-193		TA-22-124	BLDG	
TA-22-194	TD-194		TA-22-125	BLDG	
TA-22-195	TD-195		TA-22-126	BLDG	
TA-22-196	TD-196		TA-22-127	BLDG	
TA-22-197	TD-197		TA-22-128	BLDG	
TA-22-198	TD-198		TA-22-129	BLDG	
TA-22-199	TD-199		TA-22-130	BLDG	
TA-22-200	TD-200		TA-22-131	BLDG	
TA-22-201	TD-201		TA-22-132	BLDG	
TA-22-202	TD-202		TA-22-133	BLDG	
TA-22-203	TD-203		TA-22-134	BLDG	
TA-22-204	TD-204		TA-22-135	BLDG	
TA-22-205	TD-205		TA-22-136	BLDG	
TA-22-206	TD-206		TA-22-137	BLDG	
TA-22-207	TD-207		TA-22-138	BLDG	
TA-22-208	TD-208		TA-22-139	BLDG	
TA-22-209	TD-209		TA-22-140	BLDG	
TA-22-210	TD-210		TA-22-141	BLDG	
TA-22-211	TD-211		TA-22-142	BLDG	
TA-22-212	TD-212		TA-22-143	BLDG	
TA-22-213	TD-213		TA-22-144	BLDG	
TA-22-214	TD-214		TA-22-145	BLDG	
TA-22-215	TD-215		TA-22-146	BLDG	
TA-22-216	TD-216		TA-22-147	BLDG	
TA-22-217	TD-217		TA-22-148	BLDG	
TA-22-218	TD-218		TA-22-149	BLDG	
TA-22-219	TD-219		TA-22-150	BLDG	
TA-22-220	TD-220		TA-22-151	BLDG	
TA-22-221	TD-221		TA-22-152	BLDG	
TA-22-222	TD-222		TA-22-153	BLDG	
TA-22-223	TD-223		TA-22-154	BLDG	
TA-22-224	TD-224		TA-22-155	BLDG	
TA-22-225	TD-225		TA-22-156	BLDG	
TA-22-226	TD-226		TA-22-157	BLDG	
TA-22-227	TD-227		TA-22-158	BLDG	
TA-22-228	TD-228		TA-22-159	BLDG	
TA-22-229	TD-229		TA-22-160	BLDG	
TA-22-230	TD-230		TA-22-161	BLDG	
TA-22-231	TD-231		TA-22-162	BLDG	
TA-22-232	TD-232		TA-22-163	BLDG	
TA-22-233	TD-233		TA-22-164	BLDG	
TA-22-234	TD-234		TA-22-165	BLDG	
TA-22-235	TD-235		TA-22-166	BLDG	
TA-22-236	TD-236		TA-22-167	BLDG	
TA-22-237	TD-237		TA-22-168	BLDG	
TA-22-238	TD-238		TA-22-169	BLDG	
TA-22-239	TD-239		TA-22-170	BLDG	
TA-22-240	TD-240		TA-22-171	BLDG	
TA-22-241	TD-241		TA-22-172	BLDG	
TA-22-242	TD-242		TA-22-173	BLDG	
TA-22-243	TD-243		TA-22-174	BLDG	
TA-22-244	TD-244		TA-22-175	BLDG	
TA-22-245	TD-245		TA-22-176	BLDG	
TA-22-246	TD-246		TA-22-177	BLDG	
TA-22-247	TD-247		TA-22-178	BLDG	
TA-22-248	TD-248		TA-22-179	BLDG	
TA-22-249	TD-249		TA-22-180	BLDG	
TA-22-250	TD-250		TA-22-181	BLDG	
TA-22-251	TD-251		TA-22-182	BLDG	
TA-22-252	TD-252		TA-22-183	BLDG	
TA-22-253	TD-253		TA-22-184	BLDG	
TA-22-254	TD-254		TA-22-185	BLDG	
TA-22-255	TD-255		TA-22-186	BLDG	
TA-22-256	TD-256		TA-22-187	BLDG	
TA-22-257	TD-257		TA-22-188	BLDG	
TA-22-258	TD-258		TA-22-189	BLDG	
TA-22-259	TD-259		TA-22-190	BLDG	
TA-22-260	TD-260		TA-22-191	BLDG	
TA-22-261	TD-261		TA-22-192	BLDG	
TA-22-262	TD-262		TA-22-193	BLDG	
TA-22-263	TD-263		TA-22-194</		

TA-23 - NU SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

Very little is known about this small decommissioned technical area, which consisted of two laboratory buildings, a magazine, an office building, and a road-block. Maps and aerial photos show the site to have been within the confines of the present TA-9.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

NU Site was constructed for X Division in the spring of 1945 to relieve the crowded firing schedule at "Far Point" at Anchor Ranch East (LASL 1947). Undated engineering files say it consisted of NU-1 and -4, laboratories, NU-2, a magazine, NU-3, an office building, and a battleship-type concrete structure at the firing point. The 1948 topographic maps indicate that NU Site was located a short distance southeast of Anchor Ranch East on the R Site road. In the early 1950s, Anchor Ranch East was abandoned and a new TA-9 was constructed in the region where the original NU Site had been.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-23. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-23 is 2.7 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-23-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-23 - NU Site (1950)

REFERENCE

LASL. 1947. "A Technical Maintenance Group Report on General Background Data Concerning the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Required for Planning Purposes," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LAB-A-5, September 11, 1947, pp. 13-14.

TABLE TA-23 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA23-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing site)

Background--Interviews with employees who knew the site revealed that it had a deep firing pit where lens charges of up to 135 lbs of high explosives were regularly tested during World War II. Undated engineering records indicate that in 1952, structures NU-1, -2, -3, -4, and -5 were removed. What happened to the "battleship" and whether the firing area was ever cleaned up is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

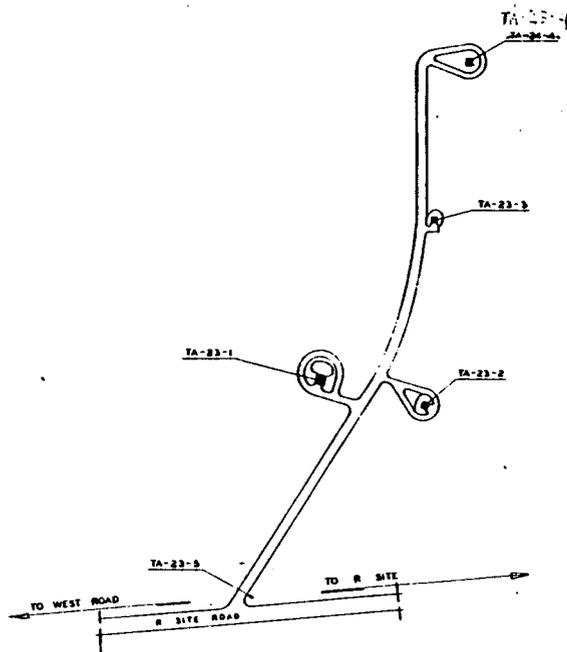
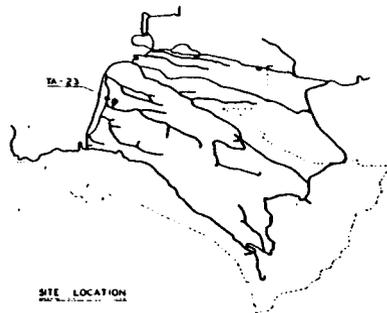
Planned Future Action--Additional information on the firing site will be gathered during supplemental Phase I.

TA23-2-CA/ST/S-I-HW/RW (Septic tanks, sumps, and drains)

Background--Because TA-23 was a firing site with two laboratory buildings, one would expect drains and sumps to serve these buildings, which may have been contaminated with high explosive. The fate of the sumps and drains is unknown.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, additional information will be gathered on septic tank and sump systems that might be present.



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-23-1	NU-1	LABORATORY BUILDING
TA-23-2	NU-2	MAGAZINE
TA-23-3	NU-3	OFFICE BUILDING
TA-23-4	NU-4	LABORATORY BUILDING "A"
TA-23-5	NU-5	ROAD BLOCK

Figure TA-23-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-23 - NU Site
(1950 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

1-0105572



AUTHORIZED FOR		LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING-CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE GROUP			
DESIGN		STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			
SITE		TA-23 NU-SITE			
FILE NO.					
DATE					
SEC.					
SCALE	DRAWN BY C.R.S.	DATE 3-11-52	DWG. NO.		
1" = 100'	CHEK BY J.W. G. J.	DATE 3-13-52			
	APPR. BY [Signature]	DATE	ENG. 4-R142		

TA-24 - T SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-24, T Site, is no longer operational. Operations of T Site after it was included with S Site are discussed under TA-16.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

T Site was constructed in the fall of 1944 as a service area for x-ray examination of high-explosive charges. A year later, a large storage magazine was constructed. In 1946, a fire damaged the main laboratory building, and it was rebuilt in the spring of 1947 (LASL 1947:14).

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-24. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-24 is 3.0 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-24-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-24 - T Site (1950)

REFERENCES

- Blackwell, Charles D. 1983. "Structures Removed from TA-16," Los Alamos National Laboratory memorandum to A. John Ahlquist, November 17, 1983.
- Buckland, Carl W. 1954. "90-Sr Contamination Located in Old T-Site Magazine," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to D. P. MacDougall, May 12, 1954.
- Buckland, Carl W. 1957. "Radiation Health Clearance of old 'S' and 'T' Site Buildings," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, August 15, 1957.
- Buckland, Carl W. 1966. "Monitoring Results from Survey of Concrete Pads and Debris Following Burning of Superstructures," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Clarence W. Courtright, July 18, 1966.

- LASL. 1945. "X-Ray Inspection at S-34," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Popham and Russell, August 27, 1945.
- LASL. 1947. "A Technical Maintenance Group Report on General Background Data Concerning the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Required for Planning Purposes," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LAB-A-5, September 11, 1947.
- LASL. 1959. "Vacated Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Structures," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, October 1, 1959,
- Schulte, H. F. 1948. "T-Site," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to G. H. Tenney, June 17, 1948.
- Tenney, Gerald H. 1944a. "Progress Report, T-Site," October 10, 1944.
- Tenney, Gerald H. 1944b. "Progress Report, T-Site," September 10, 1944.
- Tenney, Gerald H. 1944c. "Progress Report, T-Site," December 4, 1944.
- Tenney, Gerald H. 1945a. "Progress Report, T-Site," April 4, 1945.
- Tenney, Gerald H. 1945b. "Progress Report, T-Site," June 2, 1945.
- Wingfield, E. E. 1960. "Demolition of Buildings by Burning," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, May 27, 1960.

TABLE TA-24 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA24-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Structures)

Background--A series of memos from 1944 and 1945 mention inspecting explosives with x rays (LASL 1945; Tenney 1944a,b,c, and 1945a). Radium was used as a source for some work, and depleted uranium was x-rayed (Tenney 1945b). In addition, a 1948 memo mentions studies on beryllium. Cleanup techniques included a rinse, and the wash water probably went to a septic tank. The solvent used was reported to be amyl acetate, with the possibility that ethylene dichloride and dioxane were used thereafter (Schulte 1948).

In 1954, the old T Site magazine (then included in TA-16 as 16-497) was surveyed and found to have a spot-reading of 0.4 mR/h on contact on the doorstep, and 3 to > 20 mR/h on the concrete floor inside. The activity was caused by strontium-90, which had been deposited when a strontium-contaminated barium source broke in the magazine. Most of the activity was reduced to 0.05 mR/h or less; however, three spots remained (Buckland 1954).

In 1957, TA-16-495 (formerly T-9) was found to have one shelf contaminated with uranium that gave 500 counts/min gross alpha. TA-16-497 (the old magazine) was found to have three spots of up to 2 mR/h of strontium-90, with some strontium believed to be in a crack in the floor. TA-16-499 (formerly T-15) was found to have alpha contamination, whereas TA-16-500 (formerly T-20) was believed to have uranium contamination. Chips of what might have been high explosive were also found on the floor of the old magazine (Buckland 1957).

In 1959, TA-16-490 (believed to have been the old T Site laboratory) was found to be contaminated with high explosive; TA-16-491 (believed to have been the old T Site hutment) was also found to have high-explosive contamination; and TA-16-492 (a hutment) and TA-16-493 and -494 (magazines that were probably part of the original T Site) were found to be contaminated with high explosive. Structure TA-16-495 (the old T Site x-ray hutment) continued to have uranium contamination, and high-explosive contamination was reported also. Magazines TA-16-496 and -498 were found to have high-explosive contamination. Magazine TA-16-497 continued to have strontium contamination, and high explosive was found. The x-ray building, TA-16-499, also continued to have gross alpha contamination, and high explosive was identified. Building TA-16-500 (the x-ray building), as well as man-hole TA-16-507, were also found to have high-explosive contamination (LASL 1959).

In 1960, the decision was made to remove these structures, and on February 5, 1960, the structures were burned, including those that were contaminated with radioactivity (Wingfield 1960). A radiation survey following the fire detected no radioactive contamination on any of the debris; however, the recommendation was made that the concrete from -497 and -500 be removed to a disposal area for contaminated material (Buckland 1966). The debris was disposed of at Mesita del Buey or the canyon north of the TA-16 burning ground.

In 1983, a summary of materials used in the former TA-16 buildings was made. In this summary, high explosive was listed for -493, -494, and -497, whereas uranium-238 was listed for -495, -496, -498, -499, and -500 (Blackwell 1983).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted to determine the extent of residual environmental contamination.

TA24-2-S/UST-I-HW/RW (Septic tank and sump pit)

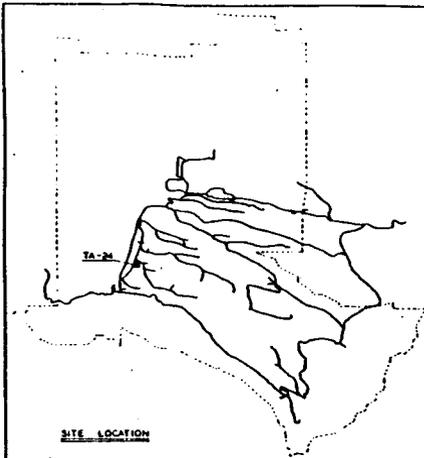
Background--In 1945, plans for an enlarged darkroom were mentioned (Tenney 1945a). A special darkroom is also indicated (Tenney 1945b).

The septic tank TA-16-504 that apparently served the area was removed in 1963. Whether spent photographic solutions, possible beryllium residue, and solvent solutions drained to an open ditch or to the septic tank is not known. Possible residual high explosive, radionuclide, or chemical contamination in any overflow from the tank is not known.

ENG-R132 also shows a chemical sump pit, TA-16-507, which may have been part of T Site. In 1959, the chemical sump pit was indicated to be contaminated with high explosive (LASL 1959). The 1983 report indicates that the pit received various chemicals and was removed in 1960.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations of the potentially contaminated areas will be conducted.



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS & FORMER DESIGNATIONS
TA-24-1	T-1	WAS T-1, T-2, T-3, T-8, T-9, T-12, T-16, T-17, T-20
TA-24-2	T-2	WAS T-4
TA-24-3	T-3	WAS T-6
TA-24-4	T-4	WAS T-7 ✓
TA-24-5	T-5	WAS T-8
TA-24-6	T-6	WAS T-9
TA-24-7	T-7	WAS T-10
TA-24-8	T-8	WAS T-13
TA-24-9	T-9	WAS T-14, TA-10, TA-19
TA-24-10	T-10	WAS T-15
TA-24-11	T-11	WAS T-20
TA-24-12	T-12	WAS T-22
TA-24-13	T-13	WAS T-23
TA-24-14	T-14	RADIATION BARRICADE BLDG T-1

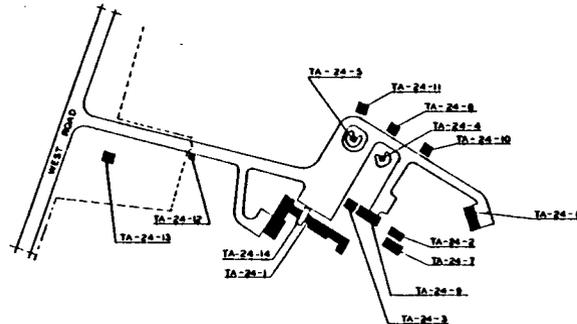


Figure TA-24-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-24 - T Site
(1950 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



NORTH
MAGNETIC

AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY ENV. EN. CONSTR. MTC	LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING-CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE GROUP		
	STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-24 T-SITE		
SCALE 1" = 100'	DRAWN BY: C.R.S. DES. BY: J.C. (J.C.) APPR. BY: J.C. (J.C.)	DATE: 3-31-50 DATE: 3-7-50 DATE: 3-7-50	DWG. NO. ENG-4-R143

TA-25 - V SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-25 (V Site) is no longer operational. In 1983, V-1, -2, -4, -5, -6, -7, and -8 were indicated not to be in active use (Stephens 1983). Operations at V Site after it was included with S Site are discussed under TA-16.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

This area, with its two main buildings, was constructed in 1944 for experimental work in connection with special assemblies. In 1945, the work was transferred to TD Site (TA-22) and the site underwent extensive alterations to fit it for S Site process work on explosive charges (LASL 1947:14).

Memos in 1944 mentioned assembly operations with inert concrete blocks (Ramsey 1944). The installation of a shake table at V Site was also mentioned. A 3-g test was said to have occurred at V Site as well (Dike 1945). By 1945, high explosives were being assembled at this site (Bradbury, Gilbert, and Marley 1945). In July 1945, V Site was taken over by S Site (Wilder 1945). The laboratory and office building, V-1 and -2, became TA-16-515; the laboratory building, V-4, became TA-16-516; the equipment building, V-5, became TA-16-517; the warehouse, V-6, became TA-16-518; and the museum buildings, V-7, and -8 became TA-16-519 and -520, according to engineering drawing ENG-R132.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-25. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA Site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-25 is 3.0 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-25-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-25 - V Site (1950)

REFERENCES

- Blackwell, Charles D. 1983. "Structures Removed from TA-16," Los Alamos National Laboratory memorandum to A. John Ahlquist, November 17, 1983.
- Bradbury, N., Gilbert, and W. G. Marley. 1945. "Safety Inspection at V-Site," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Safety Committee, February 17, 1945.
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- Dike, S. H. 1945. "Monthly Report of Group O-2 for December 1944," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to W. S. Parsons, January 16, 1945.
- Kennedy, W. R. 1970. "Contaminated Survey: Buildings and Structures, TA-16," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to S. E. Russo, March 9, 1970.
- LASL. 1947. "A Technical Maintenance Group Report on General Building Data Concerning the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Required for Planning Purposes," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LAB-A-5, September 11, 1947.
- Ramsey, N. F. 1944. "Monthly Report of Group O-2 for the Month of October 1944," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to W. S. Parsons, November 30, 1944.
- Stephens, Ward. 1983. "Disposal of Unused Process Buildings, TA-16," Los Alamos National Laboratory memorandum to William A. Bradley, April 14, 1983.
- Wilder, Lt. Edward. 1945. "V-Site," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Capt. William Schaffer, July 30, 1945.

TABLE TA-25 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA25-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Pits and associated facilities)

Background--A pit, V-9, designated as TA-16-523, and an electrical pit, V-10, designated TA-16-524, were both removed in 1945. It was noted that the electrical pit was never used for and never contained hazardous materials, whereas pit V-9 was indicated to have contained high explosive and beryllium. Building V-3 was removed in 1945 and was noted to have housed beryllium operations (Blackwell 1983). Details of the removal of these materials are lacking, as is any documentation about the possibility that any residual contamination remains.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--A supplemental Phase I survey of the pits and associated facilities will be made.

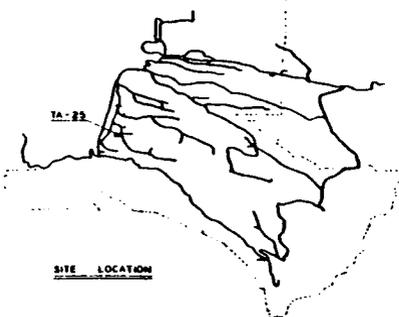
TA25-2-CA/ST-I-HW (Drains and septic tank)

Background--In 1970, the floor drains from buildings TA-16-512 through 520, which include the old V Site buildings, were reported to empty through manholes, industrial waste structure numbers TA-16-793 through 799, into a relatively flat area southeast of the buildings. The drains for high-explosives waste leading southeast from the buildings were dug up during the cleanup of other nearby structures in the early 1960s. No detectable radiation contamination was found (Kennedy 1970).

Sanitary septic tank V-12 (later TA-16-527) served the site. Pump pit V-11 (later TA-16-526) was also used. Neither is still active (Stephens 1983). Possible high-explosive contamination was noted for TA-16-527 (Courtright 1972). It is not known if there is possible chemical or high-explosive contamination of the pump pit, V-11.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I reconnaissance sampling will be conducted to determine the presence of explosive and/or chemical contamination.



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
TA-25-1	V-1	LABORATORY & OFFICE BUILDING
TA-25-2	V-2	LABORATORY BUILDING WAS BLDG 4
TA-25-3	V-3	EQUIPMENT BUILDING WAS BLDG 5
TA-25-4	V-4	WAREHOUSE WAS BLDG 6
TA-25-5	V-5	MUSEUM WAS BLDG 7
TA-25-6	V-6	MUSEUM WAS BLDG 8
TA-25-7	V-7	TANK STAND WAS BLDG 'H'

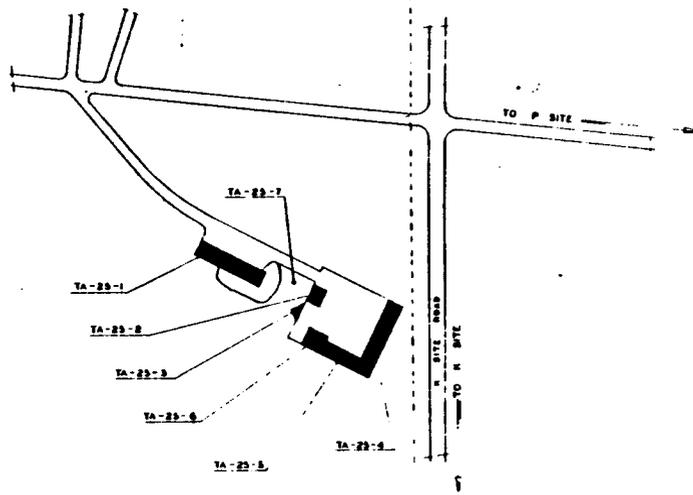


Figure TA-25-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-25 - V Site
(1950 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



APPROVED FOR HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PR. CONC. SEC.	LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY			
	DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING-CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE GROUP			
	STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			
	TA-25		V-SITE	
SCALE	DRAWN BY	DATE	DES. NO.	
1:100	CRS	1-2-50		

TA-26 - D SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-26 is no longer in use. It was demolished in 1965 or 1966.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

D Site, constructed in the summer of 1946, consisted of a concrete storage vault and a small sentry building and guard tower (LASL 1947:14). The vault was equipped with floor drains, which emptied into a sump. Design instructions, however, stated, "The drain from the equipment room is to be entirely separate and will not require a sump" (Jette 1946). Engineering drawing ENG-R1242 indicates that a septic tank, TA-26-5, was also located at the site.

The guard building was removed in 1948 and the two guard towers were taken to Atomic Energy Commission salvage in 1955.

The building was demolished in 1965-1966. The shelving, drain lines, vault sump, and building duct work were taken to Material Disposal Area C. The septic tank may or may not have been removed. Low levels of activity remained on the concrete surfaces; they were broken up and disposed of over the north edge of Los Alamos Canyon on a shelf halfway down the wall of the canyon (Blackwell 1973).

A radiation survey in 1985 for the area around TA-26, not including the dirt-covered rubble on the hillside, did not detect radiation levels above background.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-26. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Mode Score for TA-26 is 0.0 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-26-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-26 - D Site (1955)

REFERENCES

- Blackwell, Charles. 1960. "Revision of Work Order Health Clearance List Dated March 1959," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, March 1960.
- Blackwell C. D. 1973. "Removal of Structures at TA-26, D-Site Vault," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Allen Valentine, December 12, 1973.
- Buckland, Carl. 1965. "Radioactive Contamination Survey Results at D-Site Vault Area TA-26-1, -5, -6," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to S. E. Russo, April 20, 1965.
- H Division. 1951. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory August 20-September 20, 1951.
- Jette E. R. 1946. "Proposed Concrete Storage Vault," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to R. C. Hill, July 10, 1946.
- LASL. 1947. "A Technical Maintenance Group Report on General Background Data Concerning the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Required for Planning Purposes," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LAB-A-5, September 11, 1947.
- Maddy James R. 1957. "Use of East Gate Pass Office Building," Atomic Energy Commission memorandum to Thomas L. Shipman, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, March 29, 1957.

TABLE TA-26 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA26-1-L-I-RW (Canyon side)

Background--In 1951, tritium was indicated to be present in the TA-26 vault (H Division 1951:2). Another memo mentions "friable containers which now contain, or have contained, radioactive material" (Maddy 1957). In 1965, the vault was monitored for contamination; the five storage rooms showed alpha contamination, and the shelving in the south-center room had counts of up to 10,000 counts/min with an alpha survey meter of 68 square in. of detecting area. Even the concrete ramp registered a maximum of 1,200 counts/min; the grounds, however, appeared free of contamination. The alpha counts were believed to originate from uranium-233 and -235. No beta-gamma activity was detected (Buckland 1965).

Sometime in late 1965 or 1966, the vault was removed, although no reliable documentation exists about this action. It is believed that shelving, ducts, and drain lines and the sump were removed to Material Disposal Area C and that the concrete building was broken up (levels before breakup were thought to have been less than 1,000 dis/min), and that the pieces were disposed of over the canyon edge. Most of the rubble fell on a ledge halfway down. Soil was then placed over the rubble (Blackwell 1973).

The 1986 CEARP field survey found small pieces of debris at the site. Pieces of pipe and other material could be seen projecting from the fill soil on the ledge. A Phoswich survey indicated no surface contamination on the mesa top. The ledge onto which most of the rubble fell was not surveyed.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--A supplemental Phase I reconnaissance survey of the canyon side will be conducted.

TA26-2-O/CA-I-RW (Outfalls)

Background--Engineering drawing ENG-R1242 indicates that the sump and sump line, which were apparently found to be contaminated when the site was removed, were connected with a pipe that ran to the edge of the canyon. Also shown on the drawing is a 4-in. pipe ending at the edge of the canyon--it probably went to the equipment room. The septic tank is also shown with a pipe connecting it to the rim of the canyon. Thus, there appear to have been three outfalls; the outfall from the sump, at least, was probably contaminated with uranium and possibly tritium.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--All three outfalls will be located during supplemental Phase I, and sampling will be made for gross alpha contamination in the area where they discharged.

TA26-3-ST-I-RW (Septic tank)

Background--The septic tank, TA-26-5, that was located to the south of the vault area may or may not have been removed (Blackwell 1973). A 1960 report said that this tank needed a health clearance (Blackwell 1960). Although contamination would be unlikely, it might be possible if mop water from the floor and other similar material had been poured down the sanitary drain. Whether the piping that served the septic tank and equipment room is still in place is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The septic tank and the piping will be investigated during supplemental Phase I for gross alpha contamination.

TA-27 - GAMMA SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-27, Gamma Site, is no longer being used.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

During the war years, a plutonium gun assembly program at Gamma Site was abandoned in favor of the uranium gun assembly. Some of the guns used in the tests for the plutonium assembly were deformed because of the intense pressure involved during experiments, and some were returned to the Naval Gun Factory (Hawkins 1983:95). Others may have been buried, together with their ammunition, at this site in Pajarito Canyon or somewhere else within the confines of "Project Y," as Los Alamos was known during the war. The burial was necessary to ensure the project's secrecy. Other guns, possibly contaminated with radioactivity, were buried with their ammunition in a trench in Pajarito Canyon in 1945.

A firing area that was part of TA-18 from 1944-45, when it was called "Far Point," was improved and included in Gamma Site. Larger shots were fired here than at other sites, and they contained uranium or thorium and beryllium. One calibration shot went low order in 1946 and scattered high-explosive Composition B for a considerable distance up and down the canyon. The area was subsequently closed and several surface sweeps were made in an attempt to clean the canyon up. Five firing pits existed at the site; they have been monitored over the years. The control building was moderately contaminated. Some of the area has been opened for use and some is still fenced off.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-27. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI, for potential CERCLA/RCRA sites. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Scores for TA-27 is 14.3 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-27-1: Location and Site Plan for TA-27 - Gamma Site, along Pajarito Road east of Pajarito Site (1956)

REFERENCES

- Buckland, Carl. 1960. "Disposition of TA-27-1 and TA-27-2," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Clarence W. Courtright.
- Employee Interviews. 1985. Interview conducted with current or former Los Alamos National Laboratory employees during CEARP Phase I; in the CEARP files at Los Alamos National Laboratory.
- Hawkins, D. 1983. "Toward Trinity," *Project Y: The Los Alamos Story*, Part I, Tomash Publishers, Los Angeles/San Francisco, CA.
- LASL. 1959. "Vacated Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Structures," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, October 1959.

TABLE TA-27 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA27-1-L-I-HW/RW (Burial pit with live ammunition)

Background--Around 1945 a work crew was detailed to dig a trench to dispose of some unknown type of guns. The person in charge of this detail recalled the trench being dug to the north side of Pajarito Road close to the base of the cliffs under some Indian caves in the western-most corner of the canyon. The guns may have had slight radioactive contamination. It is possible at that time some live ammunition was buried as well (Employee Interviews 1985).

In 1964, a survey was conducted with a metal detector for a considerable distance on the floor of Pajarito Canyon with the express purpose of locating this gun burial site. Survey results were negative. Additionally geophysical investigations were initiated during August 1986 as part of CEARP. The physical constraints of the land may make it impossible ever to locate the trench. At the time the guns were buried, Pajarito Road was further to the southwest than at present, and it may be possible that the trench is under the fill of the highway.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted, as appropriate, based on preliminary reconnaissance information.

TA27-2-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing pits)

Background--Gamma Site was active from 1944 to late 1946/early 1947. This firing area was originally an extension of Pajarito Site (TA-18) and during that time (1944-1945) it was called Far Point. Shots fired at Gamma Site were larger than those at other smaller sites and they contained uranium or thorium and beryllium. One "calibration" shot was performed in 1946 (Employee Interviews 1985). This shot went low order, scattering the high-explosive Composition B (Comp B) for a considerable distance up and down the canyon. The area was subsequently isolated with protective fences and abandoned (LASL 1947). Surface sweeps of the area were performed numerous times by Laboratory personnel in the 1960s and 1970s to retrieve the scattered scrap pieces of high explosive, after which time most of the land was reopened for use. The road that accessed the site was rerouted through the middle of the firing pit area and upgraded. It appears the highway, Pajarito Road, was routed over one of the pits. Some of the area around the Gamma Site still remains fenced off. This is due to the association with the DOE's munitions impact area on the north side of Pajarito Road, which divides the site and the shrapnel zone to the south for firing sites at Kappa Site (TA-36).

As part of the Los Alamos Site Characterization Program (precursor to CEARP), limited environmental sampling was performed in the summer of 1985 at the five firing pits. Analytical results for uranium in soil show background levels at firing pits 1, 4, and 5. Firing pits 2 and 3 show levels 2 to 10 times background.

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Phase II investigations will be conducted, as appropriate, based on preliminary reconnaissance information from the Los Alamos Site Characterization Program.

TA27-3-L-I-RW (Buildings)

Background--In conjunction with the firing pits were the control buildings at Gamma Site. Of all the structures at this site, TA-27-2, a control building, was the only one with any contamination (LASL 1959). This structure had 1500 counts/min and 2 mrad/h of thorium contamination remaining on the concrete surfaces (Buckland 1960). The disposition of the building referred to in the memo referenced is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--A supplemental Phase I investigation will be conducted to determine the fate of the contaminated building structure.

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-27-1	GAMMA 2	CONTROL BLDG. WAS NO 7 AT TA-18. NOT IN USE
TA-27-2	GAMMA 2	CONTROL BLDG. WAS NO 8 AT TA-18. NOT IN USE
TA-27-3	GAMMA 2	INSTRUMENT CHAMBER. WAS NO 9 AT TA-18. NOT IN USE

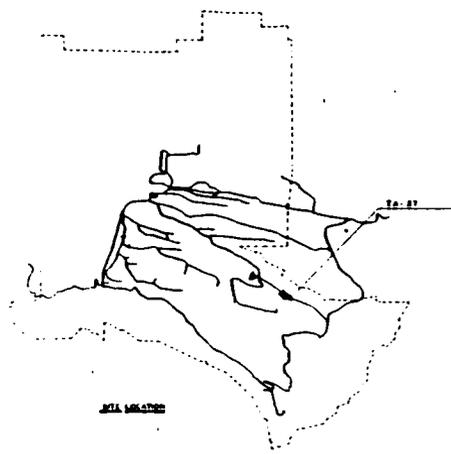
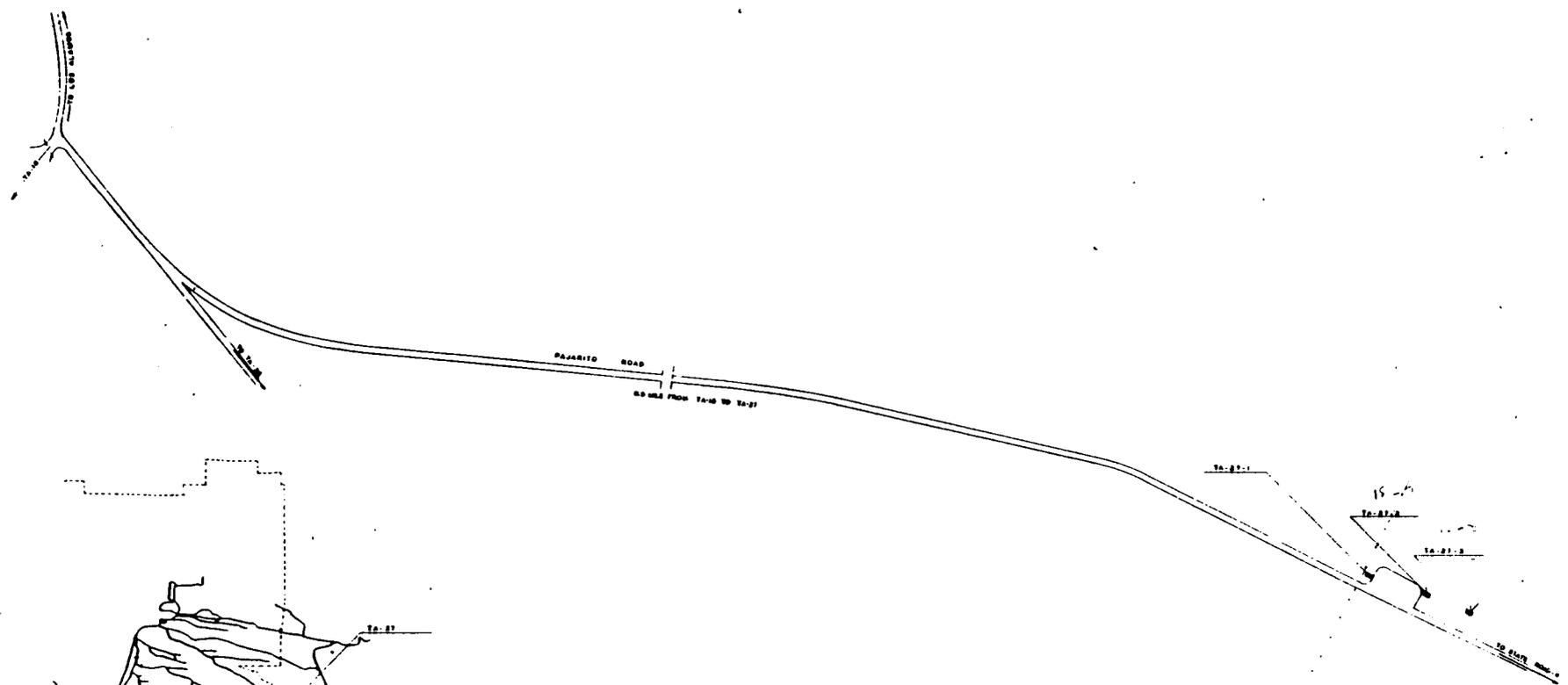


Figure TA-27-1: Location and Site Plan for TA-27 - Gamma Site, along Pajarito Road east of Pajarito Site (1956 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



AUTHORIZED FOR		LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY			
HEALTH		DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING-CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE GROUP			
SAFETY		STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			
FIRE PRO		TA-27			
ECONOM		GAMMA SITE			
SEC		SCALE	DRAWN BY	DATE	CHK. NO.
		1" = 100'	J. J. FINE	2-1-56	
		CHECK BY	DATE	DATE	

TA-28 - MAGAZINE AREA A

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-28 is composed of five magazines approved for Classes 9 and 10 explosives, with load limits of 10,000 lb each. TA-28 is used to store high explosives, which are transported and stored in closed containers. At this time, the containers are not opened while at TA-28 except for periodic inspections.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. During the 1987 CEARP field survey, no evidence of underground tanks or burial sites was found at TA-28. CEARP findings are negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI; therefore, an HRS Migration Mode Score is not calculated for TA-28. No further action is warranted for TA-28 under CEARP.

FIGURES

Figure TA-28-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-28 - Magazine Area A (1983)

REFERENCES

CEARP. n.d. Undated memorandum in the CEARP files at LANL.

Courtright, W. C. 1964. "Unidentified Cans Near TA-28-4," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to H-3 file, October 19, 1964.

LASL. 1947. "A Technical Maintenance Group Report on General Background Data Concerning the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Required for Planning Purposes," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LAB-A-5, September 11, 1947.

TABLE TA-28 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA28-1-CA-A-HW (Magazines)

Background--This site consists of five magazines (bunkers), all constructed by 1947 (LASL 1947:14). In past years, they have been used to store explosives, with a load limit of 10,000 lb each, and propellant (CEARP n.d.). However, in the 1987 CEARP field survey it was learned that because of concern that high explosive was being stored close to a public highway, three of the bunkers are no longer being used, and two of the bunkers are being used to store small arms munitions. The bunkers are built so that the roof comes off to release over-pressure, thus giving added safety to the public access area nearby. Because high explosive/propellant was stored here, the bunkers should be considered potentially contaminated with high explosive.

There is no indication of residual environmental contamination of concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted. The magazines are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA28-2-CA-I-HW (Old metal cans)

Background--In 1964, security personnel noted nine or ten 10-gal. metal cans, whose identification was faded, that had been deposited in the canyon. Some were rusted through. All were full and weighed about 75 lb each. Analysis of the contents indicated that the material was probably a sweeping compound, confirmed by the presence of some old floor-polishing brushes. The cans and other debris were retrieved and disposed of elsewhere (Courtright 1964).

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA-29 - MAGAZINE AREA B

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-29 has been abandoned.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-29 was a small magazine area composed of two magazines, a water tower, and a latrine. The magazines were used for storage of high explosives and miscellaneous items. Engineering records indicate the jurisdiction of the site was transferred to the US Atomic Energy Commission in 1951. In July 1957, the area was determined to be of no further value to the Laboratory, and requests to have the site cleared were made (Dunning 1957). The structures were removed in 1958 or 1959.

Before its use as a magazine area, the site was part of a Civilian Conservation Corps camp in the 1930s. The remains (slab, foundation, and probably septic tank) of what is believed to be a mess hall, as well as a garbage burning structure and several other types of building debris, are at the site. The New Mexico Highway Department also used the area for storage of gravel and other materials for road building.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites. Phase I investigations have been completed. HRS scoring for TA-29 is not appropriate. A CEARP Phase V investigation will be made to verify that potential CERCLA/RCRA sites do not exist and that no further action is warranted, including monitoring.

FIGURES

Figure TA-29-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-29 - Magazine Area B (1955)

REFERENCES

- Dunning, R. E. 1957. "Return of Structures TA-29 and TA-0," Atomic Energy Commission Los Alamos Area Office memorandum, July 1, 1957.
- Russo, S. E. 1957. "Return of Structures, TA-29 and TA-0," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to C. A. Reynolds, July 30, 1957.

TABLE TA-29 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA29-1-CA-I-HW (Magazine area)

Background--The Laboratory burned the magazines at TA-29 to the ground around 1957. High explosives are the only anticipated source of contamination in the area even though the magazines ". . . were used in the past for storage of explosive materials as well as miscellaneous storage" (Russo 1957). Because the magazines were indeed destroyed by burning, no hazards are anticipated. All other structures were removed or destroyed as well. No burial locations are suspected in this area.

CERCLA Finding--Due to status of activities (i.e., CEARP Phase V), a CERCLA finding under FFSDIF, PA, and PSI is not appropriate.

Planned Future Action--A CEARP Phase V verification study will be conducted.

TA-30 - ELECTRONICS TEST AREA

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-30 is no longer operational.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-30 was a small site with a single hutment erected in 1945 on Anchor Ranch Road at the intersection with Pajarito Canyon Road. TA-30 was an electronics test area that was decommissioned in 1948 (LASL 1947:15). Engineering drawing A5-R35, dated 1947, shows a box drain at the side of the building. This may have been a storm drain. The building had an oil stove with an oil tank located outside. During the 1986 CEARP field survey, only a small amount of debris--piles of asphalt and soil--were observed in the general area.

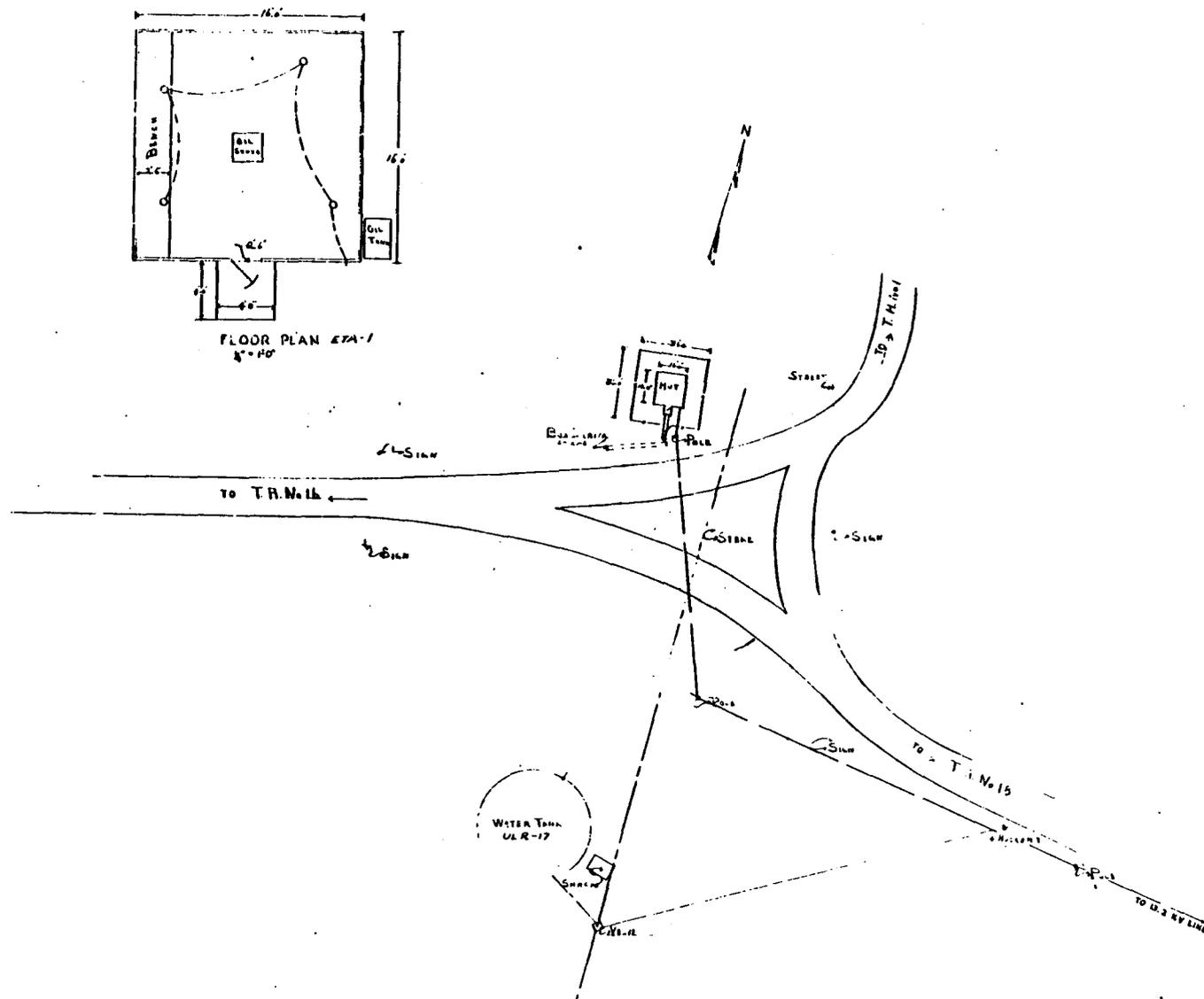
No potential CERCLA/RCRA sites were identified at TA-30. No further action is planned under CEARP.

FIGURES

Figure TA-30-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-30 - Electronics Test Area (1947)

REFERENCES

LASL. 1947. "A Technical Maintenance Group Report on General Background Data Concerning the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory for Planning Purposes," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LAB-A-5, September 11, 1947.



FLOOR PLAN ETA-1
16'-0"

NOTE
Building is a standard hutment painted white.
Interior has been improved for electronic work.

OBSCLETE DEAD STORAGE
/ WAS AS P 22 CHANGED TO AS R 55 10-11-47

PLOT PLAN
AND BUILDING DETAIL ETA-1
T.A-30
TECH MAINTENANCE GROUP

SCALE 1" = 30'	DWG. E.A.S. NO. 28	DATE BUILT 11-47	DWG. NO. 10000
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Figure TA-30-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-30 - Electronics Test Area
(1947 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

TA-31 - EAST RECEIVING YARD

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-31 was abandoned in 1954 and no longer functions as a Laboratory technical area. The land is now built up with private housing and is known as Eastern Area.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Exactly when the first Laboratory facilities were placed at TA-31 is not known. It was abandoned, and the major structures were removed in 1954. The East Receiving Yard, as it was known, had six warehouses, a receiving dock, and a drum storage area. Several upgrades were made in 1948 and 1949: new pavement was added, and six hutments that made up TA-31-2 were removed to make room for a more permanent warehouse, TA-31-7, built at the same location in August 1949.

An abandoned septic tank, filled with soil on one side and water on the other, remains at the site on unoccupied land owned by the county of Los Alamos.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-31. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS Migration Mode Score for TA-31 is 5.4 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-31-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-31 - East Receiving Yard (1983)

REFERENCE

LASL. 1947. "A Technical Maintenance Group Report on General Background Data Concerning the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Required for Planning Purposes," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LAB-A-5, September 11, 1947.

TABLE TA-31 -POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

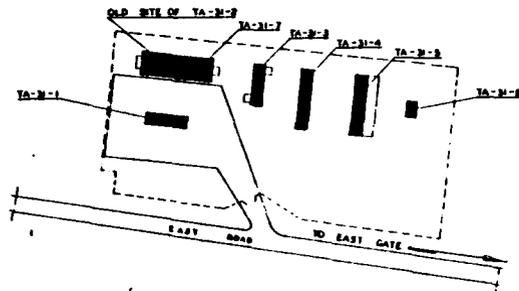
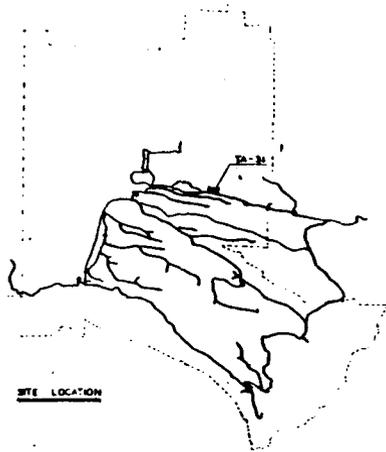
TA31-1-ST-I-HW/PP (Possible chemical and petroleum products)

Background--The East Receiving Yard was set up in the summer of 1945 for the Navajo Van Line.

A roofed receiving dock was constructed just west of the airport, where Eastern Area housing exists today (LASL 1947:15). By 1954, when it was abandoned, this site had been enlarged to include TA-31-1, a receiving dock; TA-31-2, a warehouse; TA-31-3, -4, -5, and -7, warehouses; TA-31-6, office and warehouse; and TA-31-9, drum storage, as shown in engineering drawing ENG-R150. All of these buildings were removed. However, during the 1986 CEARP field survey, the septic tank that served the facility, TA-31-7, was seen on a small bench below the edge of the canyon to the north of the former facility. As far as anyone knows, this tank contains no radionuclides or toxic chemicals; however, it is not known whether oil or chemicals were spilled at the warehouse and whether they drained to the septic tank.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--A supplemental Phase I reconnaissance investigation will be conducted to identify the contents of the septic tank. Appropriate action will be taken based on these findings.



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-31-1	N-8	RECEIVING DOCK
TA-31-2	N-9	WAREHOUSE REMOVED 3-6-48
TA-31-3	N-10	WAREHOUSE
TA-31-4	N-11	WAREHOUSE
TA-31-5	N-12	WAREHOUSE
TA-31-6	N-14	OFFICE & WAREHOUSE
TA-31-7	N-20	WAREHOUSE

Figure TA-31-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-31 - East Receiving Yard (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



AUTHORIZED FOR		LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY			
FOR		DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING-CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE GROUP			
READ BY		STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			
SAFETY		TA-31 EAST RECEIVING YARD			
FIG. NO.					
CONTR.					
SEC.					
SCALE	AS SHOWN BY C.R.S.	DATE	3-17-83	DRG. NO.	
APP'D BY		DATE		ENCL.	15

TA-32 - MEDICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-32 no longer exists.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Until they were moved to TA-43 in 1953, the medical research laboratory facilities were at TA-32 and consisted of three laboratories, an office building, and two other buildings. No documentation has been found on how these buildings were removed or whether any contamination might have been present. Two septic tanks served the facility; they are still in place at the edge of a canyon. The piping to the tanks may also still be in place. Possible contamination of both is not known. An incinerator that was operated at the facility was also at the edge of the canyon.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-32. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-32 is 5.2 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-32-1: Location and Site Plan for TA-32 - Medical Research Laboratory (1953)

REFERENCES

LASL. 1947. "A Technical Maintenance Group Report on Building Data Concerning the Organization, Space Occupancy, and Building Requirements of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LAB-A5-2, November 4, 1947.

TABLE TA-32 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA32-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Old laboratory area)

Background--TA-32 encompassed the medical research laboratory facilities before they were moved to TA-43 in 1953. Research on the biological effects of external irradiation exposure and of inhaling and ingesting radionuclides was one of the functions of the groups that occupied the area. Training was also carried out here (LASL 1947:8).

The site consisted of laboratory buildings TA-32-1, -2, and -5; office building TA-32-3; and two other buildings, TA-32-12 and -13. No documentation exists on how these buildings were removed or on any contamination that might have been found. The structures are listed and shown on engineering drawing ENG-R151, which indicates the site was abandoned in 1954. The area is now occupied by the Los Alamos County Department of Roads.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of potential residual environmental contamination will be determined.

TA32-2-ST/O/CA-I-HW/RW (Septic tanks)

Background--The medical research facility was served by two septic tanks, TA-32-7 and -8, which were observed during the 1986 CEARP field survey to be still in place at the edge of the canyon. Whether the piping to these tanks was removed is not known, nor is the state of possible contamination.

Because they were at the edge of the canyon, the septic tanks probably had an outfall. If the tanks received low concentrations of radionuclides, the outfalls would have received them also.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of potential residual environmental contamination will be determined.

TA32-3-IN-I-HW/RW (Incinerator)

Background--At the medical research facility, an incinerator, TA-32-9, was located to the south of the site on the edge of the canyon.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of potential residual environmental contamination will be determined.

TA-33 - HP SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-33, Hot Point Site, consists of the gun firing area, the tower area, and Area 6. The abandoned gun and firing/tower areas are situated on two ends of the mesa: the gun area on the east point and the tower area on the south. Area 6, which consists mainly of office and laboratory buildings, is located to the south of State Road 4. Hot Point Site is occupied for the most part by groups from the Earth and Space Science (ESS) Division, and their main function is to support the Hot Dry Rock efforts at Fenton Hill (TA-57). This effort includes developing downhole diagnostic instrumentation, making rock sample analyses, doing reservoir analyses, and monitoring drilling contracts. Rock sample analysis involves small amounts of chemistry: cutting rock samples into thin sections and performing x-ray and computer-controlled microscopy analyses.

The other major effort occurs in TA-33-86, a high-pressure tritium handling facility that has been in operation since the 1950s. A new facility is being constructed at TA-16 and when it is put into operation (currently estimated to be fiscal year 1988), TA-33-86 is scheduled to be decontaminated and decommissioned.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

The first experiments were conducted in shafts at TA-33 during 1948. These shafts were later designated as Material Disposal Area D. Material Disposal Areas E and K also exist at TA-33.

Other activities involved firing high-explosives systems whose weights ranged from 275 to 5,000 lb. Only two or three tests involved the larger amount. Explosive systems testing ended in 1955 or 1956. Additionally, facilities included a number of gun firing areas for research and development of gun-type weapons. Elaborate "catcher boxes" were constructed in which to recover projectiles. Most of the projectiles were recovered, but at least two went into White Rock Canyon, and another broke up and scattered cobalt-60 needles about the area. Areas of residual contamination exist as a result of these activities.

Selected portions of TA-33 were cleaned up during 1984. This cleanup involved areas in which activity had ceased and debris littered the site, and where known radioactive contamination existed. Cleanup efforts were concentrated at the firing areas on both of the site's mesa points and the elevator building storage area (located in the center of the north mesa). Cleanup guidelines for the radionuclides expected to be encountered were those of the U.S. Department of Energy (USDOE) Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP). Radioactively contaminated wastes generated by cleanup activity were taken to the Area G landfill at TA-54.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigation will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-33. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-33 is 15.7 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-33-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-33 - HP Site (1983)
- Figure TA-33-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-33 - HP Site (1961)
- Figure TA-33-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-33 - HP Site (1955)

REFERENCES

- Abrahams, John H., Jr., 1963. "Geologic and Hydrologic Environment of Radioactive Waste Disposal Sites at Los Alamos, New Mexico," U.S. Geological Survey report prepared in cooperation with the Atomic Energy Commission, February 1963.
- Ahlquist, John A. 1983. "Conversation with Harlow Russ Re: TA-33 10/27/83," Los Alamos National Laboratory memorandum to HSE-8 file, November 1, 1983.
- Bannerman, D. E. 1969. "High Temperature Propellants," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to H. W. Russ, June 11, 1969.
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TABLE TA-33 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA33-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW (Operational releases)

Background--Operational releases of hazardous substances have occurred at TA-33. The most common incidents were radioactive in nature. Most of the releases of tritium came from TA-33-86, the High Pressure Building. According to the Los Alamos records (e.g., Dummer 1979; Maltrud 1978, 1979a, and 1979b; Martin 1974), the most significant events occurred in the 1970s. Additionally, a 10,000-Ci tritium shot was detonated at TA-33 on October 8, 1954 (H Division 1954b). Depleted uranium entered the environment at TA-33 from an unfiltered stack at the cutoff building (TA-33-21) (Hyatt 1953). Another source of uranium contamination to the environment was the operation at the Saw Building (TA-33-40) (Lawrence 1951). A major release of plutonium and beryllium occurred during an experiment in April 1960 in the cutoff building (TA-33-21), resulting in heavy contamination (Buckland 1973b). An estimated 300 mg of plutonium powder was released into the room (Safety Office 1960). Final decontamination and decommissioning of the facility was achieved in June 1975 (Cox, Garde, and Valentine 1975). Polonium contamination events have occurred (H Division 1954a and 1954b). However, cleanup was conducted after the events, and polonium has a relatively short half-life and has decayed by now.

Nonradioactive releases have occurred at TA-33. Experiments involving centrifugation of cylinders containing beryllium oxide and beryllium spheres as well as the firing of those cylinders took place at TA-33 in the 1960s. Records contain evidence of three such tests failing (LASL 1965, 1966a, 1966b, and 1969). Surface cleanup of two of the gun areas was performed in September 1984. Releases of mercury and trichloroethylene have also occurred at TA-33 (Jordan 1954; H Division 1956).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination in the environment resulting from past operational releases and spills will be evaluated during supplemental Phase I. Active operations are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA33-2-O/S-A/I-RW/HW (Outfalls)

Background--The outfall-related information provided below was obtained from the 25-sheet set of utility location plans for the water, gas, and sewer systems of TA-33, HP Site, dated August 20, 1959 (engineering drawings ENG-R1274 through ENG-R1298).

Area 6 was where the bulk of the laboratory work was performed and accidents within buildings occurred. Area 6 has a moderate number of drainage or sewage pipes that daylight and could be potentially contaminated (Abrahams 1963). Three drainage fields existed here at one time and two remain.

TA-33-21 lines were of some concern during the decontamination and decommissioning of building 21. The lines were listed as industrial waste, sanitary sewer, and outfall. Floor drains daylighted west of the building at an outfall on the side of the canyon. The sewer line ran west to TA-33-74 (contaminated drain manhole) and proceeded through a sanitary septic tank (TA-33-32) before daylighting a short distance away from the tank. The industrial waste line ran from the hot change room and the process room out to a tile field and collection system, and

eventually daylighted a short distance from the canyon rim. During the 1974 decontamination and decommissioning work, no contamination was found in either the sewage or outfall lines. The tile field that served the industrial waste line was radioactively contaminated but to a lesser extent than expected. Contamination was limited to the top half of the system's distribution line. Approximately 3 cubic yards of contaminated soil from this trench and all of the clay pipe were sent to the contaminated waste burial ground (TA-54) and buried as nonretrievable waste (Cox, Garde, and Valentine 1975).

Drainage lines from building 86 are assumed to be contaminated. To the east of this structure is an acid sewer line to an acid sewer sump (TA-33-134), a contaminated sewer line to another acid sewer sump (TA-33-133), and a drain to daylight. } MDA

Area 6 also has interconnecting series of lines that run to a common drainage field. These structures are TA-33-19 (laboratory and office building), TA-33-39 (machine building), TA-33-113 (hot machine shop), and TA-33-114 (laboratory office building). The tile field is located in the extreme northeast section of Area 6. This series of drainage and sewage lines from the buildings flows into one sanitary septic tank (TA-33-31) and through a sanitary sewer manhole (TA-33-78) on to the 90- by 80-ft tile field that runs from north-northwest to south-southeast. Documentation shows work and accidents in buildings 19, 39, and 113 with mercury, organics, lead, beryllium, and radionuclides. The extent of contamination is unknown. However, it is assumed that contamination within the system does exist and may consist of mercury, depleted and natural uranium, tritium, trichloroethylene, benzene, and beryllium.

Two independent drains run a few feet to the east of building 39, the machine shop, to daylight. This building was used for uranium storage and a lead furnace was housed here. There is a possibility that these drains contain uranium, lead, and organics. }

The warehouse building (TA-33-20) has one drain that is shown on engineering drawings as daylighting approximately 20 ft to the east of the structure. An employee indicated that uranium and beryllium were stored in this building. }

In the northwest corner of Area 6, the gun building (TA-33-16) has a single drain coming from it that daylights to the northwest of the building. The outfall area is potentially contaminated with radionuclides, lead, and barium. }

At the tower area, drains and outfalls associated with the x-unit chamber (TA-33-26) and the surrounding area are potentially contaminated (Ahlquist 1983). The top surface of TA-33-26 was used as an implosion shot pad. However, there is no reference to shots going low-order and, therefore, contamination due to high explosives is not expected in this area. TA-33-26 has a floor drain coming from it which runs a short distance southeast to a trench cut into the rock to direct drainage to the Chaquehui Canyon edge to the south. Also emptying into the cut is a large runoff pipe downslope from the implosion pad and shot area. Contamination is known to exist in this area. Soil samples taken as part of the Los Alamos Site Characterization Program in the summer of 1985 in this firing area contained uranium. This drain line, runoff pipe, trench, and canyon side to which the trench discharges are all highly likely to be contaminated with uranium. }

The tower area's two drain lines and one sanitary sewer line that exit from control building HP-24 run southwest and daylight at the canyon edge. These lines and outfall areas could potentially be contaminated with uranium.

The gun firing area has few drainage systems or outfalls. A perforated corrugated metal drain pipe that exits the x-unit vault (TA-33-87) runs a substantial distance south-southeast to the rim of the mesa, at which point it discharges into White Rock Canyon. This drain and the outfall area could be contaminated with radioactive materials. Additionally, the three lines coming from structure TA-33-87 could be contaminated. Two lines are drains that parallel each other and run east before merging and eventually daylighting a short distance away near a gun mount. The third line is a sanitary sewer line that exits the building to the northeast and enters sanitary septic tank TA-33-96. This line continues from the septic tank as a drain line into a tile field/sand filter. The flow from this field follows the lay of the land toward the underground chamber number 2, which is part of Material Disposal Area D (see Material Disposal Area D).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Residual environmental contamination in the outfall areas associated with past discharges will be investigated during supplemental Phase I. The active outfalls are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA33-3-L-I-HW/RW (Disposal areas)

Background--Material Disposal Areas D, E, and K are present at TA-33 (see the Material Disposal Areas section of this report).

Canyon-side disposal at the TA-33 firing site locations occurred in the past. Debris was usually cleared off firing pits or pads by small bulldozers or moved to the canyon side. Debris included soil, firing wires, connectors, shrapnel, wood, foam rubber, glass, and pieces of conduit. Three canyon disposal areas exist at TA-33, one at the southern firing site and two at the eastern firing site. One gun firing disposal area is located to the south on a gently sloping side of White Rock Canyon. The debris volume is not large but it is scattered. It is possible that material in this area is contaminated with uranium and beryllium. The second debris pile is on a cliff shelf of White Rock Canyon to the southwest of TA-33-89. It is not known if this material is contaminated. The disposal area at the tower area, south of TA-33-26, is across the road and to the west of Area E. There is a ditch that services the x-unit chamber drain and a runoff pipe that passes immediately to the east of this debris pile. A large area around the disposal area is disturbed. The debris may be contaminated with beryllium.

A large surface disposal area existed at one time in Area 6 (Buckland 1973a; Cowder and Umbarger 1974; Ahlquist 1983; Buckland 1973a; and Hecceg 1973). The debris from this area was excavated and transported to TA-54 during the fall and winter of 1974 by Laboratory personnel. After the entire disposal area was cleaned up, a radiation survey was run at the area. No readings above background were recorded (Smith 1974).

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Phase II investigations of the disposal areas will be conducted, including verification that the Area 6 disposal area was adequately cleaned up.

TA33-4-CA-I-HW/RW (Firing sites)

Background--TA-33 was initially developed for chamber testing. Chambers similar to those at Trinity were constructed at the site. TA-33-4 (1) and TA-33-6 (2) were built together on

the site's east mesa. TA-33-59 (3) followed shortly thereafter, TA-33-70 (4) and TA-33-71 (5) joined chamber 3 on the south mesa. Of the five built, three were used and subsequently destroyed. Two of the chambers, TA-33-4 and TA-33-6, are Material Disposal Area D and one chamber, TA-33-59, is part of Material Disposal Area E (see Material Disposal Areas D and E). In the early 1950s, shot experimentation at TA-33 changed from underground to above-ground testing using firing pads and gun assemblies instead of chambers.

Full-scale and half-scale pad shot facilities for initiator development were set up at TA-33. These shots, being uncontained, spread contamination at the firing areas (W Division 1962; H Division 1954b). Besides high explosives, hazardous materials that are potential contaminants include beryllium, beryllium oxide, polonium, uranium, and tritium. The half-scale site was on the southern mesa and the full-scale on the eastern. Shot sizes at TA-33 ranged from 275 to 5000 lb of high explosives. There were very few shots of the largest size (Drake 1977). There is no documentation within CEARP files of any shot going low order. Two more firing pads were constructed on the east mesa. Contamination at these two pads may include beryllium and uranium.

During the summer of 1984, selected areas at each firing site were cleaned up of radioactive contamination. Materials known to be contaminated were taken to TA-54 for disposal. Contamination was observed at TA-33-97 and the surrounding area. The post-cleanup radiation survey showed no residual contamination (Buhl n.d.). The cleanup did not, however, include sampling or evaluation of nonradioactive contaminants.

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--CEARP Phase II investigations will be conducted to determine the extent of hazardous substances in the environment resulting from firing site activities.

TA33-5-CA-I-HW/RW (Burning pit)

Background--Little is known about the TA-33 burning pit, including its location. A report states that a burn was controlled and the substance burned was powder (Campbell 1953). Powder used at TA-33 in the 1950s included black powder and propellant powders (Safety Office 1950). Propellants used at TA-33 included LA-14B and LA-24B (Bannerman 1969). The potential toxicity of the propellants is discussed in Campbell (1969).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The burning pit will be further investigated during supplemental Phase I.

TA33-6-CA-I-HW/RW (Gun firing areas)

Background--Most of the work performed at TA-33 has involved gun assembly design and testing for weapons projects. This program started in the early 1950s and continued until the mid-1960s. All three testing areas (i.e., gun firing area, tower area, and Area 6) at TA-33 were used for this work, but the most extensive activities took place in the east mesa area. Guns whose sizes ranged from 4- to 8- in. bore fired projectiles into berms ("catcher boxes") full of soil, wood chips, and vermiculite. Projectiles were retrieved and studied. These assemblies incorporated combinations of various metals with radionuclides and high explosives.

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-0-11	ULR-11	GUARD HOUSE
TA-0-14	ULR-14	SEPTIC TANK
TA-0-15	ULR-15	DISTRIBUTION BOX
TA-0-19	ULR-19	GUARD HOUSE (ABANDONED)

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-29-1	MAB-1	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY A-5)
TA-29-2	MAB-2	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY A-6)
TA-29-3	MAB-3	WATER TOWER
TA-29-4	MAB-4	LATRINE

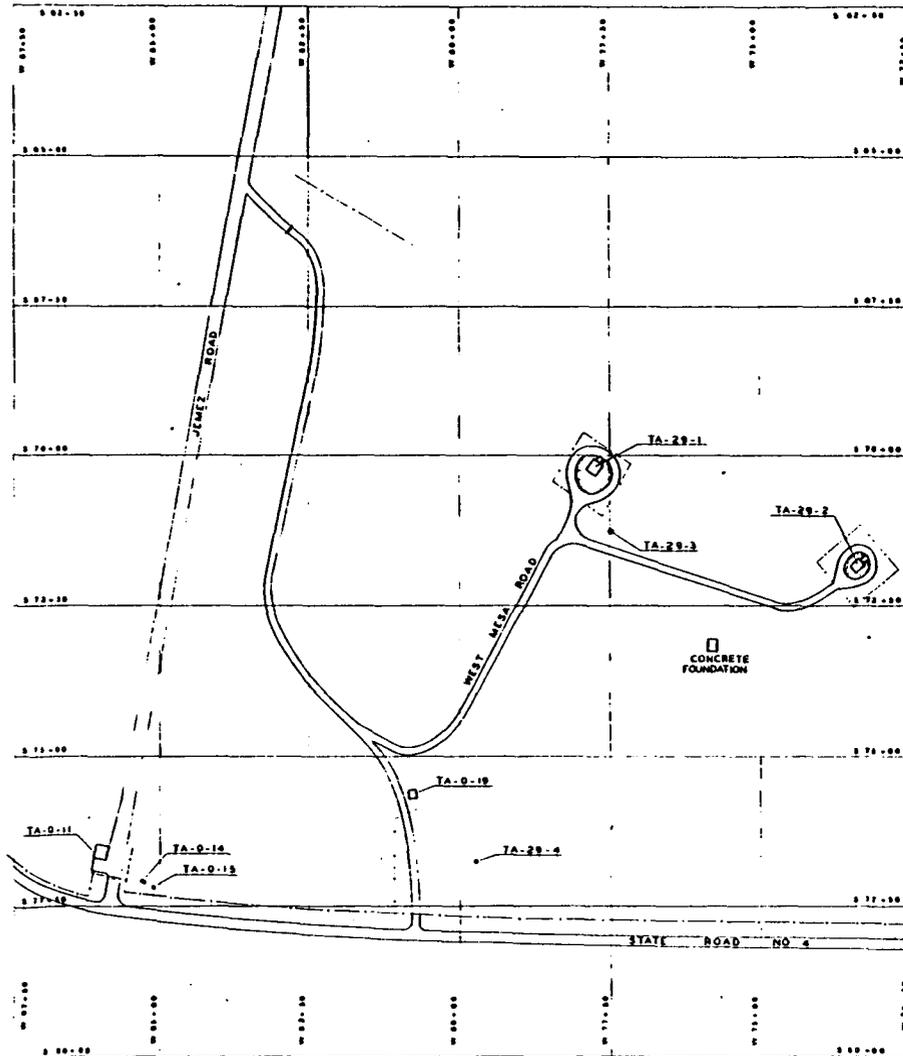


Figure TA-29-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-29 - Magazine Area-B
(1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUE DATE BY	REVISIONS	NO.	DATE	BY
	REBORN TO STATUS OF JULY 1, 1955			
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-29 MAGAZINE AREA-B				
DESIGNED BY <i>H. S. Sizer</i>	RECOMMENDED BY <i>J. J. Sizer</i>	APPROVED BY <i>W. B.</i>		
DATE 10 / 3 / 55	SCALE 1" = 100'		DRAWING NO. ENG. R 148	

TABLE TA-41 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA41-1-CA-A/I-HW/RW (Areas receiving operational releases)

Background--TA-41 was constructed in the early 1950s. Materials that are being or have been handled by the weapons groups at TA-41 include lithium hydride, uranium, plutonium, americium, beryllium and beryllium oxide, tritium, toxic gases--including arsine, mercury, arsenic, lithium hydride, and various organics (Cambell 1961; Dunn 1962; H Division 1953, 1954, 1955, 1957, 1960; Mitchell 1961; Reike 1955; Safety Office 1959; Schulte 1952). Accidental releases of these materials have occurred. Tritium was vented on occasion.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I reconnaissance investigations will be conducted to determine if past operational releases have caused residual environmental contamination of concern. Active operations are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA41-2-ST-I-RW (Septic tanks)

Background--A septic tank at TA-41 is radioactively contaminated (Balo and Warren 1986:61). The only septic tank is TA-41-11 and it is marked as inactive. Engineering drawing ENG-R1490 shows the origin of the piping to the tank to be building 2, which is a guard house.

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During CEARP Phase II, contents of the inactive septic tank will be sampled for gross alpha and beta/gamma contamination.

TA41-3-CA/O-I/A-HW/RW (Sanitary treatment plant outfall)

Background--The sanitary waste drains from TA-41 are routed to a small sewage plant at TA-41. In 1955, samples were taken of sewage entering tank TA-41-7 and the effluent from the chlorine contact tank. Gross alpha counts ranged from 216 to 244 dis/min/L (Buckland 1955).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The sediments at the outfall will be sampled for residual contamination (gross alpha and beta/gamma) from past operations as part of supplemental Phase I. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA41-4-UST/S-A-RW (Sump pit and tank)

Background--Site drawing ENG-R5122 indicates a sump pit, TA-41-10, and an industrial waste tank, TA-41-45.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA41-5-UST-A-PP (Fuel tank)

Background--Engineering drawing ENG-R5122 indicates a fuel tank, TA-41-W46.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The fuel tank is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA-41 - W SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

Three groups currently work at TA-41: Technical Engineering Support (WX-4), Weapon Subsystems (WX-5), and a branch shop of the Branch Shops Group (MEC-5). WX-4 is involved mainly in theoretical studies and has office space in TA-41-30. This group operates a small darkroom for color and black and white film processing.

Group WX-5 is involved in developing weapon subsystems, with work on boosting systems and long-term studies on critical weapons subsystems. Materials stored or used include uranium, plutonium, tritium, isotopes of lithium, mercury (use of which is discontinued), and metallic beryllium. Lead and cadmium are used in shielding. Nickel-cadmium and mercury batteries are used for power. Small quantities of explosives are used in various tests. Thermite-type heat generators are also involved in a small number of experiments. MEC-5 supports WX-5 operations. Its principal activity is machining steel, copper, aluminum, brass, bronze, and plastics.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-41, known as W Site, was constructed in the early 1950s for the weapons groups to use. Radioactive materials, toxic gases, mercury, and various organics are some of the possible contaminants that were handled here, and spills or other accidental releases have been reported. Potentially contaminated sites include pipes, septic tanks, and outfall areas.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-41. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-41 is 8.3 (Appendix B).

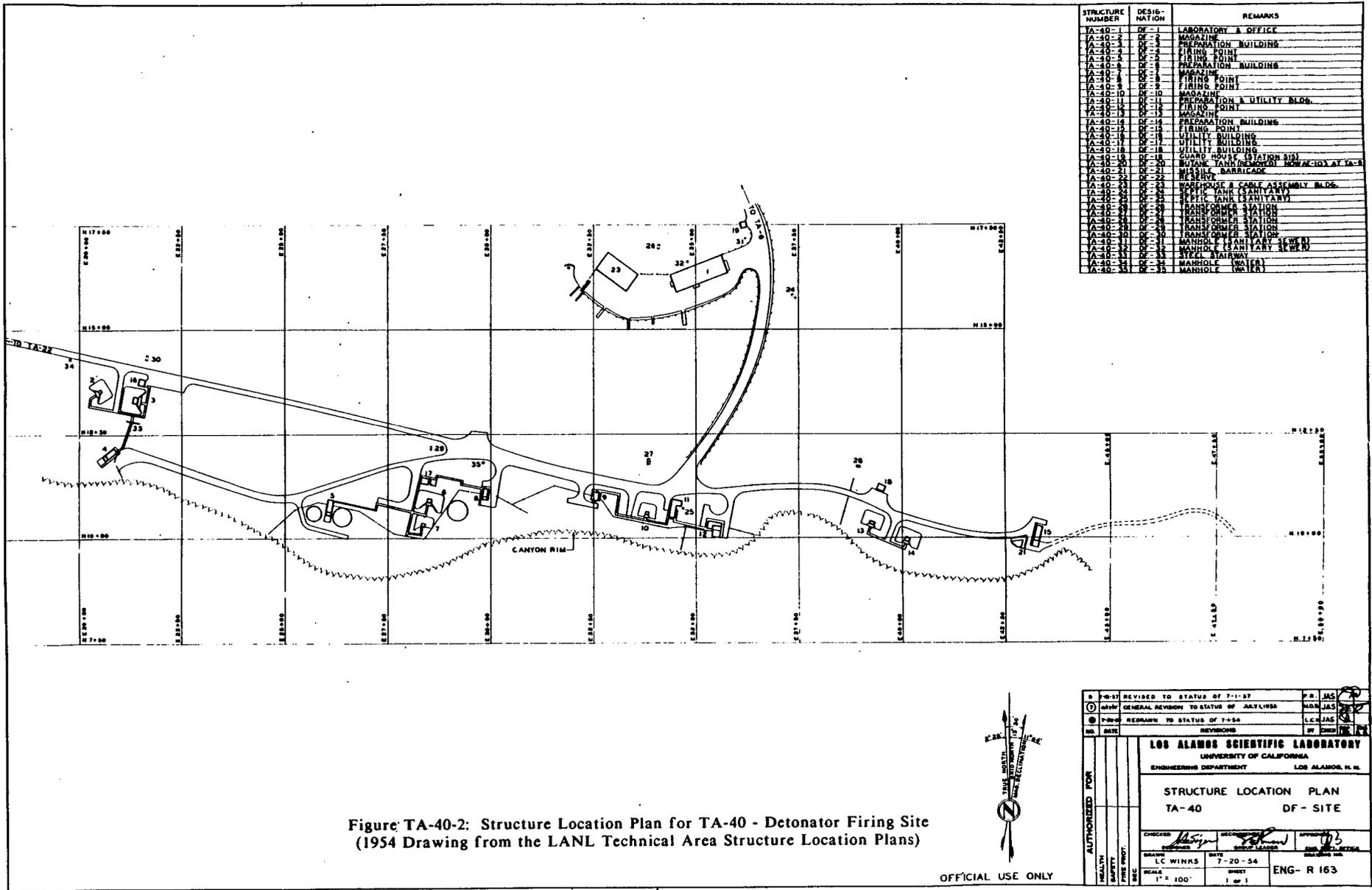
FIGURES

- Figure TA-41-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-41 - W Site (1983)
- Figure TA-41-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-41 - W Site (1961)
- Figure TA-41-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-41 - W Site (1957)

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STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-40-1	DF-1	LABORATORY & OFFICE
TA-40-2	DF-2	MAGAZINE
TA-40-3	DF-3	PREPARATION BUILDING
TA-40-4	DF-4	FIRING POINT
TA-40-5	DF-5	PREPARATION BUILDING
TA-40-6	DF-6	MAGAZINE
TA-40-7	DF-7	FIRING POINT
TA-40-8	DF-8	FIRING POINT
TA-40-9	DF-9	FIRING POINT
TA-40-10	DF-10	MAGAZINE
TA-40-11	DF-11	PREPARATION & UTILITY BLDG.
TA-40-12	DF-12	FIRING POINT
TA-40-13	DF-13	MAGAZINE
TA-40-14	DF-14	PREPARATION BUILDING
TA-40-15	DF-15	FIRING POINT
TA-40-16	DF-16	UTILITY BUILDING
TA-40-17	DF-17	UTILITY BUILDING
TA-40-18	DF-18	UTILITY BUILDING
TA-40-19	DF-19	CAMP HOUSE (STATION 512)
TA-40-20	DF-20	BUTANE TANK (REMOVED) NOW LOCATED AT TA-3
TA-40-21	DF-21	MISSILE BARRICADE
TA-40-22	DF-22	RESERVE
TA-40-23	DF-23	WORKHOUSE & CARBON ASSEMBLY BLDG.
TA-40-24	DF-24	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-40-25	DF-25	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-40-26	DF-26	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-40-27	DF-27	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-40-28	DF-28	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-40-29	DF-29	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-40-30	DF-30	MANHOLE (SANITARY SEWER)
TA-40-31	DF-31	MANHOLE (SANITARY SEWER)
TA-40-32	DF-32	MANHOLE (WATER)
TA-40-33	DF-33	MANHOLE (WATER)

Figure TA-40-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-40 - Detonator Firing Site (1954 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

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REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	P.R. JAS
GENERAL REVISION TO STATUS OF JAN 1, 1954	M.M. JAS
REVISION TO STATUS OF 7-54	L.C. JAS
REVISIONS	
NO. DATE BY	
LOG ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOG ALAMOS, N. M.	
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-40 DF-SITE	
CHECKED: <i>[Signature]</i> DESIGNED: <i>[Signature]</i> APPROVED: <i>[Signature]</i>	
DRAWN: L.C. WINKS SCALE: 1" = 100' AUTHORIZED FOR: HEALTH, SAFETY, FIRE PROT.	DATE: 7-20-54 SHEET: 1 OF 1 ENG-R 163

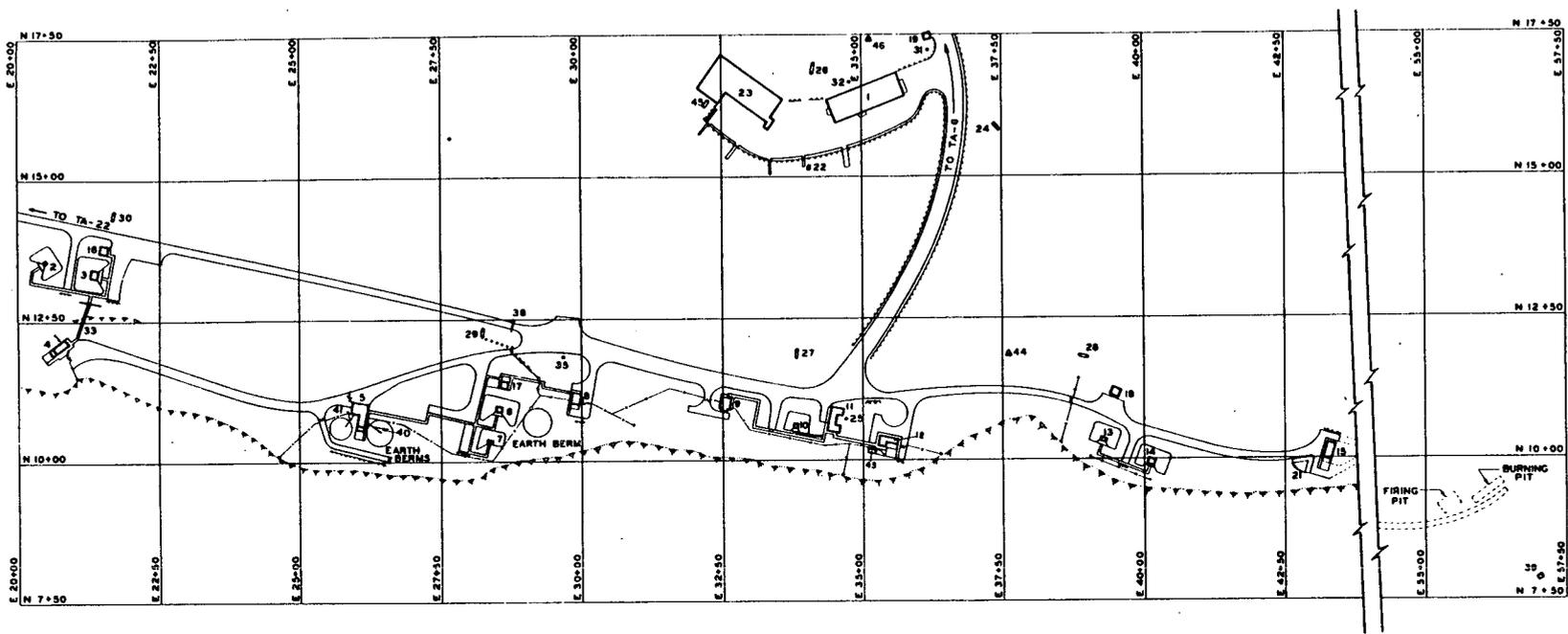


Figure TA-40-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-40 - Detonator Firing Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

18 7-28-SERIALIZED TITLE BLOCK IS DUE TO STATUS OF 7-27-83		REV.	DATE	DESIGN	BY	CHKD
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545						
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION						
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-40 DF - SITE				SEC CLASSIFICATION CLASS AC REVIEWER [Signature] DATE 7-23-83		
DESIGNED D. H. [Signature]	RECORDED D. [Signature]	DATE 7-20-83	SHEET NO. 2 of 2	ISSUES [Signature] DRAWING NO. ENG-R321		
CHECKED P. [Signature]						

TA40-9-CA-A-HW (Scrap storage)

Buildings TA-40-3, -6, -11, -14, and -41 are used for very short periods of time to store scrap high-explosive contaminated waste.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The scrap storage facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA40-3-CA-A-HW (Firing pads)

Background--TA-40 is occupied primarily by Group M-9, which studies the physics of detonation (reaction science). A series of groups has used the facilities since 1950.

The firing sites differ in size and design. Site DF-15 is used to fire the largest shots on an outside pad. Although the larger pieces of high explosive are picked up, small pieces may be blown into the sand used to contain the shot. This sand is then leveled out to increase the size of the pad, which is near the canyon edge. The firing pad probably contains high explosive and possibly bits of metal, wood, and wire.

Additionally, DF-8 has a small firing pad outside and site DF-5 is a firing point with earth berms. This information is on engineering drawing ENG-R5121 and was verified during the 1986 CEARP field survey.

In past years, thallium azide, lead oxide, and diethanol amine have been fired at TA-40 (H Division 1956;7; Westfall 1959; Campbell 1960; and Wackerle 1965).

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active firing sites are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA40-4-OL-I-HW (Canyonside disposal)

Background--A report from a safety inspection held in 1966 indicates that combustible shot debris was disposed of over the canyon, creating a fire hazard (Schott 1966).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the debris that was deposited in the canyon will be evaluated.

TA40-5-S-A-HW (High-explosive removal sump)

Background--Building TA-40-41 is being used as a laboratory. It has a drain for explosives, which connects to a high-explosive separation baffle-type sump outside the building. Decant from the sump goes to an outfall that empties into a small tributary of Pajarito Canyon.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active high-explosive sump is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA40-6-CA/ST/O-A/I-HW (Septic tank, drains, and drain fields)

Background--The sanitary system from buildings 1 and 23 goes to septic tank TA-40-24 and then to seepage pits. A 1973 memo mentions elimination of an inadequate drainage field and installation of two new seepage pits with estimated input of 420 gal./day (LASL 1973:3). Whether this system collects from TA-40-24 is not known. Septic tank TA-40-25 serves the

sanitary system from building 11 (preparation and utility) and must be pumped when full (Pan Am 1986a).

Engineering drawing ENG-R1474 indicates that there is a drain from building 23 running to the west. This building contained the spray painting and soldering operations and vapor degreaser (DeField 1969; LASL 1968). What may have been discharged to this drain is not known.

Engineering drawing ENG-R1474 also shows that drains from building 1 are discharged to tank TA-40-22. What has been discharged is not known. During the 1987 CEARP field survey, laser cooling water was observed to be discharging directly to the canyon.

Engineering drawing ENG-R1474 also indicates that buildings 15, 18, 12, 9, 17, 4, and 16 have drains that discharge to canyon outfalls. During short periods of time, film rinse water and cooling water are discharged to the drain in building 15. Film rinse water is also discharged to the drain in building 12. The darkroom in building 9 is not in use. Building 8 has a darkroom and drain in which rinse water is discharged. Engineering drawings do not show the drain for this building. What was discharged in the drain from building 4 is not known. Buildings 18 and 16 were determined to be utility buildings during the 1986 CEARP field survey.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I reconnaissance investigations will be conducted to determine the extent of environmental contamination associated with the inactive facilities/areas. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA40-7-CA-I-PP (Oil spill)

Background--During the 1986 CEARP field survey, there was an indication that pump oil used to be dumped on the ground in back of building 9.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--A supplemental Phase I reconnaissance investigation will be conducted to determine the extent of oil contamination.

TA40-8-CA-I-HW (Beryllium)

Background--One memo states, "An operator at DF-Site, TA-40, worked a small piece of beryllium on a mill with no local exhaust ventilation" (H Division 1958:15). Whether beryllium was frequently worked and whether there was any contamination is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Supplemental Phase I investigations will be conducted to determine if there are any beryllium-related concerns.

- Schott, G. L. 1966. "GMX-7 Safety Inspection of June 1 and Committee Meeting June 9, 1966," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, June 15, 1966.
- Spaulding, R. L. 1959. "Scrap Disposal," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to R.W. Drake, November 18, 1959.
- Van Vessem, A. D. 1961. "Burning Pit for Explosives-Contaminated Combustibles," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to R.W. Drake, April 5, 1961.
- Wackerle, Jerry. 1965. "First Shot Experiment with ClF_3 ," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to R. W. Drake, January 1965.
- Warren, John L. 1983. "DOE Hazardous Mixed Waste Technology Program," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to S.V. Jackson, April 25, 1983.
- Westfall, C. B. 1959. "Firing of Lead Oxide Pellets at DF-Site," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to R.L. Spaulding, October 28, 1959.
- White, J. G. 1962. "TSR #3: Testing of a Package Designed for Shipment of Dry PETN, Test Date October 18, 1962 or thereabouts," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to A.D. Van Vessem, October 12, 1962.

TABLE TA-40 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA40-1-CA-I-HW (Burning pit)

Background--TA-40 was built in 1950 so that the detonator test group could move from inadequate, old facilities at TA-6 into more suitable quarters (LASL 1950:2). As part of the technical area, both a firing pit and, somewhat to the east of it, a burning pit were located on a small finger of a mesa to the east and away from the main firing areas, as shown on Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory engineering drawing ENG-R5121.

The burning pit was used to burn high-explosive contaminated combustibles. A memo reports that the combustible portions of TA-6-4, when they were removed, were deposited in the burning pit (Courtright 1971). Another report states, "Combustible oils and solvents, paper, and wood contaminated with high explosives are collected and burned in an incinerator at S Site or in a burn pit at TA 40" (Warren 1983). The burn pit appears to have been placed in operation sometime in 1961 (Van Vesseem 1961). During the 1987 CEARP field survey, it was noted that the pit is no longer being used and that debris was present.

A series of samples was taken around the burning pit, including one adjacent to the pit. The samples were analyzed for arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and silver, and in all cases, concentrations were below the analytical detection limits (HSE-8 1985).

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA40-2-CA-I-HW (Firing pit)

Background--During the early 1950s, disposal of scrap high explosive and detonators generated by GMX-7 was accomplished by detonation at TA-7. However, there were complaints in the townsite about the noise level and the operations were moved to a site about 450 ft east of TA-40-15. In 1958, there was at least one incident in which detonators were not destroyed and were thrown up to 100 yd or more away from the site. On several occasions, search operations were conducted to recover detonators with explosives and parts of pellets. However, in 1959, it was thought that these items had not all been recovered and that they were buried below the surface of the ground (Spaulding 1959; Anderson and Tucker 1959).

Later, the scrap pit was used in various experiments including burn and blast tests (White 1962). During the 1987 CEARP field survey, the pit was determined to be no longer active and the presence of debris was noted.

In 1985, samples were taken on the hillside above the scrap pit, approximately 100 ft to the south, and also on the pad. Concentrations of arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and silver were below detection limits (HSE-8 1985).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--A supplemental Phase I reconnaissance investigation will be conducted for detonators and scrap high explosives, which were not included in the 1985 survey.

TA-40 - DETONATOR FIRING (DF) SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-40 is occupied by the Reaction Science Group (M-9), which studies the physics of detonation, and the Detonation Systems Group (M-7). The site was built to conduct detonator firing tests, which occur at six different firing points. Larger tests (a maximum of 25 lb of high explosives) are held on outside pads. At TA-40-15 sand is piled up near the test assembly to help contain the shot. After a shot, the larger pieces of shot debris are picked up, and if there are pieces of high explosive, they are picked up and sent to TA-16. The sand and any tiny pieces of high explosive that may be present are then smoothed out to increase the size of a bench extending out into nearby Pajarito Canyon.

TA-40-12 contains inside firing chambers. After a test, residuals are vacuumed or picked up and placed in a dumpster for wastes contaminated with high explosive. TA-40-9 houses a gas gun, fired by nitrogen and helium, to test the effects of copper, aluminum, etc., on explosives. The usual magazines and preparation buildings support these activities as well as a laboratory and office building. The site also has dark-room facilities for photographic work.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Several groups have used TA-40 since it was built in 1950, but the bulk of the work here has always been with the physics of detonation and with detonator testing. At the outset, the site had a burning pit for high-explosive contaminated combustibles. A number of firing pads and firing sites have been used; debris often scattered into the environs from shots, and some was dumped into the canyons. Drains at this site may have received discharges of possible contaminants.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the

CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-40. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-40 is 2.7 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-40-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-40 - Detonator Firing Site (1983)

Figure TA-40-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-40 - Detonator Firing Site (1954)

REFERENCES

- Anderson, J. C., and John L. Tucker. 1959. "Comments Concerning Scrap Disposal at the Pit East of DF-15," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to R.L. Spaulding, November 18, 1959.
- Campbell, Evan E. 1960. "Diethanol Amine," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to the GMX-7 file, September 23, 1960.
- Courtright, W. C. 1971. "Standard Operating Procedure for Removal of Magazine TA-6-4," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, November 3, 1971.
- DeField, J. D. 1969. "Industrial Hygiene Group H-5 Plan Approval," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, March 13, 1969.
- H Division. 1956. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, January 20-February 20, 1956.
- H Division. 1958. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, August 20-September 20, 1958.
- HSE-8. 1985. HSE-8 in-house report, Los Alamos National Laboratory document, October 28, 1985.
- LASL. 1950. Laboratory Construction Planning Board Meeting 27, notes, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, January 10, 1950.
- LASL. 1968. H-5 Sample Data Sheet, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, February 5, 1968.
- LASL. 1973. "Environmental Assessment for AEC/ALO Project 19, Improve Septic Tank Systems, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Tech Areas," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory unnumbered document, June 7, 1973.
- Pan Am World Services, Inc. 1986. "Septic Tank Report," Los Alamos, NM, February 26, 1986.

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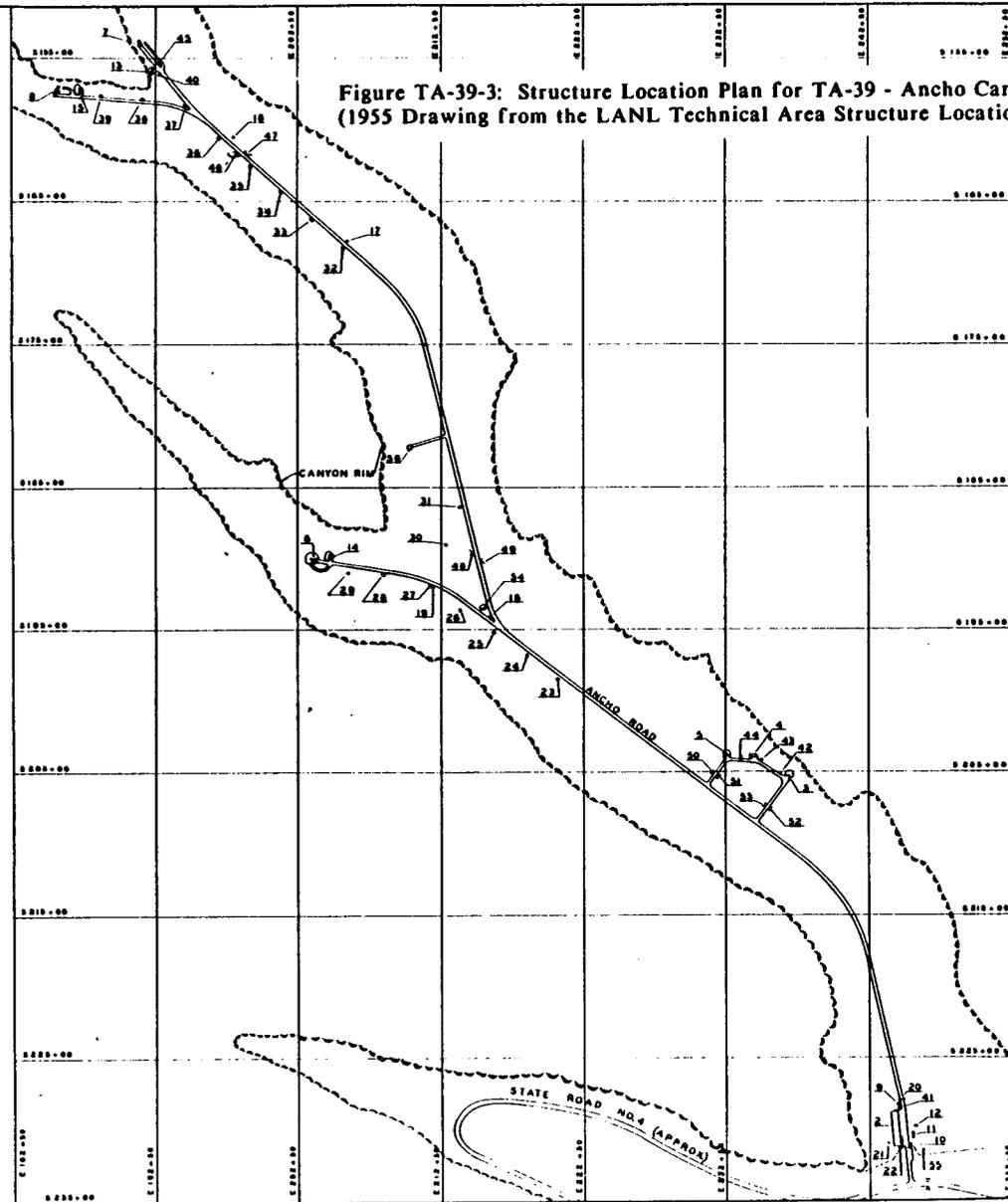


Figure TA-39-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-39 - Ancho Canyon Site
(1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-39-1	AC-1	RESERVE
TA-39-2	AC-2	LABORATORY & OFFICE BLDG.
TA-39-3	AC-3	MAIN MAGAZINE
TA-39-4	AC-4	TRIM BLDG.
TA-39-5	AC-5	READY MAGAZINE
TA-39-6	AC-6	FIRING CHAMBER NO. 1
TA-39-7	AC-7	FIRING CHAMBER NO. 2
TA-39-8	AC-8	FIRING CHAMBER NO. 3
TA-39-9	AC-9	HOSE HOUSE
TA-39-10	AC-10	HOSE HOUSE
TA-39-11	AC-11	PROPANE TANK
TA-39-12	AC-12	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-39-13	AC-13	BARRICADE
TA-39-14	AC-14	BARRICADE
TA-39-15	AC-15	BARRICADE
TA-39-16	AC-16	WIGWAG
TA-39-17	AC-17	WIGWAG
TA-39-18	AC-18	SIREN
TA-39-19	AC-19	SIREN
TA-39-20	AC-20	ROAD BLOCK
TA-39-21	AC-21	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-39-22	AC-22	MANHOLE (WATER)
TA-39-23	AC-23	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-24	AC-24	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-25	AC-25	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-26	AC-26	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-27	AC-27	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-28	AC-28	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-29	AC-29	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-30	AC-30	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-31	AC-31	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-32	AC-32	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-33	AC-33	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-34	AC-34	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-35	AC-35	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-36	AC-36	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-37	AC-37	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-38	AC-38	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-39	AC-39	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-40	AC-40	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-41	AC-41	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-42	AC-42	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-43	AC-43	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-44	AC-44	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-45	AC-45	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-39-46	AC-46	CULVERT
TA-39-47	AC-47	CULVERT
TA-39-48	AC-48	CULVERT
TA-39-49	AC-49	CULVERT
TA-39-50	AC-50	CULVERT
TA-39-51	AC-51	CULVERT
TA-39-52	AC-52	CULVERT
TA-39-53	AC-53	CULVERT
TA-39-54	AC-54	MAGAZINE
TA-39-55	AC-55	INCINERATOR
TA-39-56	AC-56	GUN FACILITY BUILDING (PROPOSED)

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3	REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-1-57	BY JAS
4	REBORN TO STATUS OF JULY 1955	BY JAS
5	REVISIONS	BY
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.		
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-39 ANCHO CANYON SITE		
AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PROTECT. ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS	DATE 10/26/55 SHEET 1 OF 1	APPROVED [Signature] [Signature] [Signature]
N BYERS 1" = 400'		ENG-R 181

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-39-1	AC-1		UNASSIGNED											
TA-39-2	AC-2	LABORATORY & OFFICE BLDG.		\$229.00 E240.00										
TA-39-3	AC-3	MAIN MAGAZINE		\$205.00 E240.00										
TA-39-4	AC-4	TRIM BUILDING		\$205.00 E240.00										
TA-39-5	AC-5	READY MAGAZINE		\$205.00 E230.00										
TA-39-6	AC-6	FIRING CHAMBER NO.1		\$185.00 E200.00										
TA-39-7	AC-7	FIRING CHAMBER NO.2		\$155.00 E190.00										
TA-39-8	AC-8	FIRING CHAMBER NO.3		\$155.00 E180.00										
TA-39-9	AC-9	HOSE HOUSE		\$225.00 E240.00										
TA-39-10	AC-10	HOSE HOUSE		\$235.00 E250.00										
TA-39-11	AC-11		REMOVED 1963											
TA-39-12	AC-12	TANK	SEPTIC	\$235.00 E250.00										
TA-39-13	AC-13	BARRICADE		\$155.00 E180.00										
TA-39-14	AC-14	BARRICADE		\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-15	AC-15	BARRICADE		\$155.00 E180.00										
TA-39-16	AC-16	WIGWAG		\$195.00 E220.00										
TA-39-17	AC-17		REMOVED 1968											
TA-39-18	AC-18	SIREN		\$185.00 E200.00										
TA-39-19	AC-19	SIREN		\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-20	AC-20	ROAD BLOCK		\$225.00 E240.00										
TA-39-21	AC-21	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$235.00 E240.00										
TA-39-22	AC-22	MANHOLE	WATER	\$235.00 E240.00										
TA-39-23	AC-23	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E220.00										
TA-39-24	AC-24	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E220.00										
TA-39-25	AC-25	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E220.00										
TA-39-26	AC-26	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-27	AC-27	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-28	AC-28	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-29	AC-29	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-30	AC-30	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-31	AC-31	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-32	AC-32	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-33	AC-33	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E200.00										
TA-39-34	AC-34	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E200.00										
TA-39-35	AC-35	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E200.00										
TA-39-36	AC-36	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$185.00 E200.00										
TA-39-37	AC-37	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$155.00 E190.00										
TA-39-38	AC-38	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$155.00 E180.00										
TA-39-39	AC-39	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$155.00 E180.00										
TA-39-40	AC-40	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	\$155.00 E180.00										
TA-39-41	AC-41	MANHOLE	STORM DRAINAGE	\$225.00 E250.00										
TA-39-42	AC-42	MANHOLE	STORM DRAINAGE	\$205.00 E240.00										
TA-39-43	AC-43	MANHOLE	STORM DRAINAGE	\$205.00 E240.00										
TA-39-44	AC-44	MANHOLE	STORM DRAINAGE	\$205.00 E230.00										
TA-39-45	AC-45	MANHOLE	STORM DRAINAGE	\$155.00 E180.00										
TA-39-46	AC-46	BOX CULVERT		\$185.00 E200.00										
TA-39-47	AC-47	BOX CULVERT	INCORP. WITH AC-48	\$195.00 E210.00										
TA-39-48	AC-48	BOX CULVERT												
TA-39-49	AC-49	BOX CULVERT	INCORP. WITH AC-48	\$205.00 E230.00										
TA-39-50	AC-50	BOX CULVERT												
TA-39-51	AC-51	BOX CULVERT	INCORP. WITH AC-50	\$205.00 E240.00										
TA-39-52	AC-52	BOX CULVERT												
TA-39-53	AC-53	BOX CULVERT	INCORP. WITH AC-52	\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-54	AC-54	MAGAZINE		\$235.00 E240.00										
TA-39-55	AC-55	INCINERATOR		\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-56	AC-56	GUN BUILDING		\$155.00 E180.00										
TA-39-57	AC-57	FIRING CHAMBER		\$205.00 E230.00										
TA-39-58	AC-58	ROAD BLOCK	REMOVED 1968											
TA-39-59	AC-59			\$155.00 E180.00										
TA-39-60	AC-60	RETAINING WALL		\$195.00 E220.00										
TA-39-61	AC-61	ROAD BLOCK	FORMERLY TA-32-112	\$225.00 E240.00										
TA-39-62	AC-62	STORAGE BUILDING		\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-63	AC-63	EQUIPMENT SHELTER		\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-64	AC-64	EQUIPMENT SHELTER		\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-65	AC-65	SIREN		\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-66	AC-66	BARRICADE		\$155.00 E180.00										
TA-39-67	AC-67	CAPACITOR BANK ENCLOSURE		\$185.00 E200.00										
TA-39-68	AC-68	STORAGE BUILDING		\$205.00 E240.00										
TA-39-69	AC-69	LIGHT GAS GUN FACILITY		\$215.00 E240.00										
TA-39-70	AC-70	JIB CRANE		\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-71	AC-71	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$185.00 E210.00										
TA-39-72	AC-72	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$205.00 E230.00										
TA-39-73	AC-73	BARRICADE		\$155.00 E180.00										
TA-39-74	AC-74	SAFETY GATE		\$215.00 E240.00										
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TA-39-76	AC-76	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$215.00 E240.00										
TA-39-77	AC-77	MAGAZINE		\$205.00 E240.00										
TA-39-78	AC-78	PULL BOX		\$155.00 E190.00										
TA-39-79	AC-79	PULL BOX		\$155.00 E190.00										
TA-39-80	AC-80	PULL BOX		\$155.00 E190.00										
TA-39-81	AC-81		CANCELLED											
TA-39-82	AC-82		CANCELLED											
TA-39-83	AC-83		CANCELLED											
TA-39-84	AC-84	TRANSFORMER STATION		\$205.00 E240.00										

TA-39-513 ULR 513 OFFICE TRAILER \$225.00 E250.00

VIEWER *M.D. Jank*
 CLASS DATE 7/28/77

11	8-77	REVISED Dwg. NO. (FORMERLY H-650)	BY <i>[Signature]</i>
12	2-74	REVISED TO STATUS OF 2-20-74	BY <i>[Signature]</i>
11	3-8-72	REVISED TO STATUS OF 3-8-72	BY <i>[Signature]</i>
10	6-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-6-69	BY <i>[Signature]</i>
9	5-68	REVISED TO STATUS OF 3-5-68	BY <i>[Signature]</i>
8	1-5-68	REVISED TO STATUS OF 12-18-67	BY <i>[Signature]</i>
7	10-65	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-2-65	BY <i>[Signature]</i>
6	8-15-61	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 8-1-61 (WAS ENG. DESK)	BY <i>[Signature]</i>
NO	DATE	REVISIONS	BY

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY
 ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO

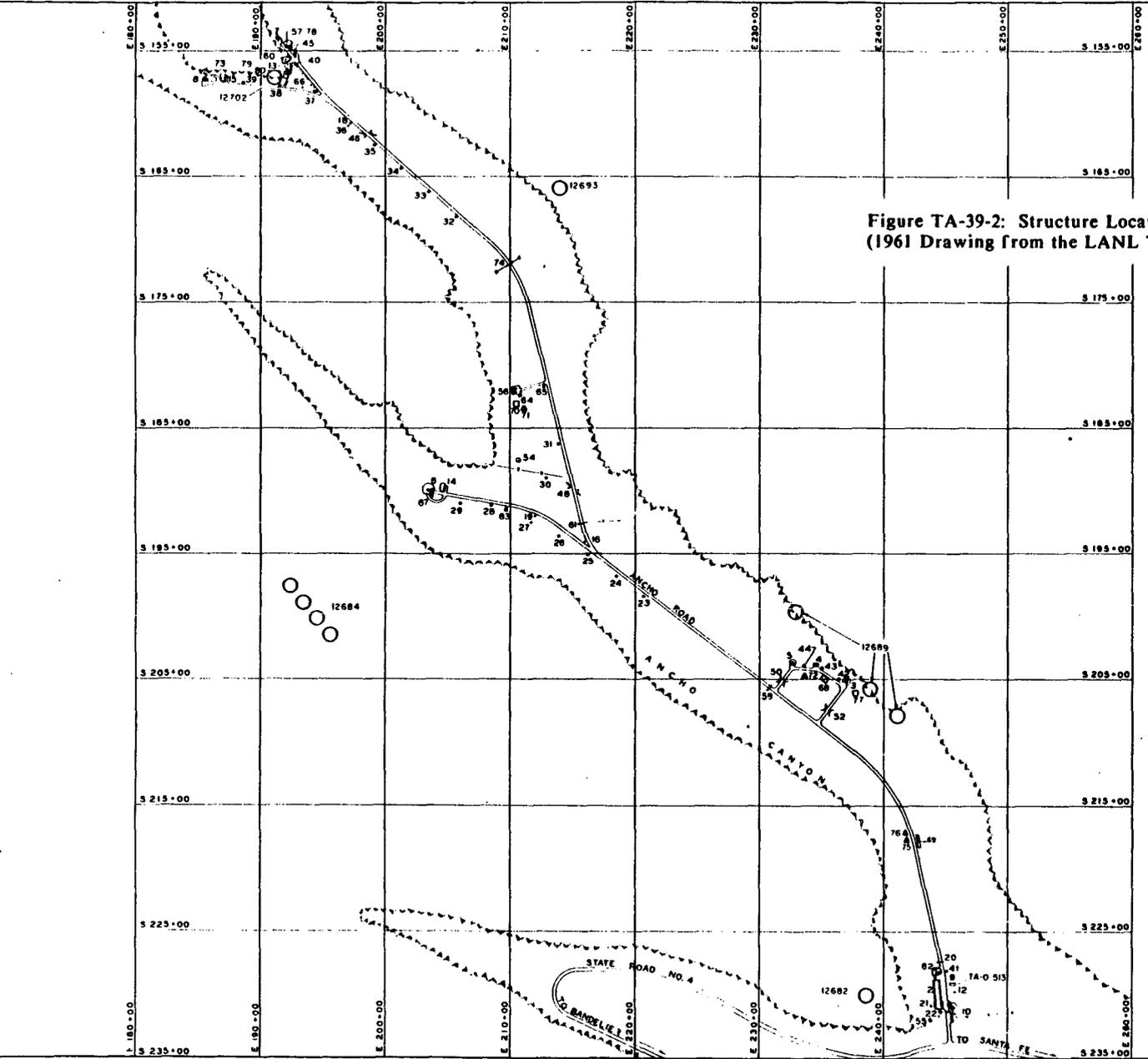
INDEX SHEET
 STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
 TA-39 ANCHO CANYON SITE

DESIGNED BY *[Signature]* CHECKED BY *[Signature]* APPROVED BY *[Signature]*
 DRAWN BY ARZOLA DATE 8-15-61 SHEET NO. 1
 TITLE NONE

ENG-R 5120

Figure TA-39-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-39 - Ancho Canyon Site (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

Figure TA-39-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-39 - Ancho Canyon Site (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



LEGEND: ARMY SITE STATUS
 △ EXCAVATED
 ○ UNEXCAVATED

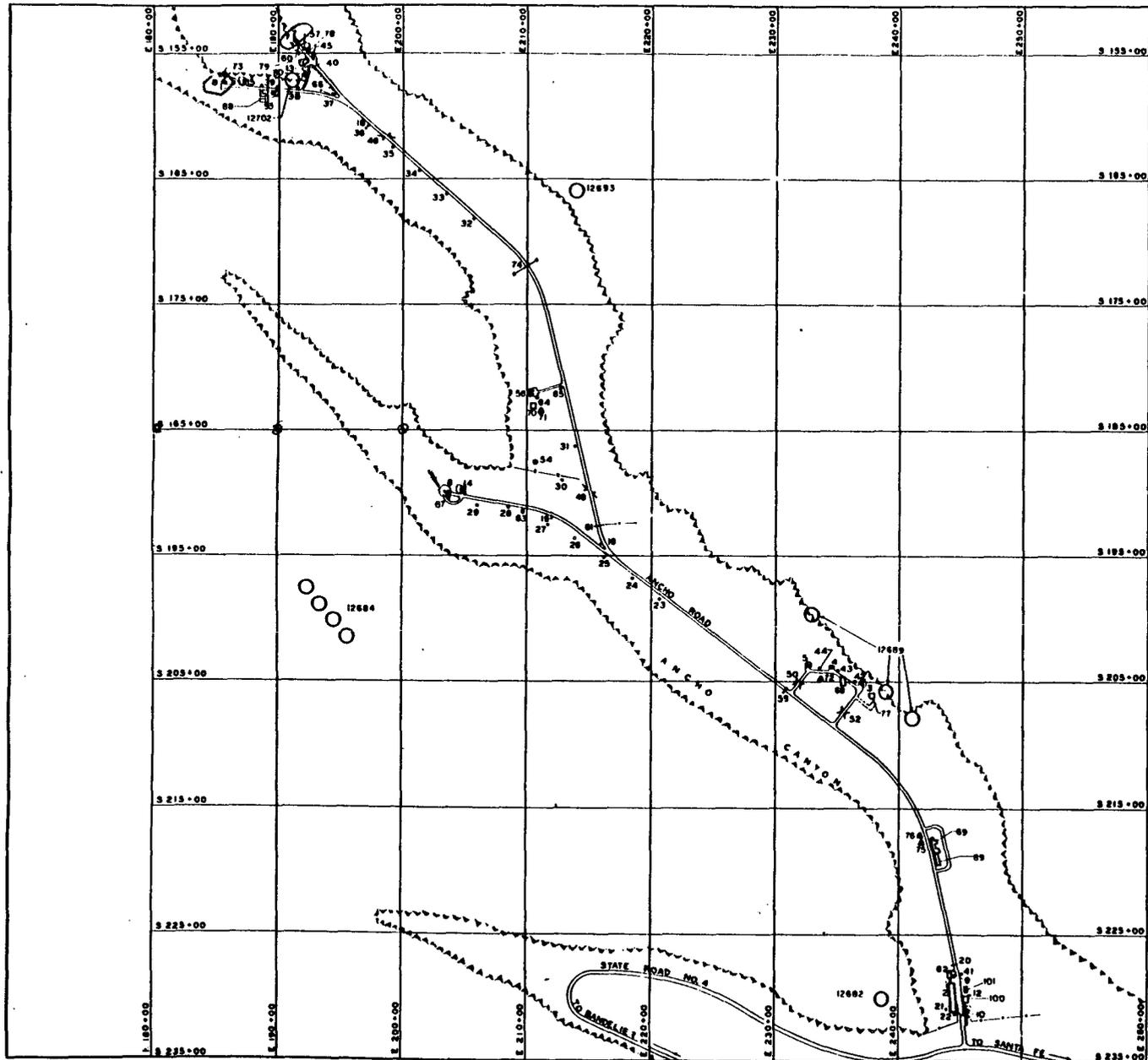


REVIEWER *M. D. ...*
 CLASS *...* DATE *3/24/77*

18	4-19-77	REVISED DWG NO. (FORMERLY R2470)	MM
13	12-8-76	ADD ARMY SITES, REF DWGS R2422 & 2444	DAD
12	2-20-74	REVISED PER ENG DWG C-40911	SAD
11	3-6-72	REVISED PER ENG DWG C-38640	DAD
10	11-6-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-6-69	DAD
9	3-3-68	REVISED TO STATUS OF 3-3-68	RZ
8	1-11-68	REVISED TO STATUS OF 12-18-67	...
7	10-11-63	REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-61	...
6	8-13-61	REWORKED TO STATUS OF 8-1-61 (HAS ENG. DRG.)	...
NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY



AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO		
	STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		
TA-39 ANCHO CANYON SITE			
DESIGNED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	APPROVED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE 8-15-81	ENG OFFICE DRL/DC
SCALE AS NOTED	SHEET NO. 2	ENG-R 5120	



LEGEND: ARCHY SITE STATUS
 ▲ EXCAVATED
 ○ UNEXCAVATED



13 8-10-83 REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DRAW TO STATUS OF 8-12-83		HS	25	17
REV.	DATE	BY	CHKD	APP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		Los Alamos National Laboratory		
Los Alamos		Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545		
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN				SEC CLASSIFICATION
TA-39 ANCHO CANYON SITE				CLASS <i>U</i>
DATE <i>10-27-83</i>				REVISIONS <i>1</i>
DESIGNED BY <i>Frank Green</i>	DATE <i>8-10-83</i>	DRAWN BY <i>Dominic Papp</i>	SHEET NO. <i>2</i> OF <i>3</i>	APPROVED BY <i>W. J. ...</i>
CHECKED BY <i>P. ...</i>				ENGINEER NO. ENG-R5120

Figure TA-39-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-39 - Ancho Canyon Site (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

In past years, packing boxes, laboratory benches and shelves, debris from firing sites, and general trash have been placed in the pits. One note suggests that some of the chemicals from when the site was cleaned up went into the pit that was active at that time (GMX-6 1962).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental CEARP Phase I activities, additional information will be gathered on the inactive (prior to November 1980) disposal areas. The post-November 1980 landfills (i.e., Material Disposal Area Y) are covered by routine LANL operations (see Material Disposal Area Y).

TA39-3-CA/ST-I/A-RW/HW (Septic tank)

Background--The only septic tank shown on engineering drawings at TA-39 is tank 12, which serves building 2. In 1972, the tank was found to be not functioning properly. The problem was thought to be caused by solutions from the developing process being discharged from building 2 acting as poisons and interfering with the sewage digestion in the tank. It was reported that Group H-3 had agreed to pick up these solutions and to dispose of them in the chemical disposal area (Garde 1972).

Because there is no acid drain in building 1, small quantities of other chemicals and solvents may also have been discharged. Engineering drawing ENG-R1437 shows the septic tank overflow discharging to a sand filter, which in turn discharges to the canyon.

In 1973, the septic system was daylighting (reaching the surface of the ground) and a new subsurface sand filter was proposed (Atomic Energy Commission 1973). The sand filter was rebuilt and returned to service in October 1985, and service is reported to be adequate (Pan Am 1986:6).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Areas potentially contaminated from past discharges will be investigated during supplemental CEARP Phase I. The active septic tank is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA-39-4-CA-A-HW (Contaminated ducts)

Background--The shop at TA-39 has worked on erbium, lithium, lanthanum, cerium, yttrium, gadolinium, dysprosium, neodymium, samarium, terbium, and plastics, according to information in the CEARP files. Silver soldering was also done, and there were spray and welding booths.

A mercury spill occurred in building 1 (GMX-6 1967). Another spill, probably in the same building, was reported in 1965 (GMX-6 1965). Both of these spills were small.

Possible residues remaining in the ducts of the building, the drains, etc., are not known. Possible high-explosive residues in the trim building and magazine are also unknown.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA39-5-IN-I-SW (Incinerator)

Background--From approximately 1955 into the 1960s, waste was burned in an incinerator, TA-39-55, located southeast of TA-39-2. It is possible that on a few occasions magnesium shavings were burned. The incinerator was removed in 1977. Its final fate is not known (Montoya 1977; Stoker 1977; Hopson 1977). There is no indication of residual environmental contamination in the area of former incinerator operations.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.

TA39-6-CA-A-HW (Capacitor banks)

Background--Two capacitor complexes exist: TA-39-67 and a complex for point 88. A 1966 memo mentioned possible diphenyl fumes from the capacitors, but whether this implied that leakage may have occurred is not known (Harper 1966).

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The capacitor banks are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA39-7-CA-A-HW (Scrap storage)

Background--Building TA-39-4 is used for short-term storage of small quantities of scrap high explosive. This building has residual high-explosive contamination.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. TA-39-4 is covered by routine LANL operations.

Pan Am World Services, Inc. 1986. "Septic Tank Report," Los Alamos, NM, February 26, 1986.

Stoker, Alan. 1977. Note to Lamar Johnson, in CEARP files at Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, September 29, 1977.

TABLE TA-39 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA39-1-CA-I/A-HW/RW (Firing sites, including scrap shots)

Background--TA-39 was built in the early 1950s as a remote firing site. In the 1950s, it consisted of three firing chambers, TA-39-6, -7, and -8, a laboratory and office building, TA-39-2, trim building, TA-39-4, and magazines, TA-39-3 and -5, according to LASL engineering drawing ENG-R161. By the 1980s, a gun building, TA-39-56, firing chamber, TA-39-57, capacitor bank enclosure, TA-39-67, gas gun, TA-39-69, magazine, TA-39-77, firing point, TA-39-88, and gun building, TA-39-89, had been added, according to engineering drawing ENG-R5120. Firing point 88 is rated for shots containing up to 2,000 lb of high explosive (LANL 1986:1).

During the 1986 CEARP field survey, it was observed that firing chambers 7 and 8 are now inactive, whereas 6, 57, and 88 are being used as open-air detonation sites, and 56 is used for the enclosed light gas gun.

The CEARP field survey information and CEARP files indicate that materials used in the firing experiments have included beryllium, mercury, aluminum, copper, brass, iron, lead, and stainless steel. Thallium, cadmium, chromium, thorium, and natural and depleted uranium have been included in shots. The DOE Onsite Discharge Information system (run date July 12, 1982) indicates that the decayed inventory as of December 1981 for the Ancho Canyon firing points was 0.126 Ci of natural uranium and 2.605 Ci of uranium-238.

Gravel displaced by open shots is replenished from stockpiles kept on the site. Pieces of high explosive that do not detonate are picked up and then fired in a scrap shot at TA-39-57. After a shot, a small tractor rermooths the pads. No data on the extent of high-explosive contamination in surrounding soils were found.

Point 57 appears to have been very active in the firing of beryllium (Harper 1966, 1967). In 1957, soil samples taken at point 8 indicated a maximum of 1.0 micrograms beryllium/gram of soil and point 7 indicated a maximum of 0.8 micrograms beryllium/gram of soil. Measurements made in the interior of the berm used for air gun projectiles at building 6 indicated measurable quantities of beryllium (LASL 1969). Mention was made that an air gun using beryllium in aluminum was fired into a tuff cliff. The projectiles were expected to be buried in the cliff (GMX-6 1962).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The inactive firing sites will be investigated during supplemental CEARP Phase I. The active firing sites are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA39-2-L-I/A-HW/RW (Landfills)

Background--Waste disposal over the years was observed during the 1986 CEARP field survey to have been in at least four pits, three of which are inactive and covered. The first two are in the vicinity of TA-39-69, and the building covers a small portion of one. A volleyball and basketball court covers part of the other. The third pit is Material Disposal Area Y (see the Material Disposal Areas section).

TA-39 - ANCHO CANYON SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-39 was first occupied in 1953 as a remote high-explosives firing site for the Shock Wave Physics Group (current designation M-6). The site has been continuously occupied by this group since then. The site consists of five firing points (the four presently active are numbered 6, 8, 57, and 88) for open-air detonation of explosive systems; a facility with several low-velocity guns, one of which has fired projectiles into a canyon wall; and a high-velocity gas gun facility where all work is performed inside a building. Experiments conducted within this site use high explosives or guns to move metals to high velocity. Types of experiments have involved equations of state, shock wave phenomena, development of implosion systems, development and application of explosively produced pulses of electrical power, and production of high magnetic fields.

Typical shots at the firing points involve 10 to 100 lb of explosives fired on a wooden table or over a plastic container full of water. In the rare event that a shot does not detonate properly, the scattered pieces of high explosives are picked up immediately. Gravel displaced by shots is replenished from stockpiles kept onsite. The firing pads are smoothed over with a small tractor.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-39 has been and still is used as a firing site. Facilities associated with operations include firing chambers, magazines, a gun building, and firing points. Materials used here have included beryllium, mercury, aluminum, copper, brass, iron, lead, thallium, cadmium, chromium, thorium, and high explosives. Wastes were buried in pits onsite. Past problems with the septic system could have allowed chemicals and solvents to discharge into a canyon.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the

CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-39. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-39 is 12.8 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-39-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-39 - Ancho Canyon Site (1983)
- Figure TA-39-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-39 - Ancho Canyon Site (1961)
- Figure TA-39-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-39 - Ancho Canyon Site (1955)

REFERENCES

- Atomic Energy Commission. 1973. "Environmental Assessment for AEC/ALO Project No. 19, Improve Septic Tank Systems, LASL Tech Areas," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, June 7, 1973.
- Garde, Ray. 1972. "Discharge of Poisons to Sanitary Sewer," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Roy D. Stone, November 28, 1972.
- GMX-6. 1962. Inspection Sheet, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, April 26, 1962.
- GMX-6. 1965. Inspection Sheet, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, March 15, 1965.
- GMX-6. 1967. Inspection Sheet, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, March 15, 1967.
- Harper, J. D. 1966. "GMX-6 Safety Committee Meeting," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, July 28, 1966.
- Harper, J. D. 1967. "GMX-6 Safety Committee Meeting," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, March 16, 1967.
- Hopson, John. 1977. "Removal of Structure No. TA-39-55," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to M. Linke, April 22, 1977.
- LANL. 1986. "Newsbuletin," Vol. 6, No. 1, Los Alamos National Laboratory, January 10, 1986, p. 1.
- LASL. 1969. "H-5 Sample Data Sheet," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, July 24, 1969.
- Montoya, J. B. 1977. "Disposition of Incinerator AC-55, TA-39," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Harry F. Althaus, August 3, 1977.

TABLE TA-38 - MONTEREY SITE

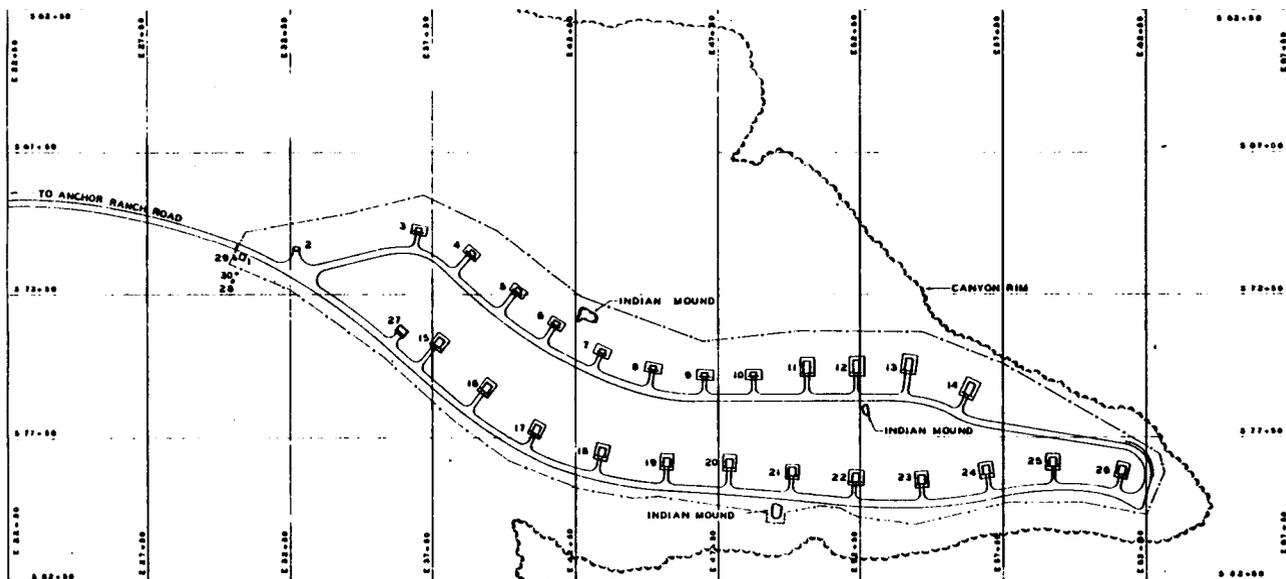
CURRENT OPERATIONS

Plans for this area were cancelled, and the area number has never been used.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Potential CERCLA/RCRA sites do not exist and no further action is warranted.

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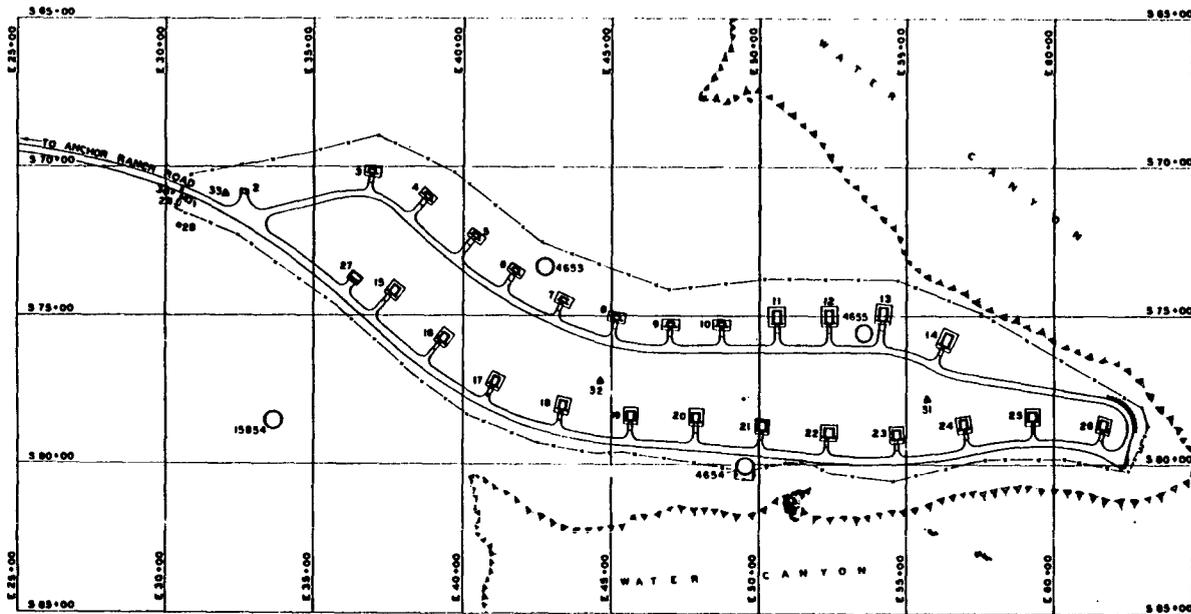
STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-37-1	MAC - 1	GUARD BUILDING (ABANDONED)
TA-37-2	MAC - 2	TRIM BUILDING
TA-37-3	MAC - 3	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 301)
TA-37-4	MAC - 4	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 302)
TA-37-5	MAC - 5	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 303)
TA-37-6	MAC - 6	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 304)
TA-37-7	MAC - 7	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 305)
TA-37-8	MAC - 8	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 306)
TA-37-9	MAC - 9	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 307)
TA-37-10	MAC - 10	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 308)
TA-37-11	MAC - 11	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 301)
TA-37-12	MAC - 12	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 302)
TA-37-13	MAC - 13	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 303)
TA-37-14	MAC - 14	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 304)
TA-37-15	MAC - 15	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 301)
TA-37-16	MAC - 16	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 302)
TA-37-17	MAC - 17	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 303)
TA-37-18	MAC - 18	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 304)
TA-37-19	MAC - 19	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 305)
TA-37-20	MAC - 20	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 308)
TA-37-21	MAC - 21	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 307)
TA-37-22	MAC - 22	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 308)
TA-37-23	MAC - 23	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 308)
TA-37-24	MAC - 24	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 310)
TA-37-25	MAC - 25	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 311)
TA-37-26	MAC - 26	MAGAZINE (FORMERLY 312)
TA-37-27	MAC - 27	STORAGE BUILDING
TA-37-28	MAC - 28	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-37-29	MAC - 29	WATER TANK
TA-37-30	MAC - 30	MANHOLE (SEWER)



Figure TA-37-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-37 - Magazine Area-C (1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

6	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	P. 25
7	REVISION TO STATUS OF JULY 1, 1955	NO. 100
8	DATE	REVISION
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.		
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-37 MAGAZINE AREA - C		
CHECKED	REVISIONS	APPROVED
<i>J. S. [Signature]</i>	<i>25 [Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
DATE	DATE	DATE
11/10/55		
H. BYERS	11/10/55	ENG. R 156
SCALE	1" = 200'	

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LEGEND: ARCHY SITE STATUS

- △ EXCAVATED
- UNEXCAVATED



Figure TA-37-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-37 - Magazine Area-C
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

REV.	DATE	REVISION	BY	APP.
1A	10-12-83	REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DWG TO STATUS OF 8-20-83		
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545				
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-37 MAGAZINE AREA - C			DOC CLASSIFICATION CLASS <i>U</i> REVIEWER <i>Thom</i> DATE 7-25-83	
DESIGNED	DATE	DRAWN	CHECKED	EXPECTED
<i>John Miller</i>	8-12-83	<i>John Miller</i>	<i>John Miller</i>	<i>W.T. Miller</i>
DRAWN BY <i>John Miller</i>			SHEET NO. <i>2</i> OF <i>2</i>	DRAWING NO. ENG-R819

TA-37 - MAGAZINE AREA C, PERMANENT MAGAZINE AREA

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-37, known as the "Permanent Magazine Area," includes 24 magazines and is the main explosives storage area for the Laboratory. Explosives are currently transported and stored in closed containers.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at TA-37 include the bunkers and a septic tank. The following table presents what is known about these sites. CEARP findings are negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site; therefore, an HRS Migration Mode Score is not calculated. No further action is warranted under CEARP.

FIGURES

Figure TA-37-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-37 - Magazine Area C (1983)
Figure TA-37-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-37 - Magazine Area C (1955)

REFERENCES

Voelz, George E. 1974. Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Herman C. Roser, DOE, July 9, 1979.

TABLE TA-37 - PERMANENT MAGAZINE AREA

TA37-1-CA-A-HW (Bunkers)

Background--TA-37 consists of 24 magazines and a storage-type building. Two small buildings at the entry to the site are noted as TA-37-1, a guard building, and TA-37-2, a trim building, in an engineering drawing from the early 1950s. It appears from the drawing that the site had been constructed by 1951. TA-37-1 is currently used to store aluminum powder, and TA-37-2 is used to store Class C explosives (i.e., squibs and electric ignitors). A careful look around the outside of the building during the 1987 CEARP field survey indicated no sumps or other types of drains that might need to be investigated for contamination.

The bunkers are used as the main storage facility for explosives at the Laboratory. In addition to high explosives, some uranium-238 has been stored as projectiles (Voels 1979). This present use of the bunkers was confirmed during the 1987 CEARP field survey.

The bunkers are considered to be potentially contaminated with high explosive. As a safety measure, the roofs of the bunkers are designed to come off to release pressure in the event of an accidental detonation, thus minimizing the hazard to surrounding areas.

There is no indication of residual environmental contamination of concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted. The active bunkers are covered by routine LANL operations.

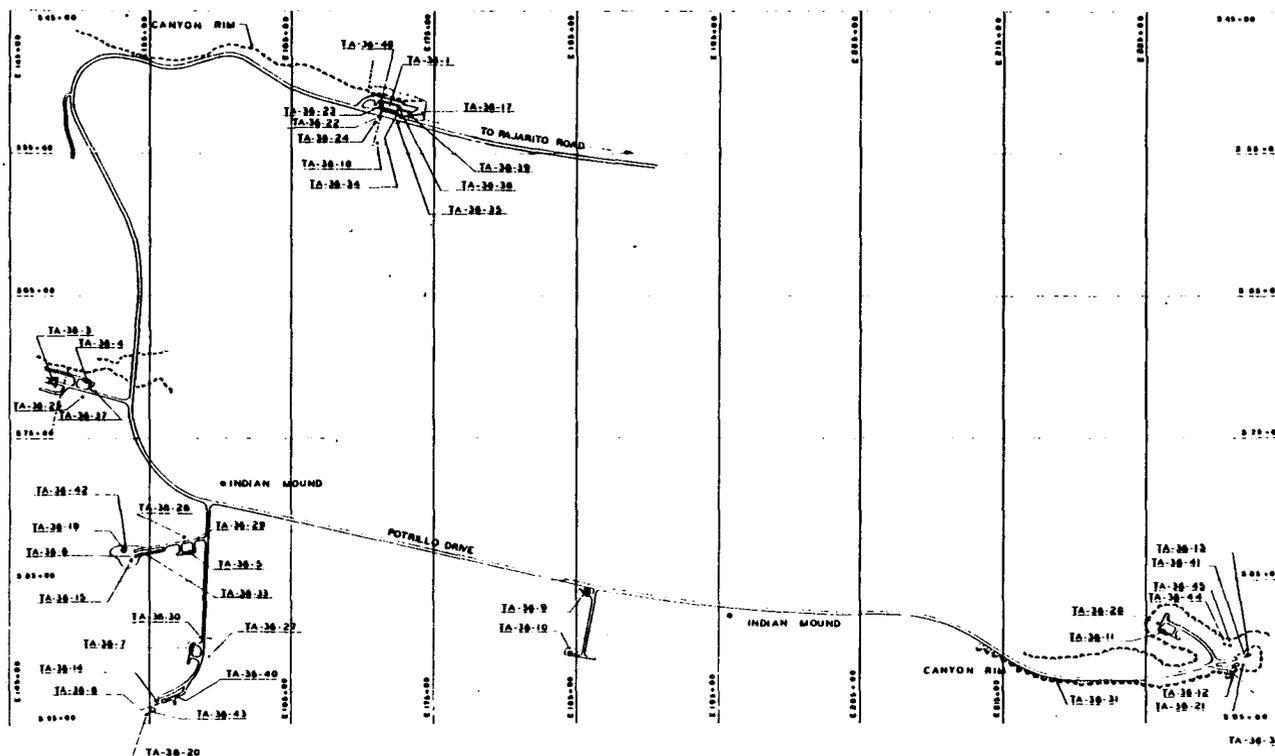
TA37-2-ST-A-SW (Septic tank)

Background--The site has a septic tank, TA-37-28, which was observed in the 1987 CEARP field survey. Drawings refer to the building as an office or guard house, so the possibility of contamination from high explosive is very small. There is no indication of residual environmental contamination of concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted. The active septic tank is covered by routine LANL operations.

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STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS & FORMER DESIGNATION
TA-36-1	KAPPA-1	LABORATORY & OFFICE BLDG.
TA-36-2	KAPPA-2	RESERVE
TA-36-3	KAPPA-3	CONTROL BLDG
TA-36-4	KAPPA-4	PREP BLDG
TA-36-5	KAPPA-5	PREP BLDG
TA-36-6	KAPPA-6	CONTROL BLDG
TA-36-7	KAPPA-7	PREP BLDG
TA-36-8	KAPPA-8	CONTROL BLDG
TA-36-9	KAPPA-9	MAGAZINE
TA-36-10	KAPPA-10	MAGAZINE
TA-36-11	KAPPA-11	PREP BLDG
TA-36-12	KAPPA-12	CONTROL BLDG
TA-36-13	KAPPA-13	INSTRUMENT CHAMBER
TA-36-14	KAPPA-14	FIRING BOX (DOUBLE)
TA-36-15	KAPPA-15	FIRING BOX (DOUBLE)
TA-36-16	KAPPA-16	GAS TANK (RELOCATED) NOW TA-33-III
TA-36-17	KAPPA-17	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-36-18	KAPPA-18	WATER TANK
TA-36-19	KAPPA-19	INSTRUMENT CHAMBER
TA-36-20	KAPPA-20	INSTRUMENT CHAMBER
TA-36-21	KAPPA-21	FIRING BOX (DOUBLE)
TA-36-22	KAPPA-22	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 480)
TA-36-23	KAPPA-23	ANTENNA TOWER
TA-36-24	KAPPA-24	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-36-25	KAPPA-25	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-36-26	KAPPA-26	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-36-27	KAPPA-27	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-36-28	KAPPA-28	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-36-29	KAPPA-29	WIGWAG
TA-36-30	KAPPA-30	WIGWAG
TA-36-31	KAPPA-31	WIGWAG
TA-36-32	KAPPA-32	SIREN PLATFORM
TA-36-33	KAPPA-33	RETAINING WALL
TA-36-34	KAPPA-34	MANHOLE (WATER)
TA-36-35	KAPPA-35	MANHOLE (DRAINAGE)
TA-36-36	KAPPA-36	TEST STANCHION
TA-36-37	KAPPA-37	WIGWAG
TA-36-38	KAPPA-38	MANHOLE (SANITARY SEWER)
TA-36-39	KAPPA-39	RETAINING WALL
TA-36-40	KAPPA-40	RETAINING WALL
TA-36-41	KAPPA-41	FIRING BOX (SINGLE)
TA-36-42	KAPPA-42	FIRING BOX (SINGLE)
TA-36-43	KAPPA-43	FIRING BOX (SINGLE)
TA-36-44	KAPPA-44	STORAGE BLDG. (WAS R-107 AT TA-15)
TA-36-45	KAPPA-45	STORAGE BLDG. (WAS R-136 AT TA-15)
TA-36-46	KAPPA-46	STORAGE BLDG. (PROPOSED)



Figure TA-36-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-36 - Kappa Site
(1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

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REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	PA	NS
DESIGNED BY	DATE	APPROVED BY
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.		
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-36 KAPPA SITE		
CHECKED <i>[Signature]</i> H BYERS SCALE 1" = 400'	RECOMMENDED <i>[Signature]</i> DATE 10/24/55 SHEET 1 OF 1	APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> DATE 10/24/55 SHEET 1 OF 1
AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PROT. REC.		
ENG. R157		

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-36-1	KAPPA-1	LABORATORY & OFFICE BLDG		3 55+00 E172+00										
TA-36-2	KAPPA-2		UNASSIGNED	3 75+00 E145+00										
TA-36-3	KAPPA-3	CONTROL BUILDING		3 75+00 E155+00										
TA-36-4	KAPPA-4	PREPARATION BUILDING		3 85+00 E155+00										
TA-36-5	KAPPA-5	PREPARATION BUILDING		3 85+00 E155+00										
TA-36-6	KAPPA-6	CONTROL BUILDING		3 85+00 E155+00										
TA-36-7	KAPPA-7	PREPARATION BUILDING		3 95+00 E155+00										
TA-36-8	KAPPA-8	CONTROL BUILDING		3 95+00 E155+00										
TA-36-9	KAPPA-9	MAGAZINE		3 95+00 E185+00										
TA-36-10	KAPPA-10	MAGAZINE		3 95+00 E185+00										
TA-36-11	KAPPA-11	PREPARATION BUILDING		3 95+00 E225+00										
TA-36-12	KAPPA-12	CONTROL BUILDING		3 95+00 E235+00										
TA-36-13	KAPPA-13	INSTRUMENT CHAMBER		3 95+00 E235+00										
TA-36-14	KAPPA-14	FIRING BOX	DOUBLE	3 95+00 E155+00										
TA-36-15	KAPPA-15	FIRING BOX	DOUBLE	3 95+00 E155+00										
TA-36-16	KAPPA-16		FUEL REMOVED #53											
TA-36-17	KAPPA-17	TANK		3 25+00 E172+00										
TA-36-18	KAPPA-18	TANK		3 25+00 E172+00										
TA-36-19	KAPPA-19	INSTRUMENT CHAMBER		3 85+00 E155+00										
TA-36-20	KAPPA-20	INSTRUMENT CHAMBER		3 85+00 E155+00										
TA-36-21	KAPPA-21	FIRING BOX	DOUBLE	3 95+00 E235+00										
TA-36-22	KAPPA-22	GUARD HOUSE	STATION 590	3 25+00 E172+00										
TA-36-23	KAPPA-23	ANTENNA TOWER		3 55+00 E175+00										
TA-36-24	KAPPA-24	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 25+00 E172+00										
TA-36-25	KAPPA-25	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 75+00 E145+00										
TA-36-26	KAPPA-26	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 85+00 E155+00										
TA-36-27	KAPPA-27	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 95+00 E155+00										
TA-36-28	KAPPA-28	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 95+00 E225+00										
TA-36-29	KAPPA-29	WIGWAG		3 85+00 E155+00										
TA-36-30	KAPPA-30	WIGWAG		3 85+00 E155+00										
TA-36-31	KAPPA-31	WIGWAG		3 85+00 E275+00										
TA-36-32	KAPPA-32	SIREN PLATFORM		3 95+00 E225+00										
TA-36-33	KAPPA-33	RETAINING WALL		3 85+00 E155+00										
TA-36-34	KAPPA-34	MANHOLE	WATER	3 55+00 E172+00										
TA-36-35	KAPPA-35	MANHOLE	STORM DRAINAGE	3 55+00 E172+00										
TA-36-36	KAPPA-36	TEST STANCHION		3 85+00 E235+00										
TA-36-37	KAPPA-37	WIGWAG		3 25+00 E172+00										
TA-36-38	KAPPA-38	MANHOLE	SANITARY	3 55+00 E172+00										
TA-36-39	KAPPA-39	RETAINING WALL		3 55+00 E172+00										
TA-36-40	KAPPA-40	RETAINING WALL		3 85+00 E155+00										
TA-36-41	KAPPA-41	FIRING BOX	SINGLE	3 85+00 E225+00										
TA-36-42	KAPPA-42	FIRING BOX	SINGLE	3 85+00 E155+00										
TA-36-43	KAPPA-43	FIRING BOX	SINGLE	3 85+00 E155+00										
TA-36-44	KAPPA-44	STORAGE BUILDING	ABANDONED #83	3 75+00 E215+00										
TA-36-45	KAPPA-45	STORAGE BUILDING	ABANDONED #83	3 75+00 E215+00										
TA-36-46	KAPPA-46	STORAGE BUILDING		3 55+00 E172+00										
TA-36-47	KAPPA-47	STORAGE BUILDING		3 55+00 E185+00										
TA-36-48	KAPPA-48	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT BLDG		3 55+00 E185+00										
TA-36-49	KAPPA-49	SUMP PIT		3 55+00 E85+00										
TA-36-50	KAPPA-50	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 55+00 E185+00										
TA-36-51	KAPPA-51	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 85+00 E185+00										
TA-36-52	KAPPA-52	METERING STATION		3 75+00 E152+00										

Figure TA-36-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-36 - Kappa Site
(1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

REVIEWER *M. D. Link*
CLASS *LC* DATE *1/29/72*

14	10-7-72	REVISED Dwg. NO. (FORMERLY R2461)	BY <i>ML</i>
13	5-6-72	REVISED TO STATUS OF 3-9-72	DATE <i>5/6/72</i>
12	11-6-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-6-69	DATE <i>11/6/69</i>
11	10-27-66	REVISED TO STATUS OF 10-7-65	DATE <i>10/27/66</i>
10	8-15-65	REWORKED TO STATUS OF 8-1-61 (WAS ENG. 115)	DATE <i>8/15/65</i>

REVISIONS BY *ML*

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO

INDEX SHEET
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
TA-36 KAPPA SITE

CHECKED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED
DESIGNED	GROUP LEADER	ENG. SUPERVISOR
DATE	DATE	DRAWING NO.
DRAWN ROBINSON	8-15-61	ENG-R 511B
SCALE NONE	SHEET NO. 1	

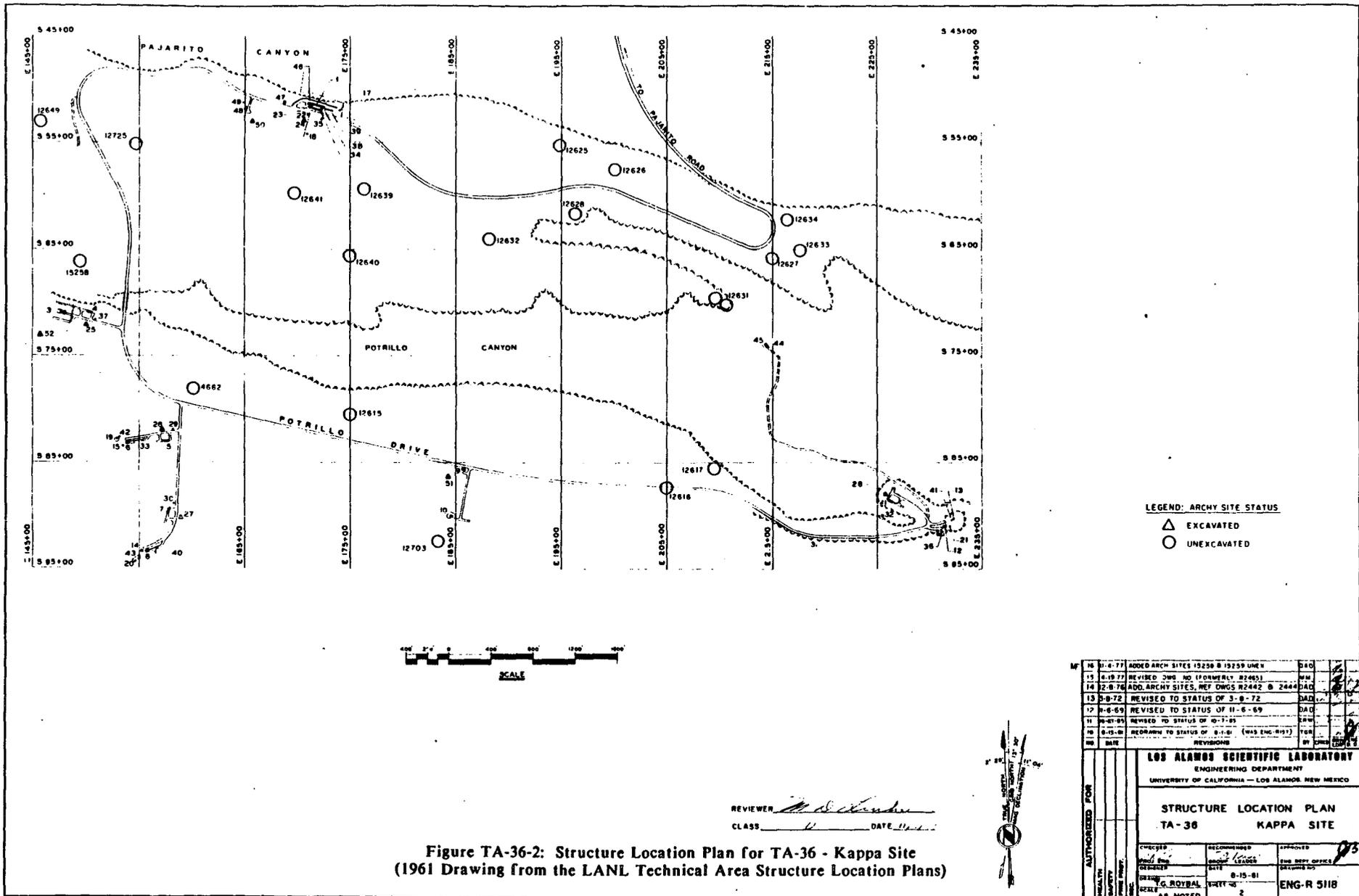


Figure TA-36-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-36 - Kappa Site
 (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

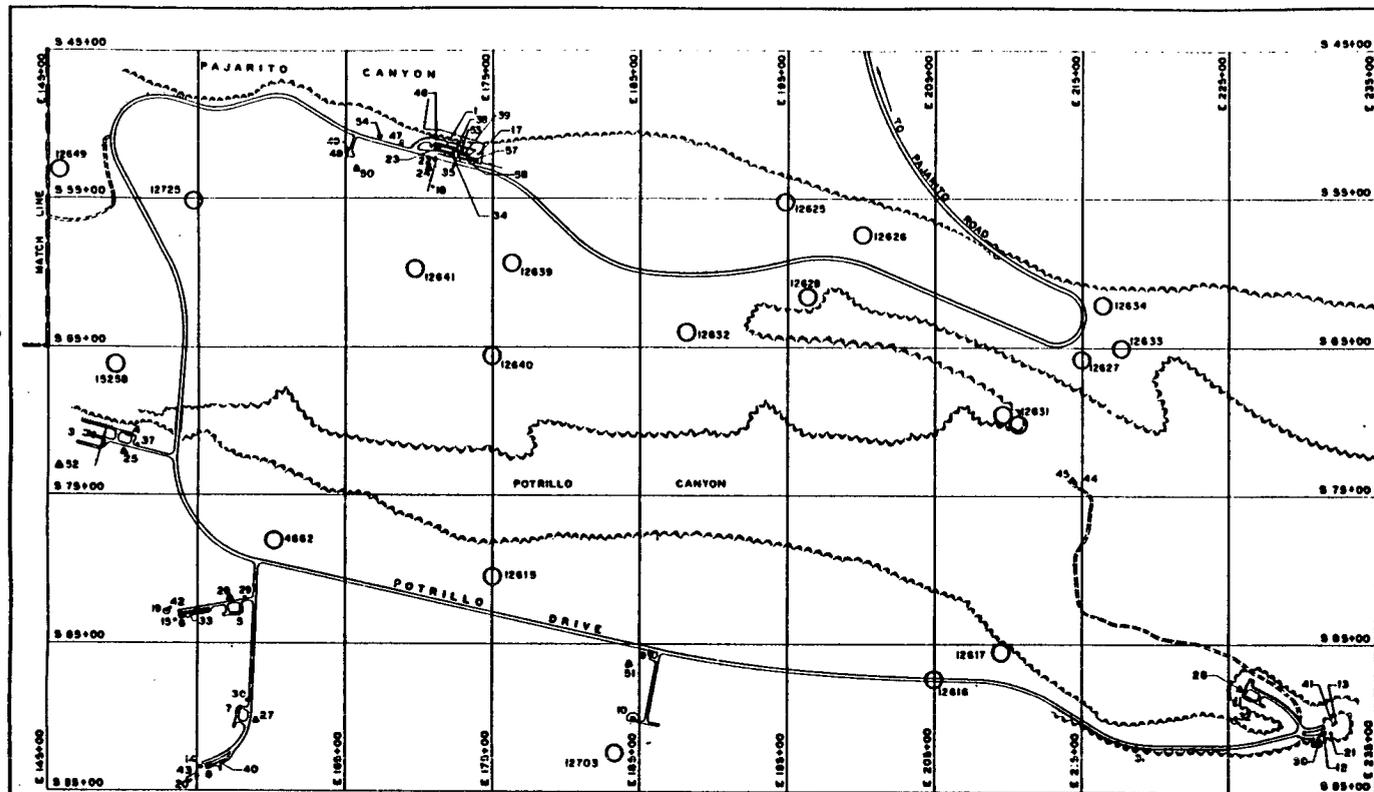
16	3-4-77	ADDED ARCH SITES 15250 & 15259 UMN	D&D
15	6-18-77	REVISED DWG. NO. (FORMERLY 22465)	MM
14	2-8-76	ADD. ARCHY SITES, REF. DWGS W2442 & 2444	D&D
13	3-8-72	REVISED TO STATUS OF 3-8-72	D&D
12	4-6-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-6-69	D&D
11	8-15-65	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-1-65	D&D
10	6-15-66	RECORDED TO STATUS OF 8-14-66 (was ENC-803)	T&E
9		REVISIONS	BY [Signature]
8			

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY			
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT			
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			
TA-36 KAPPA SITE			
AUTHORIZED FOR	DESIGNED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED
	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
	DATE	SITE	FOR DRAWING OFFICE
	8-15-61		DATE
DESIGN	G. ROYAL	SCALE	1" = 200'
SCALE	AS NOTED	DATE	8-15-61
			ENG-R 5118

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-36-1	KAPPA-1	LABORATORY & OFFICE BLDG		3 55+00 E173+00										
TA-36-2	KAPPA-2		UNASSIGNED											
TA-36-3	KAPPA-3	CONTROL BUILDING		3 79+00 E143+00										
TA-36-4	KAPPA-4	PREPARATION BUILDING		3 79+00 E134+00										
TA-36-5	KAPPA-5	PREPARATION BUILDING		3 69+00 E134+00										
TA-36-6	KAPPA-6	CONTROL BUILDING		3 69+00 E133+00										
TA-36-7	KAPPA-7	PREPARATION BUILDING		3 69+00 E132+00										
TA-36-8	KAPPA-8	CONTROL BUILDING		3 69+00 E131+00										
TA-36-9	KAPPA-9	MAGAZINE		3 69+00 E123+00										
TA-36-10	KAPPA-10	MAGAZINE		3 69+00 E123+00										
TA-36-11	KAPPA-11	PREPARATION BUILDING		3 69+00 E222+00										
TA-36-12	KAPPA-12	CONTROL BUILDING		3 69+00 E223+00										
TA-36-13	KAPPA-13	INSTRUMENT CHAMBER		3 69+00 E233+00										
TA-36-14	KAPPA-14	FIRING BOX DOUBLE		3 69+00 E153+00										
TA-36-15	KAPPA-15	FIRING BOX DOUBLE		3 69+00 E123+00										
TA-36-16	KAPPA-16		REMOVED 1986											
TA-36-17	KAPPA-17	TANK SEPTIC		3 53+00 E173+00										
TA-36-18	KAPPA-18	TANK WATER		3 53+00 E173+00										
TA-36-19	KAPPA-19	INSTRUMENT CHAMBER		3 69+00 E153+00										
TA-36-20	KAPPA-20	INSTRUMENT CHAMBER		3 69+00 E153+00										
TA-36-21	KAPPA-21	FIRING BOX DOUBLE		3 69+00 E233+00										
TA-36-22	KAPPA-22	GUARD STATION	STATION # 490	3 69+00 E173+00										
TA-36-23	KAPPA-23	ANTENNA TOWER		3 69+00 E173+00										
TA-36-24	KAPPA-24	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 69+00 E173+00										
TA-36-25	KAPPA-25	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 79+00 E143+00										
TA-36-26	KAPPA-26	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 69+00 E153+00										
TA-36-27	KAPPA-27	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 69+00 E153+00										
TA-36-28	KAPPA-28	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 69+00 E223+00										
TA-36-29	KAPPA-29	WIGWAG		3 69+00 E153+00										
TA-36-30	KAPPA-30	WIGWAG		3 69+00 E153+00										
TA-36-31	KAPPA-31	WIGWAG		3 69+00 E213+00										
TA-36-32	KAPPA-32	SIREN PLATFORM		3 69+00 E223+00										
TA-36-33	KAPPA-33	RETAINING WALL		3 69+00 E153+00										
TA-36-34	KAPPA-34	MANHOLE		3 69+00 E173+00										
TA-36-35	KAPPA-35	MANHOLE STORM DRAINAGE		3 69+00 E173+00										
TA-36-36	KAPPA-36	TEST STANCHION HOIST		3 69+00 E233+00										
TA-36-37	KAPPA-37	WIGWAG		3 79+00 E153+00										
TA-36-38	KAPPA-38	MANHOLE SANITARY		3 69+00 E173+00										
TA-36-39	KAPPA-39	RETAINING WALL		3 69+00 E173+00										
TA-36-40	KAPPA-40	RETAINING WALL		3 69+00 E153+00										
TA-36-41	KAPPA-41	FIRING BOX SINGLE		3 69+00 E233+00										
TA-36-42	KAPPA-42	FIRING BOX SINGLE		3 69+00 E153+00										
TA-36-43	KAPPA-43	FIRING BOX SINGLE		3 69+00 E153+00										
TA-36-44	KAPPA-44	STORAGE BUILDING	ABANDONED 1963	3 79+00 E213+00										
TA-36-45	KAPPA-45	STORAGE BUILDING	ABANDONED 1963	3 79+00 E213+00										
TA-36-46	KAPPA-46	STORAGE BUILDING		3 69+00 E173+00										
TA-36-47	KAPPA-47	STORAGE BUILDING		3 69+00 E183+00										
TA-36-48	KAPPA-48	STORAGE BUILDING		3 69+00 E183+00										
TA-36-49	KAPPA-49	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT BLDG		3 69+00 E183+00										
TA-36-50	KAPPA-50	SLUMP PIT		3 69+00 E183+00										
TA-36-51	KAPPA-51	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 69+00 E163+00										
TA-36-52	KAPPA-52	TRANSFORMER STATION		3 69+00 E183+00										
TA-36-53	KAPPA-53	METERING STATION		3 79+00 E193+00										
TA-36-54	KAPPA-54	STORAGE SHED		3 69+00 E173+00										
TA-36-55	KAPPA-55	TRAILER SHED		3 69+00 E163+00										
TA-36-56	KAPPA-56	CONTROL BLDG	FORMERLY TA-15-31	3 69+00 E15+00										
TA-36-57	KAPPA-57	GM ENCUMBRMENT	FORMERLY TA-5-337	3 69+00 E105+00										
TA-36-58	KAPPA-58	TRAILER OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-304	3 69+00 E175+00										
TA-36-59	KAPPA-59	TRAILER OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-598	3 69+00 E173+00										
TA-36-60	KAPPA-60	TRANSFORMER STATION	FORMERLY TA-15-58	3 69+00 E115+00										
TA-36-61	KAPPA-61	TANK WATER U/S	FORMERLY TA-15-66	3 69+00 E115+00										
TA-36-62	KAPPA-62	TANK SEPTIC	FORMERLY TA-5-47	3 69+00 E115+00										
TA-36-63	KAPPA-63	MANHOLE ELECTRICAL	FORMERLY TA-8-184	3 69+00 E115+00										
TA-36-64	KAPPA-64	MANHOLE ELECTRICAL	FORMERLY TA-3-183	3 69+00 E115+00										
TA-36-65	KAPPA-65	MANHOLE ELECTRICAL	FORMERLY TA-5-47	3 69+00 E115+00										

Figure TA-36-I: Structure Location Plan for TA-36 - Kappa Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

15	9-7-83	REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DWS TO STATUS OF 9-8-83	HS	32	CS
REV.	DATE	REVISION	BY	CHK	APP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545					
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION					
INDEX SHEET STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-36 KAPPA SITE				REC CLASSIFICATION CLASS <i>EL</i> REVIEWER <i>James</i> DATE <i>9-22-83</i> APPROVED	
DRAWN <i>John Thomas</i> CHECKER <i>JL</i>	DESIGNED <i>John Thomas</i> DATE <i>9-7-83</i>	RECOMMENDED <i>David Page</i> SHEET NO <i>1</i> OF <i>2</i>	APPROVED <i>W. T. Hill</i> SIGNATURE NO	APPROVED SIGNATURE NO ENG-R5118	



LEGEND: ARCHY SITE STATUS
 ▲ EXCAVATED
 ○ UNEXCAVATED

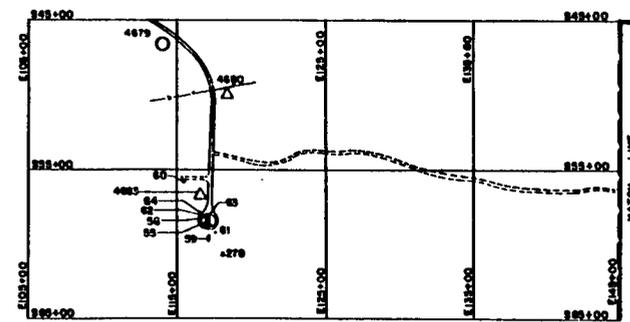


Figure TA-36-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-36 - Kappa Site (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

17 0-9-83 REVISED TITLE BLOCK & PDS TO STATUS OF 0-025 1/2 1/2		REV. DATE	BY	CHK APP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos				
Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545				
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-36 KAPPA SITE			CLASS	AL
DATE			REVISED	BY
DATE			BY	APP. NO.
GROUP	DATE	SHEET NO.	DRAWING NO.	
DESIGNED	0-9-83	2 of 2	ENG-R5118	

TA36-10-CA-A-HW (Storing waste explosive)

Background--The preparation buildings, TA-36-4, -5, -7, -and -11, are used to store small quantities of waste explosive for short terms, as observed during the 1987 CEARP field survey.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. Waste explosives handling is covered by routine LANL operations.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination associated with past liquid waste discharges will be determined. The active liquid waste management systems are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA36-5-CA-I-HW (Liquid disposal)

Background--At one time, dithekite, a mixture of nitric acid, nitrobenzene, and water, was used in firing experiments at TA-36. The standard operating procedure listed the proper disposal technique as "pouring on the ground not less than 100 ft from any building or road at Kappa Site" (GMX-8 n.d.).

There is no indication of residual environmental contamination of concern.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA36-6-L-I/A-HW/RW (Burning pits)

Background--After the establishment of TA-36, it was the practice to burn cables and perhaps other combustibles near the firing pad at each site. Some cables were also burned by a magazine site known as Moe (TA-36-9,10). However, the burned residue was removed and it is felt that no contamination should now be present in this area. In an interview an employee said that there was a burning pit across the road from Minie site. No further information has been obtained and the area was not located during the 1987 CEARP field survey. The aerial pictures clearly show a burn site north of the road about halfway between Moe and Lower Slobbovia. Employees report that the area probably has copper, aluminum, and steel residues. It is possible that the area across from Minie site may be this area. In 1959, a proposal was made to establish a burning pit at Kappa Site in order to dispose of combustible items possibly contaminated with high explosive (LaBerge 1959). Which site this 1959 proposal resulted in is not clear. At some time, the burning pit was moved to a location at Lower Slobbovia. On engineering drawing ENG-R4482, three burning pits are noted to be located to the southwest of TA-36-12, and they are designated as Material Disposal Area AA (see Material Disposal Area AA). One employee remembers four and possibly six burning pits. However, they all (regardless of number) appear to have been in the same area that is in use today. During the 1987 CEARP field survey, all these pits were determined to have been covered over. It was learned that until recently, a rectangular pit--again in the area southwest of TA-36-12--had been used until the edges began to cave in and the pit was filled. At the present, a rectangular pit just to the side of the former pit has been dug and is being used. Contaminants in the pits at Lower Slobbovia might be very small quantities of uranium and other materials in the shots that adhered to the combustibles and therefore were taken to the burning area.

Pieces from the drop tower experiments (see TA-36-2), which included uranium-238, were pulled from the pad area and burned near where the "dead man" for the tower remains in place today, a Los Alamos employee has reported. Disks and uranium-238 probably may remain in the subsurface soils, unless they were removed to burial pits (see TA36-8).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of residual contamination associated with the inactive burning pits will be determined. The active burning pits are covered by routine LANL operations. The planned action for Area AA is discussed under Material Disposal Areas.

TA36-7-CA-A-HW/RW (Material storage)

Background--It was noted during the 1987 CEARP field survey that a large outdoor material storage area at Kappa Site is used for storage of iron and steel, which are in some cases contaminated with uranium, and other pieces of seldom-used material. In addition, several unmarked drums and cylinders were noted.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active material storage area is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA36-8-L-I-HW/RW (Landfills)

Background--A 1956 memo states that two small waste burial sites are located in Potrillo Canyon near building TA-36-12. They contain ash from fires in which depleted uranium was burned (Campbell 1956). Reference is also made to this area in an undated note in engineering file 1757. These areas may be different from the Material Disposal Area AA pits, because they appear to have been used earlier.

To the north of Eenie along the edge of the canyon, cables and similar residues are reported to have been disposed of. Cables that are used to hold fill at Lower Slobbovia have also been mentioned by employees.

The mounded circles just after the turnoff to Moe and south of the main road are due to fill being placed there. This fill is not believed to be contaminated.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The landfills will be investigated as part of supplemental Phase I. The planned action for Area AA is discussed under Material Disposal Areas.

TA36-9-CA-A-HW (Disposal of high explosive)

Background--The field survey determined that Minie Site is used to explode scrap high explosive.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. Current practices at Minie Site are covered by routine LANL operations.

suspended sediments were inversely proportioned to the distance between the sampling location and the source firing site" (LANL 1985:75). Upper Potrillo Canyon would include I-J as well as TA-15 (E-F Site).

Beryllium, lead, and mercury in water were sampled at Fence Canyon at Meenie Site and mean concentrations of <50, <100, and <0.2 micrograms/L were reported, respectively. Sediments were also sampled and mean concentrations of 2, 74, <0.03 micrograms, respectively, were reported. Levels of 130 micrograms/g for lead were found in sediments at Water Canyon at NM 4 (LANL 1986:90-91).

In addition to experiments on the designated sites, according to a Los Alamos employee, a limited number of experiments using tetranitromethane were carried out in an area known as "the skunk works" located northwest of Lower Slobbovia. Several buildings were moved from TA-15 to the skunk works. Other than these buildings, which are presently in poor repair, nothing is reported to remain at the site.

One Los Alamos employee recalls the possibility of a few 500-lb test shots near Moe.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental CEARP Phase I activities, the extent of residuals resulting from firing-site-related activities will be determined for the inactive firing sites. The active firing sites are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA36-2-CA-I-HW/RW (Drop tower)

Background--On engineering drawing ENG-R5118, test stanchion TA-36-36 is noted at Lower Slobbovia. A 1953 report notes assembly drop tests at Kappa Site (LASL 1953). Another report indicates that four drop tests were carried out. The assembly became damaged and the equipment was burned. No contamination was found except in the burning pit (H Division 1953:3). Another memo indicates burning following a drop. Ashes read 1,000 counts/min, which was indicated as a normal count for uranium-238 (Oakes 1953). During the 1987 CEARP field survey, it was observed that drop tests are no longer conducted at Kappa Site. More information on the burning pit is included in TA36-6.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The drop tower area will be investigated during supplemental Phase I to determine the extent of residual contamination.

TA36-3-CA-I-HW (Detonator disposal)

Background--In the late 1950s, detonators were disposed of by adding nitromethane and exploding the combination at Lower Slobbovia. Between March 5, 1959, and September 16, 1959, 248 cans of detonators were shipped to GMX-8 to be destroyed. A search around the Lower Slobbovia firing site was conducted in October 1959 to determine whether any intact detonators had been blown from the pit. The report states, "Although metal and plastic fragments of detonators were recovered, no security items or parts of detonators containing explosive were found. Because of the ground cover surrounding the area it would be impossible in a search of this nature to find very many of the items searched for if they in fact existed. It is the opinion of those who took part in this search that the method of destruction was

quite good and that there is a good chance that all high explosive was destroyed. However, we cannot be completely certain about this" (Anderson and Tucker 1959).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination from detonator destruction will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA36-4-S/ST/O-I/A-HW/RW (Liquid waste handling)

Background--During the 1987 CEARP field survey, the staff at TA-36 indicated that none of the outlying firing sites, with the exception of I-J, have any liquid waste treatment facilities. Firing point I-J has septic tank TA-36-61. Point I-J is very old, and whether high-explosive contamination or perhaps residual uranium may be present in the tank is not known. Overflow is reported to go to a drain line (Pan Am 1986:3).

Building 1 is shown on engineering drawing ENG-R1363 to have two drains leading to outfalls into Pajarito Canyon. The drain from the central part of the building was not located during the 1987 CEARP field survey, because the cliff is quite steep and has a great deal of vegetation. Whether it is active is not known. The drain from the east end of the building was observed several feet below the point where the cliff drops off and was discharging liquid. Where this liquid originated is not known. The engineering drawing also shows building 1 to be served by a septic system and septic tank 17 to have a distribution box. The overflow is reported to go to a seepage pit (Pan Am 1986:6). During the survey, a fairly large photo lab was observed in building 1. The spent fixer is currently shipped offsite and other spent chemicals are discarded down the drain. The drain is believed to connect with the outfall to the canyon. An employee interviewed on January 28, 1985, said that apparently the facility has had a photo lab for a long time, and in the past, fixer was discarded to the drain system that discharged to the canyon. Additionally, other sinks that receive chemical wastes drain to outfalls.

In 1957, surface grinding of uranium-238 was reported (H Division 1957). How wastes were handled is not known. A 1968 memo mentions that sheets of uranium were cut, polished, and lapped by hand. Various solvents and hydrochloric acid were used in the process, which was conducted in the southeast basement corner room of TA-36-1. Waste solutions were diluted if necessary and "released to the drain." These solutions included uranium-238. Whether they went to the canyon outfall or to the septic tank is not indicated (Buckland 1968). Today, a machine shop for steel, aluminum, and plastics occupies much of the basement. A soldering shop is also in operation in the basement.

Building 48 has been known as the controlled environment building since about 1970 when the building was used for temperature-controlled experiments. During the 1987 CEARP field survey and when talking with employees at the site, it was learned that the building has been used as an assembly building in which small quantities of glue were used and that small quantities of zinc chloride and acids had probably been poured down the drain. Trace quantities of high explosives and acetone were also discharged to the drain. The building has also been used to plate aluminum on mirrors. For these operations, water and small quantities of sodium hydroxide may have been sent to the drain. The drain appears to connect to sump pit TA-36-49. Construction details on this pit are lacking. Currently, the building is not in active use.

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- H Division. 1955c. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, August 20-September 20, 1955.
- H Division. 1957. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, September 20-October 20, 1957.
- Hanson, Wayne C., and Felix R. Miera, Jr. 1976. "Long-Term Ecological Effects of Exposure to Uranium," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LA-6269, July 1976.
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- LaBerge, J. E. 1959. "Burning Pit at Kappa Site," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to A. W. Campbell, October 27, 1959.
- LANL. 1985. "Environmental Surveillance at Los Alamos During 1984," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-10421-ENV, April 1985.
- LANL. 1986. "Environmental Surveillance at Los Alamos During 1985," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-10721-ENV, April 1986.
- LASL. 1953. "Monthly Report, Safety Group H-3, May 20-June 20, 1953," June 24, 1953, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, June 24, 1953.
- LASL. 1962. "H-5 Air Sample Data Sheet," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, August 8, 1962.
- Oakes, James M. 1953. "Kappa Experiment at 10:30 a.m. July 20, 1953," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Dean D. Meyer, July 1953.
- Pan Am World Services, Inc. 1986. "Septic Tank Report," Los Alamos, NM, February 26, 1986.

TABLE TA-36 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA36-1-CA-I/A-HW/RW (Firing sites)

Background--Most of the firing sites at TA-36 are actively used today. Designated sites consist of (1) I-J, which was part of TA-15 until about 5 years ago, with control building TA-36-55 and associated trailers; (2) Eenie, with control building TA-36-3 and preparation building TA-36-4; (3) Meenie, with control building TA-36-6 and preparation building TA-36-5; (4) Minie, with control building TA-36-8 and preparation building TA-36-7; and (5) Lower Slobbovia, with control building TA-36-12 and preparation building TA-36-11.

Firing at TA-36 has mainly been limited to research on explosive phenomena. Materials included in the shots have been uranium, beryllium, lead, copper, iron, aluminum, steel, and various types of plastics. Beryllium has not been used since 1977. Barium is in some of the explosives used. Other types of explosives are reported to have been mixtures of nitric acid, nitrobenzene, and water (GMX-8 n.d.); liquid cyanogen, though very limited (Campbell and Milford 1957); nitromethane (H Division 1955a:21); and tetranitromethane (H Division 1955b:25 and 1955c:19).

During a 1987 CEARP field survey, many shots were observed to take place on wooden platforms, which minimize sand dispersion. The remaining residues of wood after a shot are picked up and taken to the burning pit. The sand is graded and more is added if needed. Sand benches several feet thick were seen and may contain very small pieces of high explosive. In the survey, both Eenie and Meenie were observed to have gun emplacements.

During a 1987 CEARP survey, a building containing a very large, spherical chamber was seen at I-J Site. It was used for containment and recovery shots, but is no longer being used. The chamber was used when I-J was part of TA-15. The chamber itself is reported free of contamination, but the filter system is contaminated with plutonium.

The inactive J firing site is located on the mesa just above the containment chamber. This site had an x-unit chamber, TA-15-32. The 1987 CEARP field survey confirmed that a storage shed and instrument box remain at the site. Uranium was found at the firing area during the survey.

The DOE Discharge Information System for July 12, 1982, lists 0.255 Ci of uranium-238 expended at Kappa Site between 1958 and 1981. It is not known whether this includes I-J Site. Records for the amount of uranium expended from 1950 to 1958 have not been found. In a field study at Lower Slobbovia in 1974, the maximum measured concentration of uranium in soil was 220 ± 22 micrograms/g, whereas for Meenie it was 12.3 ± 1.2 micrograms/g (Hanson and Miera 1976:33). In 1957, soil at Lower Slobbovia was sampled for uranium, and 0.64 micrograms/g at the pit, 0.68 micrograms/g at the firing point, and 0.68 micrograms/g (i.e., background) at the bunker were found (Eutsler 1957).

In 1962, uranium and barium at Meenie Site were sampled. Concentrations ranging between 0.055 and 0.114 mg/g for uranium were measured. Concentrations of barium were found to range from 0.028-3.89 mg/g. Approximately 10,000 lb of baratol have been fired (LASL 1962).

In 1983, cumulative samplers were installed in Potrillo Canyon and in a tributary to Mortandad Canyon. One report states, "In every run-off sample, uranium concentrations in solution and

TA-36 - KAPPA SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

At TA-36, operations have concentrated on understanding phenomena associated with the detonation of high explosives. Since 1985, much of the work has involved explosives research, with several hundred shots fired each year by the Explosives Applications Group (M-8). Firing sites include those known as Eenie, Mcenie, Minie, Lower Slobbovia, and I-J.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-36 was first occupied in 1950 after it was built to replace World War II explosives testing facilities at Anchor Far Point, NU Site, and L Site. In 1953, assembly drop tests were held; after one drop, damaged depleted uranium components were burned on the edge of the firing location at Lower Slobbovia (Oakes 1953).

In 1962, the Industrial Hygiene Group, H-5, sampled the Minie firing pit for barium and uranium after an estimated total of 10,000 lb of baratol had been fired in the pit. Maximum concentrations were 3.89 mg of barium per gram of soil and 46 pCi of uranium per gram of soil (Foreman 1962). Other materials that have been used in tests include lead, zinc, and beryllium.

Before using the burning pits at Lower Slobbovia, there was some incineration of firing site debris at other locations. A material storage area near TA-36-7 has a collection of metal scrap, mostly iron, steel, and aluminum with some depleted uranium contamination.

Uranium has been used in a number of tests at TA-36, but not in large quantities. Ecological studies in the mid-1970s showed uranium concentrations in soils to be slightly elevated at Minie and at Area II of Lower Slobbovia. Concentrations were somewhat higher in Area I of Lower Slobbovia; the average soil concentrations were approximately 40 pCi/g (Hanson and Miera 1976 and 1978). By comparison, DOE Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program cleanup guidelines for uranium in soil--a large volume, uniformly contaminated--are 75 pCi/g for unrestricted use (Gilbert 1983).

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-36. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-36 is 10.1 (Appendix B).

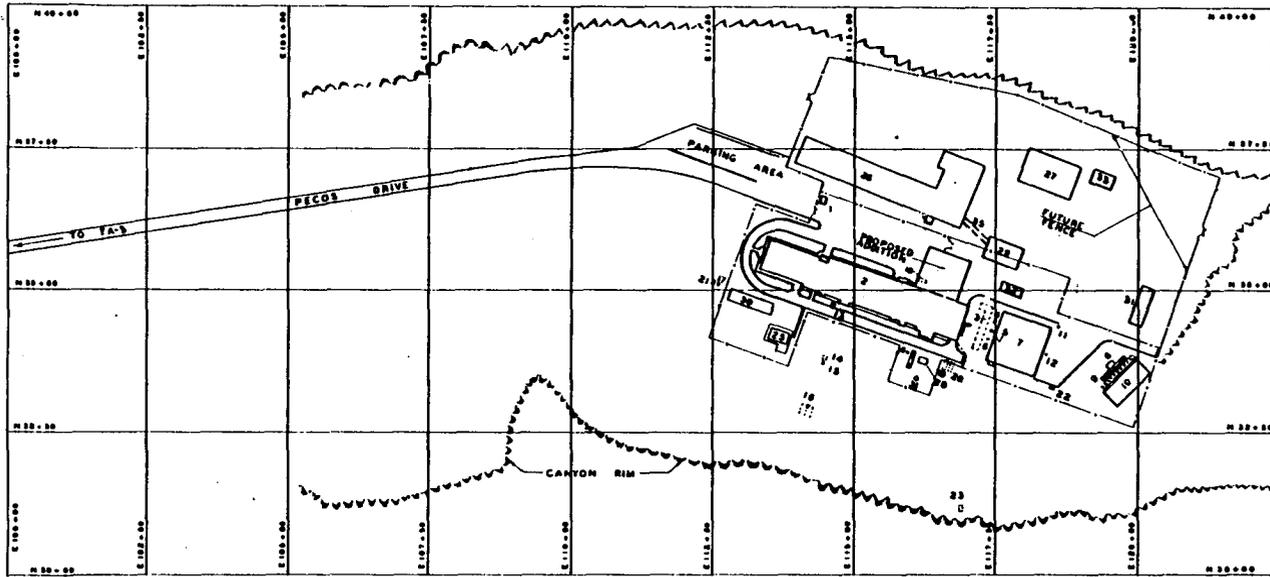
FIGURES

- Figure TA-36-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-36 - Kappa Site (1983)
- Figure TA-36-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-36 - Kappa Site (1961)
- Figure TA-36-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-36 - Kappa Site (1955)

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STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-35-1	TSL-1	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 410)
TA-35-2	TSL-2	LABORATORY & OFFICE BLDG
TA-35-3	TSL-3	PHASE SEPARATOR PIT
TA-35-4	TSL-4	U.G. HOLDING TANK (ACD)
TA-35-5	TSL-5	U.G. HOLDING TANK (ACD)
TA-35-6	TSL-6	U.G. HOLDING TANK (ACD)
TA-35-7	TSL-7	AIR FILTER BLDG
TA-35-8	TSL-8	PUMP PIT
TA-35-9	TSL-9	PIPE TRENCH
TA-35-10	TSL-10	CONCRETE TANK BLDG
TA-35-11	TSL-11	MANHOLE (DRAINAGE)
TA-35-12	TSL-12	MANHOLE (WATER)
TA-35-13	TSL-13	MANHOLE (SANITARY SEWER)
TA-35-14	TSL-14	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-35-15	TSL-15	DOSEING CHAMBER (SANITARY)
TA-35-16	TSL-16	DISTRIBUTION BOX (SANITARY)
TA-35-17	TSL-17	P.W. BOX (WATER)
TA-35-18	TSL-18	DIESEL FUEL TANK
TA-35-19	TSL-19	FUEL OIL TANK
TA-35-20	TSL-20	FUEL OIL TANK
TA-35-21	TSL-21	MANHOLE (GAS DRIP PPT)
TA-35-22	TSL-22	SLUDGE TANK
TA-35-23	TSL-23	DISCHARGE SILENCER
TA-35-24	TSL-24	AIR TREATMENT BUILDING (CANCELLED)
TA-35-25	TSL-25	SODIUM BUILDING
TA-35-26	TSL-26	LABORATORY OFFICE BUILDING (PROPOSED)
TA-35-27	TSL-27	LAMPRE B BUILDING (PROPOSED)
TA-35-28	TSL-28	PUMP PIT (LAPRE B)
TA-35-29	TSL-29	TEST PIT (PROPOSED)
TA-35-30	TSL-30	OFFICE BUILDING (TEMPORARY)
TA-35-31	TSL-31	RETENTION TANK (PROPOSED)
TA-35-32	TSL-32	SUBSTATION (PROPOSED)
TA-35-33	TSL-33	COOLING TOWER (PROPOSED)
TA-35-34	TSL-34	RESERVE
TA-35-35	TSL-35	CONTROL TUNNEL (PROPOSED)

Figure TA-35-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-35 - Ten Site
(1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

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4	7A-35	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	302	155
7	7A-35	REWORKED TO STATUS OF JULY 1, 1955	302	155
REV	WORK	REVISIONS	BY	DATE
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N.M.				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-35 TEN SITE				
AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY ENVIRONMENT	DRAWN BY <i>M. S. J.</i>	CHECKED BY <i>J. E. H.</i>	APPROVED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE 10/24/55
	SCALE 1" = 100'	SHEET 1 OF 1	PROJECT NO. ENG-R 155	

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-35-1	TSL-1	GUARD HOUSE		N37150 E118100	TA-35-98	TSL-98	CANCELLED		N32150 E102100	TA-35-195	TSL-195	TRAILER STATION		N32150 E100100
TA-35-2	TSL-2	LABORATORY & OFFICE BUILDING		N33100 E118100	TA-35-99	TSL-99	NOT SHOWN POLE MOUNTED		N33100 E102100	TA-35-196	TSL-196	TRAILER STATION		N32150 E100100
TA-35-3	TSL-3	PHASE SEPARATOR PVT	UNDERGROUND	N35100 E117900	TA-35-100	TSL-100	TRANSFORMER STATION		N33100 E100100	TA-35-197	TSL-197	TANK ON U/G		N32150 E100100
TA-35-4	TSL-4	HOLDING TANK, ACID	UNDERGROUND	N35100 E117900	TA-35-101	TSL-101	SUBSTATION, ELECTRICAL		N33100 E100100	TA-35-198	TSL-198	TRAILER STATION		N32150 E100100
TA-35-5	TSL-5	HOLDING TANK, ACID	UNDERGROUND	N35100 E117900	TA-35-102	TSL-102	SUBSTATION, ELECTRICAL		N35100 E99100	TA-35-199	TSL-199	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100
TA-35-6	TSL-6	HOLDING TANK, ACID	UNDERGROUND	N35100 E117900	TA-35-103	TSL-103	MANHOLE, STEAM		N35100 E99100	TA-35-200	TSL-200	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100
TA-35-7	TSL-7	AIR FILTER BUILDING		N35100 E117900	TA-35-104	TSL-104	CANCELLED			TA-35-201	TSL-201	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100
TA-35-8	TSL-8	PIPE TRENCH	REMOVED 1984		TA-35-105	TSL-105	CANCELLED			TA-35-202	TSL-202	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		N32150 E100100
TA-35-9	TSL-9	CONCRETE TANK BUILDING	REMOVED 1984		TA-35-106	TSL-106	CANCELLED			TA-35-203	TSL-203	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100
TA-35-10	TSL-10	MANHOLE, (CMF DRAIN)	REMOVED 1984		TA-35-107	TSL-107	CANCELLED			TA-35-204	TSL-204	SWITCH GEAR STATION		N32150 E100100
TA-35-11	TSL-11	MANHOLE, WATER	REMOVED 1984		TA-35-108	TSL-108	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		N32150 E100100	TA-35-205	TSL-205	SUBSTATION, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100
TA-35-12	TSL-12	MANHOLE, SEWER	REMOVED 1984		TA-35-109	TSL-109	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG		N32150 E100100	TA-35-206	TSL-206	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100
TA-35-13	TSL-13	SEPTIC TANK	REMOVED 1984		TA-35-110	TSL-110	CANCELLED			TA-35-207	TSL-207	EXPERIMENTAL SUPPORT LAB		N32150 E100100
TA-35-14	TSL-14	ODDSING CHAMBER, SANITARY	ABANDONED 1973	N35100 E118100	TA-35-111	TSL-111	CANCELLED			TA-35-208	TSL-208	TRANSFORMER STATION	CANCELLED	N32150 E100100
TA-35-15	TSL-15	DISTRIBUTION BOX, SANITARY	REMOVED 1973	N28150 E118100	TA-35-112	TSL-112	CANCELLED			TA-35-209	TSL-209	TRANSFORMER STATION		N32150 E100100
TA-35-16	TSL-16	MANHOLE, PRIV BOIL, WATER		N35100 E118100	TA-35-113	TSL-113	TRANSFORMER STATION		N32150 E119100	TA-35-210	TSL-210	TRANSFORMER STATION		N32150 E100100
TA-35-17	TSL-17	DIESEL FUEL TANK	ABANDONED 1973	N33100 E118100	TA-35-114	TSL-114	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG		N32150 E117100	TA-35-211	TSL-211	TRANSFORMER STATION		N32150 E100100
TA-35-18	TSL-18	FUEL OIL TANK	ABANDONED 1973	N33100 E118100	TA-35-115	TSL-115	SOLVENT STORAGE SHED		N32150 E117100	TA-35-212	TSL-212	STORAGE SHED		N32150 E100100
TA-35-19	TSL-19	FUEL OIL TANK	ABANDONED 1973	N33100 E118100	TA-35-116	TSL-116	CONCRETE PAD		N32150 E117100	TA-35-213	TSL-213	TARGET FABRICATION BLDG		N32150 E100100
TA-35-20	TSL-20	MANHOLE, GAS DRIP POT	REMOVED 1984	N32150 E118100	TA-35-117	TSL-117	MANIFOLD		N32150 E120100	TA-35-214	TSL-214			
TA-35-21	TSL-21	SLUDGE TANK	REMOVED 1984		TA-35-118	TSL-118	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL	REMOVED 1978		TA-35-215	TSL-215	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100
TA-35-22	TSL-22	DISCHARGER	REMOVED 1984		TA-35-119	TSL-119	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100	TA-35-216	TSL-216	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100
TA-35-23	TSL-23	DISCHARGER	CANCELLED		TA-35-120	TSL-120	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100	TA-35-217	TSL-217	GUARD STATION		N32150 E100100
TA-35-24	TSL-24	SODIUM BUILDING		N35100 E118100	TA-35-121	TSL-121	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100	TA-35-218	TSL-218	GUARD STATION		N32150 E100100
TA-35-25	TSL-25	PWR REACTOR TEST BLDG	INCORPORATED WITH TSL-2	N37150 E118100	TA-35-122	TSL-122	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100	TA-35-219	TSL-219	GAS METERING STATION		N32150 E100100
TA-35-26	TSL-26	RES CORE TEST FACILITY	REMOVED 1985	N33100 E120000	TA-35-123	TSL-123	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100	TA-35-220	TSL-220			
TA-35-27	TSL-27	PUMP PIT	REMOVED 1985		TA-35-124	TSL-124	LASER BUILDING		N32150 E100100	TA-35-221	TSL-221			
TA-35-28	TSL-28	GAS LASER BUILDING		N33100 E117150	TA-35-125	TSL-125	TRUCK ACCESS TUNNEL		N32150 E100100	TA-35-222	TSL-222	SUBSTATION, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100
TA-35-29	TSL-29	OFFICE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-3-255		TA-35-126	TSL-126	OFFICE BUILDING		N32150 E100100	TA-35-223	TSL-223	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-306	N32150 E100100
TA-35-30	TSL-30	RETENTION TANK	REMOVED 1984		TA-35-127	TSL-127	OFFICE BUILDING		N32150 E100100	TA-35-224	TSL-224	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-309	N32150 E100100
TA-35-31	TSL-31	TRANSFORMER, SUBSTATION		N35100 E117150	TA-35-128	TSL-128	OFFICE BUILDING		N32150 E100100	TA-35-225	TSL-225	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-449	N32150 E100100
TA-35-32	TSL-32	COOLING TOWER		N35100 E120400	TA-35-129	TSL-129	WATER STORAGE TANK		N32150 E100100	TA-35-226	TSL-226	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-514	N32150 E100100
TA-35-33	TSL-33	SODIUM TESTING BUILDING	UNDERGROUND	N35100 E119100	TA-35-130	TSL-130	RETAINING WALL		N32150 E100100	TA-35-227	TSL-227	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-515	N32150 E100100
TA-35-34	TSL-34	CONTROL TUNNEL	UNDERGROUND	N35100 E117150	TA-35-131	TSL-131	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N32150 E100100	TA-35-228	TSL-228	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-517	N32150 E100100
TA-35-35	TSL-35	STORAGE TANK	REMOVED 1980		TA-35-132	TSL-132	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N32150 E100100	TA-35-229	TSL-229	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-518	N32150 E100100
TA-35-36	TSL-36	FLOCCULANT TANK	REMOVED 1980		TA-35-133	TSL-133	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N32150 E100100	TA-35-230	TSL-230	TRAILER, OFFICE	CANCELLED	
TA-35-37	TSL-37	REGIMENTARY TANK	REMOVED 1980		TA-35-134	TSL-134	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N32150 E100100	TA-35-231	TSL-231	TRAILER, OFFICE	RELOCATED TO TA-3-639	N32150 E100100
TA-35-38	TSL-38	ION TANK	REMOVED 1980		TA-35-135	TSL-135	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N32150 E100100	TA-35-232	TSL-232	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-310	N32150 E100100
TA-35-39	TSL-39	ION TANK	REMOVED 1980		TA-35-136	TSL-136	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N32150 E100100	TA-35-233	TSL-233	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-519	N32150 E100100
TA-35-40	TSL-40	ION TANK	REMOVED 1980		TA-35-137	TSL-137	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N32150 E100100	TA-35-234	TSL-234	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-533	N32150 E100100
TA-35-41	TSL-41	CAUSTIC THE BEER BUILDING	REMOVED 1984		TA-35-138	TSL-138	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N32150 E100100	TA-35-235	TSL-235	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-536	N32150 E100100
TA-35-42	TSL-42	SODIUM ELECTRICAL		N35100 E117150	TA-35-139	TSL-139	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N32150 E100100	TA-35-236	TSL-236	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-660	N32150 E100100
TA-35-43	TSL-43	SODIUM DISPOSAL TANKS		N30100 E119100	TA-35-140	TSL-140	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N32150 E100100	TA-35-237	TSL-237	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-662	N32150 E100100
TA-35-44	TSL-44	SEPTIC TANK		N37150 E118100	TA-35-141	TSL-141	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N32150 E100100	TA-35-238	TSL-238	TRAILER, DIAGNOSTIC	FORMERLY TA-0-668	N32150 E100100
TA-35-45	TSL-45	DISTRIBUTION BOX, SANITARY		N37150 E119100	TA-35-142	TSL-142	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N32150 E100100	TA-35-239	TSL-239	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-669	N32150 E100100
TA-35-46	TSL-46	REACTOR COMPONENTS DEV BLDG		N35100 E118100	TA-35-143	TSL-143	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N32150 E100100	TA-35-240	TSL-240	TRAILER, LABORATORY	FORMERLY TA-0-674	N32150 E100100
TA-35-47	TSL-47	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL	ABANDONED 1973	N32150 E117150	TA-35-144	TSL-144	SEWAGE LAGOON		N32150 E100100	TA-35-241	TSL-241	TRAILER, LABORATORY	CANCELLED	
TA-35-48	TSL-48	EXHAUST STACK		N35100 E117150	TA-35-145	TSL-145	SEWAGE LAGOON		N32150 E100100	TA-35-242	TSL-242	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-696	N32150 E100100
TA-35-49	TSL-49	STORAGE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-3-378		TA-35-146	TSL-146	SEWAGE LAGOON		N32150 E100100	TA-35-243	TSL-243	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-699	N32150 E100100
TA-35-50	TSL-50	STORAGE BUILDING	CANCELLED		TA-35-147	TSL-147	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		N32150 E100100	TA-35-244	TSL-244	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-1-700	N32150 E100100
TA-35-51	TSL-51	ENG FIELD OFFICE	RELOCATED TO TA-0-109		TA-35-148	TSL-148	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		N32150 E100100	TA-35-245	TSL-245	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-701	N32150 E100100
TA-35-52	TSL-52	CONTROL PANELS	REMOVED 1984		TA-35-149	TSL-149	SEIGE TANK		N32150 E100100	TA-35-246	TSL-246	TRAILER, OFFICE	RELOCATED TO TA-50-108	N32150 E100100
TA-35-53	TSL-53	SUBSTATION, ELECTRICAL		N33100 E120100	TA-35-150	TSL-150	SEIGE TANK		N32150 E100100	TA-35-247	TSL-247	TRAILER, OFFICE	RELOCATED TO TA-50-109	N32150 E100100
TA-35-54	TSL-54	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N35100 E120100	TA-35-151	TSL-151	SEIGE TANK		N32150 E100100	TA-35-248	TSL-248	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-717	N32150 E100100
TA-35-55	TSL-55	RETAINING WALL		N35100 E117150	TA-35-152	TSL-152	SEIGE TANK		N32150 E100100	TA-35-249	TSL-249	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-718	N32150 E100100
TA-35-56	TSL-56	MANIFOLD	REMOVED 1974		TA-35-153	TSL-153	SEIGE TANK		N32150 E100100	TA-35-250	TSL-250	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-722	N32150 E100100
TA-35-57	TSL-57	MANIFOLD	REMOVED 1974		TA-35-154	TSL-154	ICE HOLDING TANK		N32150 E100100	TA-35-251	TSL-251	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-724	N32150 E100100
TA-35-58	TSL-58	MANIFOLD	REMOVED 1974		TA-35-155	TSL-155	REFRIGERATOR COOLANT PAD		N32150 E100100	TA-35-252	TSL-252	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-711	N32150 E100100
TA-35-59	TSL-59	MANIFOLD	REMOVED 1974		TA-35-156	TSL-156	REFRIGERATOR COOLANT PAD		N32150 E100100	TA-35-253	TSL-253	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1020	N32150 E100100
TA-35-60	TSL-60	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N37150 E120100	TA-35-157	TSL-157	REFRIGERATOR COOLANT PAD		N32150 E100100	TA-35-254	TSL-254	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1042	N32150 E100100
TA-35-61	TSL-61	MANHOLE, ACID SEWER VALVE		N37150 E120100	TA-35-158	TSL-158	ACID SEWER STORAGE TANK		N32150 E100100	TA-35-255	TSL-255	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1043	N32150 E100100
TA-35-62	TSL-62	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N37150 E117150	TA-35-159	TSL-159	OIL STORAGE TANK		N32150 E100100	TA-35-256	TSL-256	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG	FORMERLY TA-0-1047	N32150 E100100
TA-35-63	TSL-63	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N37150 E120100	TA-35-160	TSL-160	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100	TA-35-257	TSL-257	GUARD STATION		N32150 E100100
TA-35-64	TSL-64	MANHOLE, SANITARY SEWER		N35100 E122100	TA-35-161	TSL-161	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N32150 E100100	TA-35-258	TSL-258	TRAILER, OFFICE		N32150 E100100
TA-35-65	TSL-65	SEPTIC TANK, SANITARY SEWER		N3										

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-35-247	TSL-247		CANCELLED	
TA-35-248	TSL-248	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG		N37+00 E100+00
TA-35-249	TSL-249	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG		N37+50 E100+00
TA-35-270	TSL-270	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG		N37+50 E100+00
TA-35-271	TSL-271		CANCELLED	
TA-35-272	TSL-272		CANCELLED	
TA-35-273	TSL-273		CANCELLED	
TA-35-274	TSL-274		CANCELLED	
TA-35-275	TSL-275		CANCELLED	
TA-35-276	TSL-276		CANCELLED	
TA-35-277	TSL-277		CANCELLED	
TA-35-278	TSL-278	SIEGE TANKS		N32+50 E105+00
TA-35-279	TSL-279	SIEGE TANKS		N32+50 E105+00
TA-35-280	TSL-280			
TA-35-281	TSL-281			
TA-35-282	TSL-282			
TA-35-283	TSL-283	STORAGE SHED		N37+50 E 95+00
TA-35-284	TSL-284			
TA-35-285	TSL-285	RETAINING WALL		N37+50 E105+00
TA-35-286	TSL-286	LASER GAS TANK		N37+50 E107+50
TA-35-287	TSL-287	MANHOLE, SANITARY	FORMERLY TA-50-43	N35+00 E 97+50
TA-35-288	TSL-288	MANHOLE, SANITARY	FORMERLY TA-50-43	N35+00 E 95+00
TA-35-289	TSL-289	MANHOLE, SANITARY	FORMERLY TA-50-43	N35+00 E 97+00
TA-35-290	TSL-290	MANHOLE, SANITARY	FORMERLY TA-50-43	N35+00 E100+00
TA-35-291	TSL-291	AIR COMPRESSOR BLDG.		N32+00 E100+00

Figure TA-35-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-35 - Ten Site
(1986 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

REV. 1	DATE	7-29-86	REVISED AND ADDED NEW INDEX SHEET	REV. 2	DATE		
PROJECT TITLE Los Alamos							
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION							
INDEX SHEET							
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN							
TA-35				TEN-SITE			
DRAWN BY <i>D. J. [Signature]</i>	CHECKED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE 7-29-86	REVISED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE 7-29-86	DRAWN BY <i>[Signature]</i>	CHECKED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE 7-29-86
ENG-8517							

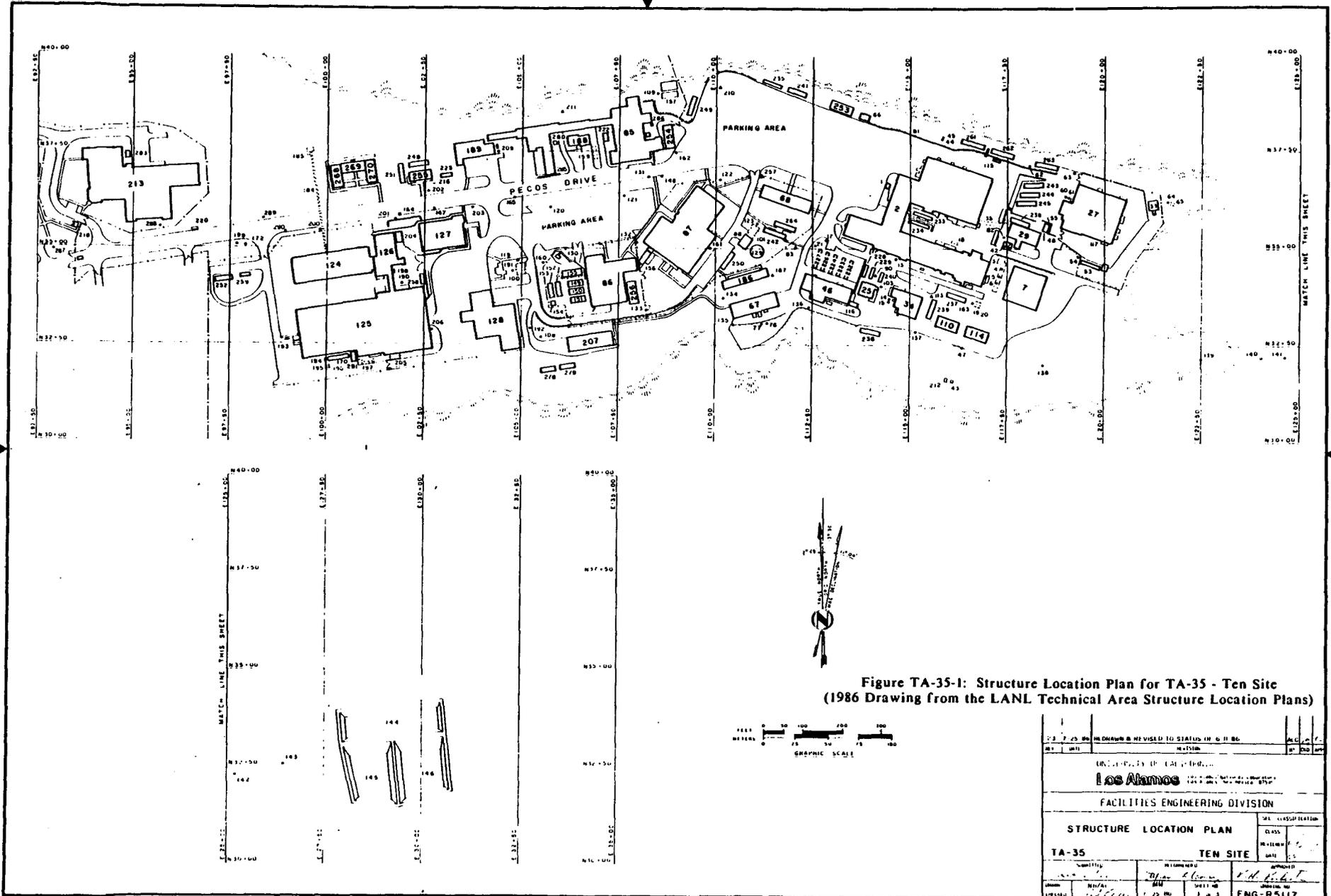


Figure TA-35-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-35 - Ten Site (1986 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

NO DRAWING IS REVISED TO STATUS IN G. II B.		ALC	1
DATE	REVISION	BY	APP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos			
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		SEE CLASSIFICATION	
TA-35		TEN SITE	
DESIGNED BY	REVISION NO.	APPROVED BY	DATE
DRAWN BY	DATE	DATE	DATE
CHECKED BY	DATE	DATE	DATE
			ENG-R5117

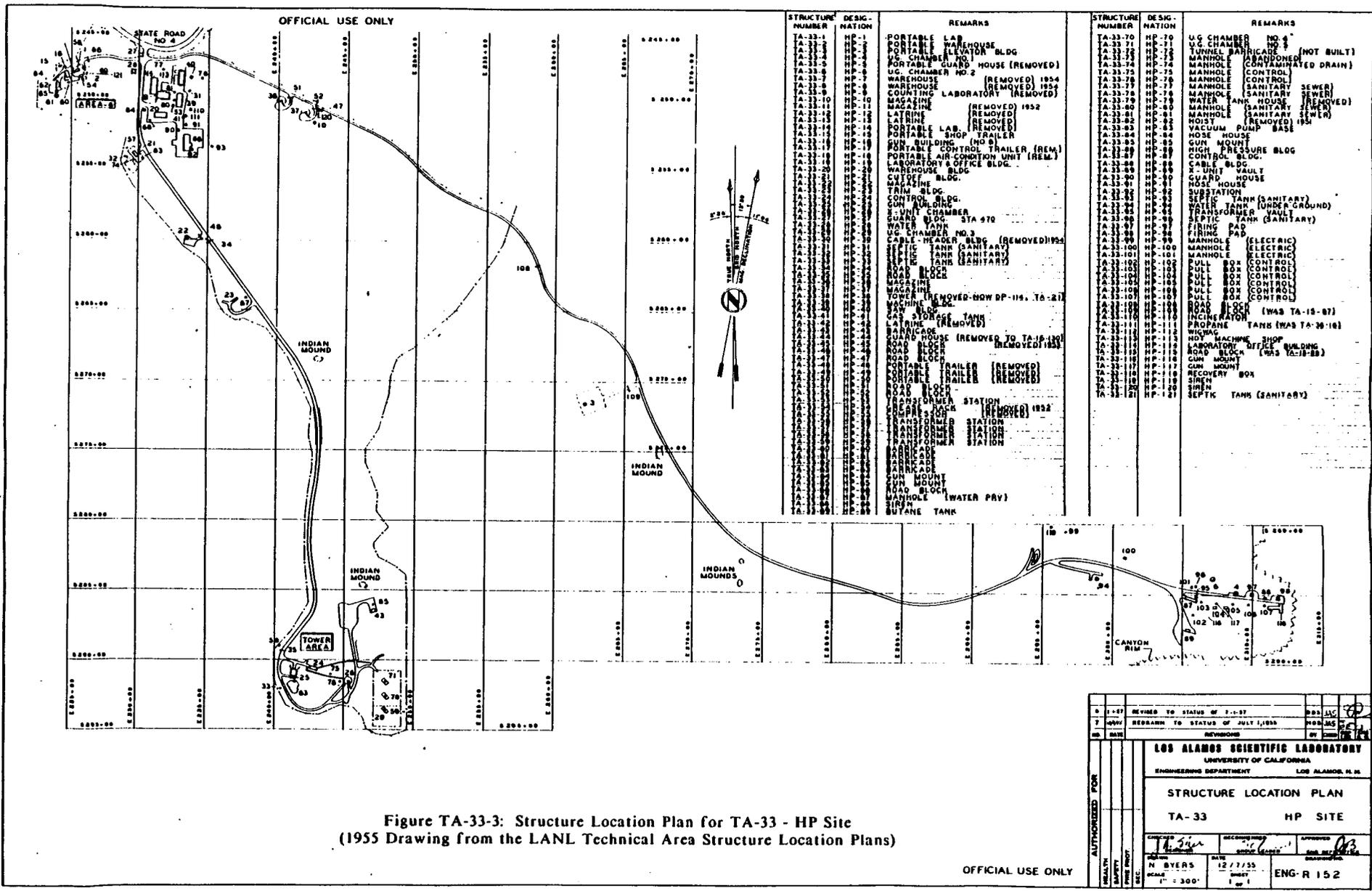


Figure TA-33-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-33 - HP Site
(1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

6	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	DDJ	11/2
7	REBARRED TO STATUS OF JULY 1, 1955	DDJ	11/2
8	DATE	REVISION	BY
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-33 HP SITE			
AUTHORIZED FOR RELEASE DATE	DATE 12/7/55	DRAWN BY H. BYERS	CHECKED BY J. W. B.
	SCALE 1" = 300'	SHEET 1 OF 1	APPROVED BY ENG-R 152

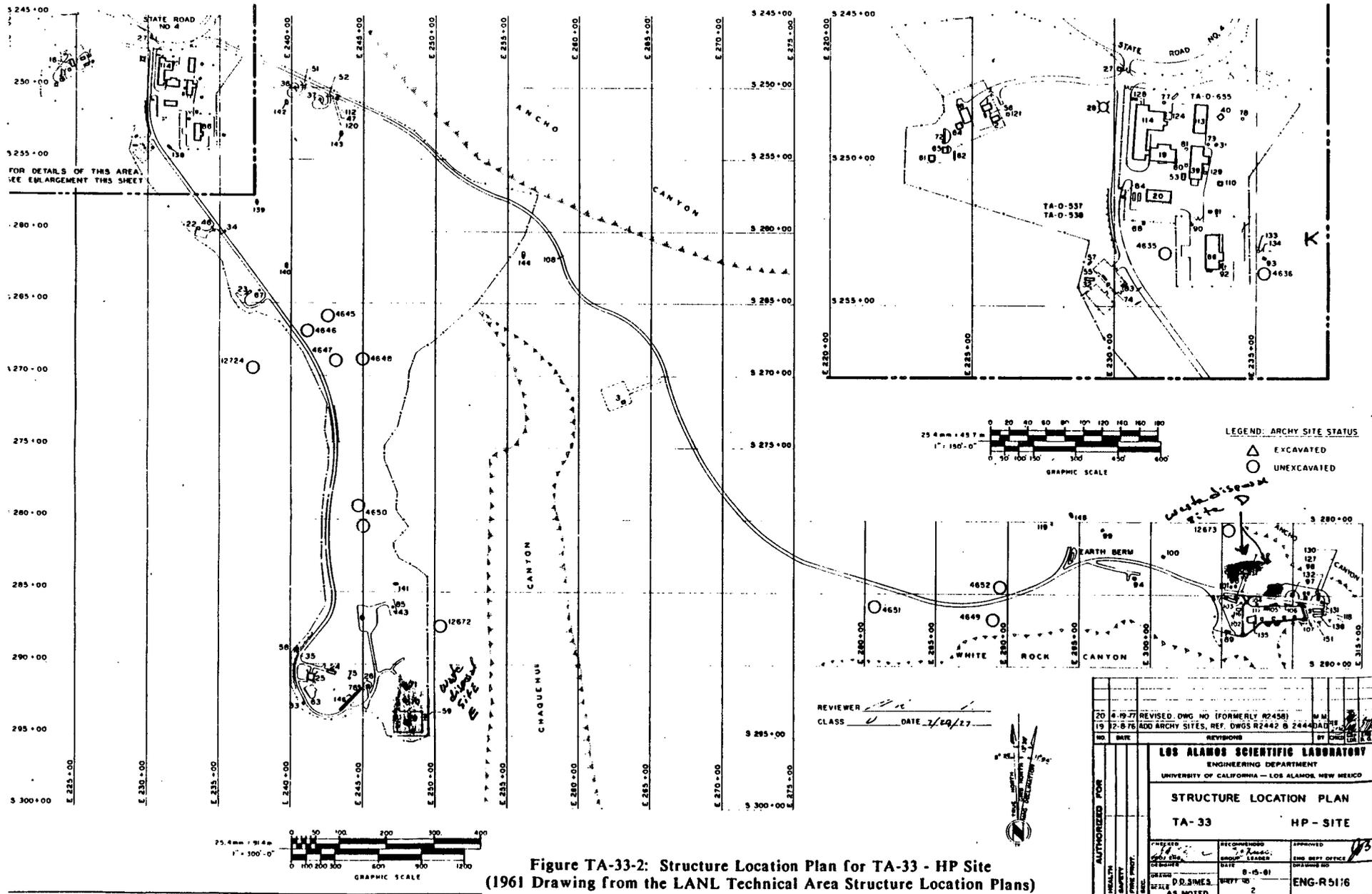
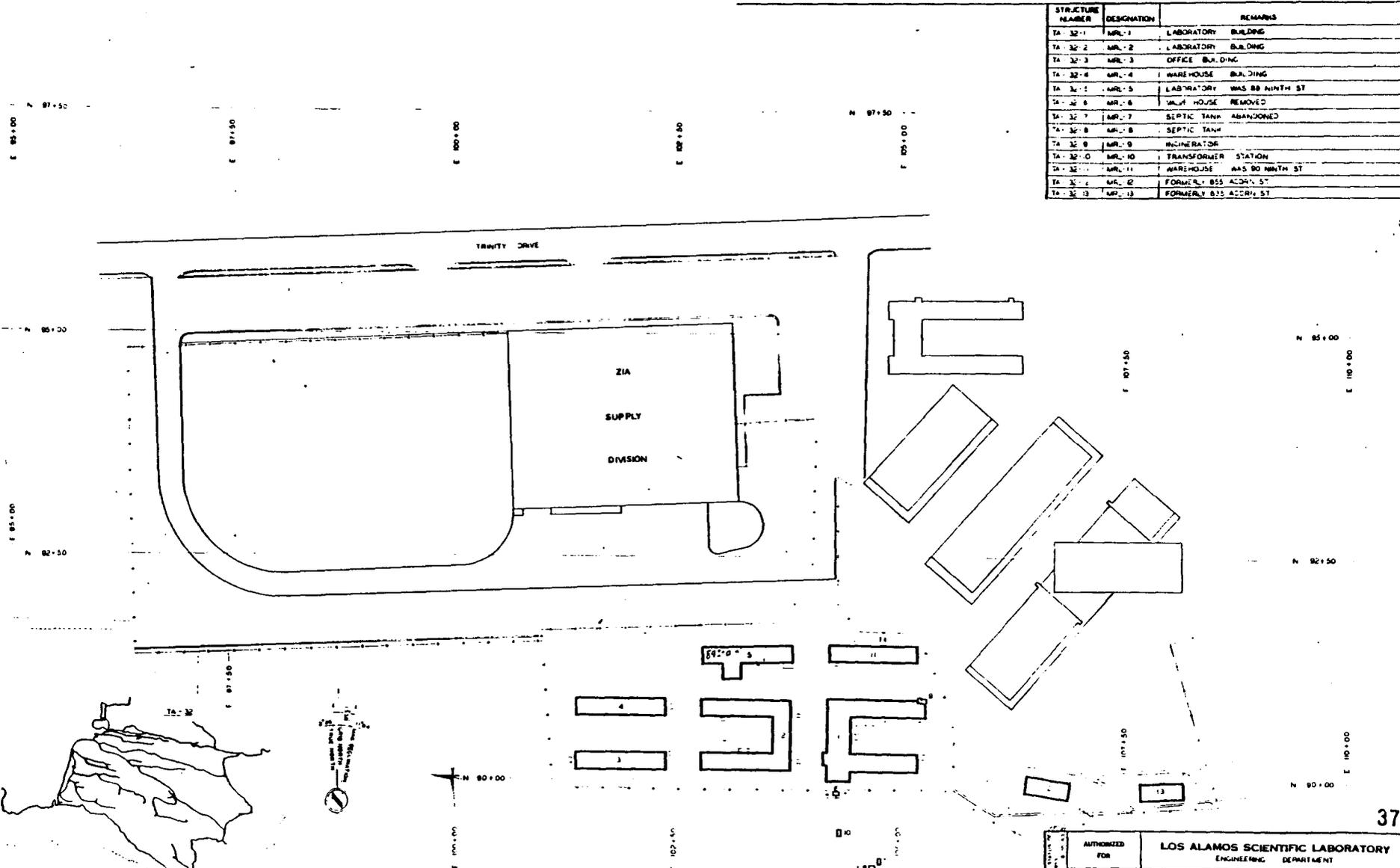


Figure TA-33-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-33 - HP Site (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-32-1	MR-1	LABORATORY BUILDING
TA-32-2	MR-2	LABORATORY BUILDING
TA-32-3	MR-3	OFFICE BUILDING
TA-32-4	MR-4	WAREHOUSE BUILDING
TA-32-5	MR-5	LABORATORY WAS 88 NORTH ST
TA-32-6	MR-6	WATER HOUSE REMOVED
TA-32-7	MR-7	SEPTIC TANK ABANDONED
TA-32-8	MR-8	SEPTIC TANK
TA-32-9	MR-9	INCINERATOR
TA-32-10	MR-10	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-32-11	MR-11	WAREHOUSE WAS 80 NORTH ST
TA-32-12	MR-12	FORMERLY 855 ACORN ST
TA-32-13	MR-13	FORMERLY 835 ACORN ST

Figure TA-32-1: Location and Site Plan for TA-32 - Medical Research Laboratory (1953 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

AUTHORIZED FOR HEAD SAFETY PHYS. EN. ENGINEER SEC.	LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT		
	STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		
	TA-32	MED RESEARCH LAB	
	SCALE	DRAWN BY G.P. [unclear]	DATE 8-23-53

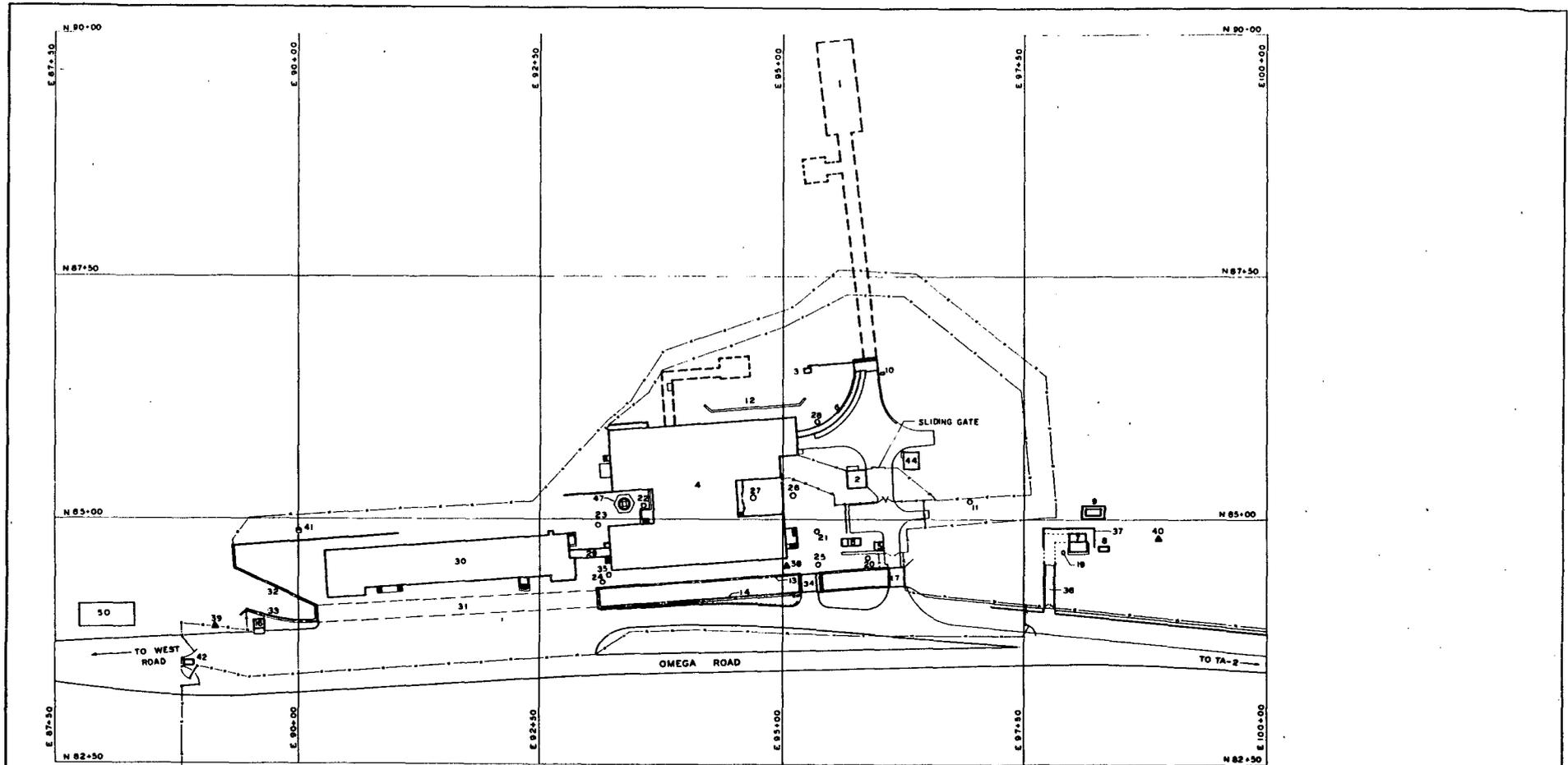


Figure TA-41-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-41 - W Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



REV	DATE	REVISION	BY	APP
1	8-4-83	REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DWG. TO STATUS OF 8-1-83	H.S.	K.D.P.
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545				
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-41			REC. CLASSIFICATION CLASS <u>4</u> REVISION <u>1</u> DATE <u>10 28 83</u>	
SUBMITTED BY <u>John R. Ryan</u>		RECOMMENDED BY <u>Dominic R. Ryan</u>		APPROVED <u>W. H. [Signature]</u>
DRAWN BY <u>[Signature]</u>	DATE 8-4-83	SHEET NO. 2 OF 2	DRAWING NO. ENG-R5122	
CHECKED BY <u>[Signature]</u>				

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-41-1	W-1	UNDERGROUND VAULT		N 80+00 E 85+00										
TA-41-2	W-2	GUARD HOUSE		N 85+00 E 85+00										
TA-41-3	W-3	BLOWER HOUSE		N 87+50 E 83+00										
TA-41-4	W-4	LABORATORY BUILDING		N 85+00 E 83+00										
TA-41-5	W-5	GUARD HOUSE		N 85+00 E 85+00										
TA-41-6	W-6	COVERED PASSAGEWAY	BLDG. 1 TO BLDG. 4	N 85+00 E 85+00										
TA-41-7	W-7	INHOFF TANK & CHLORINE ROOM	SEWAGE PLANT	N 85+00 E 97+50										
TA-41-8	W-8	TANK, CONTACT	SEWAGE PLANT	N 85+00 E 97+50										
TA-41-9	W-9	DRYING BED	SEWAGE PLANT	N 87+50 E 97+50										
TA-41-10	W-10	SUMP PIT		N 87+50 E 85+00										
TA-41-11	W-11	TANK, SEPTIC	ABANDONED 1953	N 85+00 E 97+50										
TA-41-12	W-12	RETAINING WALL		N 85+00 E 95+00										
TA-41-13	W-13	RETAINING WALL		N 85+00 E 85+00										
TA-41-14	W-14	RETAINING WALL		N 85+00 E 85+00										
TA-41-15	W-15	BRIDGE	INCORPORATED IN TA-41-31											
TA-41-16	W-16	GUARD HOUSE		N 85+00 E 80+00										
TA-41-17	W-17	BRIDGE		N 85+00 E 85+00										
TA-41-18	W-18	MANHOLE	WATER PRV.	N 85+00 E 95+00										
TA-41-19	W-19	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N 85+00 E 97+50										
TA-41-20	W-20	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N 85+00 E 85+00										
TA-41-21	W-21	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N 85+00 E 85+00										
TA-41-22	W-22	MANHOLE, STORM DRAINAGE	TRANSFERRED TO ZIA 1961	N 85+00 E 82+50										
TA-41-23	W-23	MANHOLE, STORM DRAINAGE	TRANSFERRED TO ZIA 1961	N 85+00 E 82+50										
TA-41-24	W-24	MANHOLE, STORM DRAINAGE	TRANSFERRED TO ZIA 1961	N 85+00 E 82+50										
TA-41-25	W-25	MANHOLE, STORM DRAINAGE	TRANSFERRED TO ZIA 1961	N 85+00 E 83+00										
TA-41-26	W-26	MANHOLE, STORM DRAINAGE	TRANSFERRED TO ZIA 1961	N 85+00 E 83+00										
TA-41-27	W-27	MANHOLE, STORM DRAINAGE	TRANSFERRED TO ZIA 1961	N 85+00 E 85+00										
TA-41-28	W-28	MANHOLE, STORM DRAINAGE	TRANSFERRED TO ZIA 1961	N 85+00 E 85+00										
TA-41-29	W-29	PASSAGEWAY		N 85+00 E 82+50										
TA-41-30	W-30	ENGINEERING & LAB BLDG.		N 85+00 E 82+50										
TA-41-31	W-31	BOX CULVERT		N 85+00 E 82+50										
TA-41-32	W-32	RETAINING WALL		N 85+00 E 80+00										
TA-41-33	W-33	RETAINING WALL		N 85+00 E 80+00										
TA-41-34	W-34	BRIDGE		N 85+00 E 85+00										
TA-41-35	W-35	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N 85+00 E 82+50										
TA-41-36	W-36	BRIDGE		N 85+00 E 97+50										
TA-41-37	W-37	RETAINING WALL		N 85+00 E 97+50										
TA-41-38	W-38	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 85+00 E 95+00										
TA-41-39	W-39	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 85+00 E 90+00										
TA-41-40	W-40	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 85+00 E 90+00										
TA-41-41	W-41	METERING STATION		N 85+00 E 90+00										
TA-41-42	W-42	GUARD BUILDING		N 82+50 E 87+50										
TA-41-43	W-43	GAS METERING STATION	LOCATED APPROX. 1600' E OF TRLR. PK. ENT.											

Figure TA-41-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-41 - W Site
(1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

ILLW: *[Signature]*
DATE: 2/28/77

15	4-20-77	REVISED DWG NO (FORMERLY R2474)	MM	
14	10-9-74	REVISED TO STATUS OF 10-9-74	BH	
13	2-27-74	REVISED TO STATUS OF 2-27-74	DAD	
12	1-26-72	REVISED REF LAST DWG ENG C 30869	JAM	
11	11-19-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-19-69	DAD	
10	8-11-65	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-1-65	MD	
9	8-15-61	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 8-1-61 (WAS ENG R184)	HR	
NO	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK'D

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO

INDEX SHEET
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
TA-41

CHECKED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED
DESIGNED	DATE	ENG. DEPT. OFFICE
DRAWN	SHEET NO.	DRAWING NO.
SCALE		

ENG-R 5122

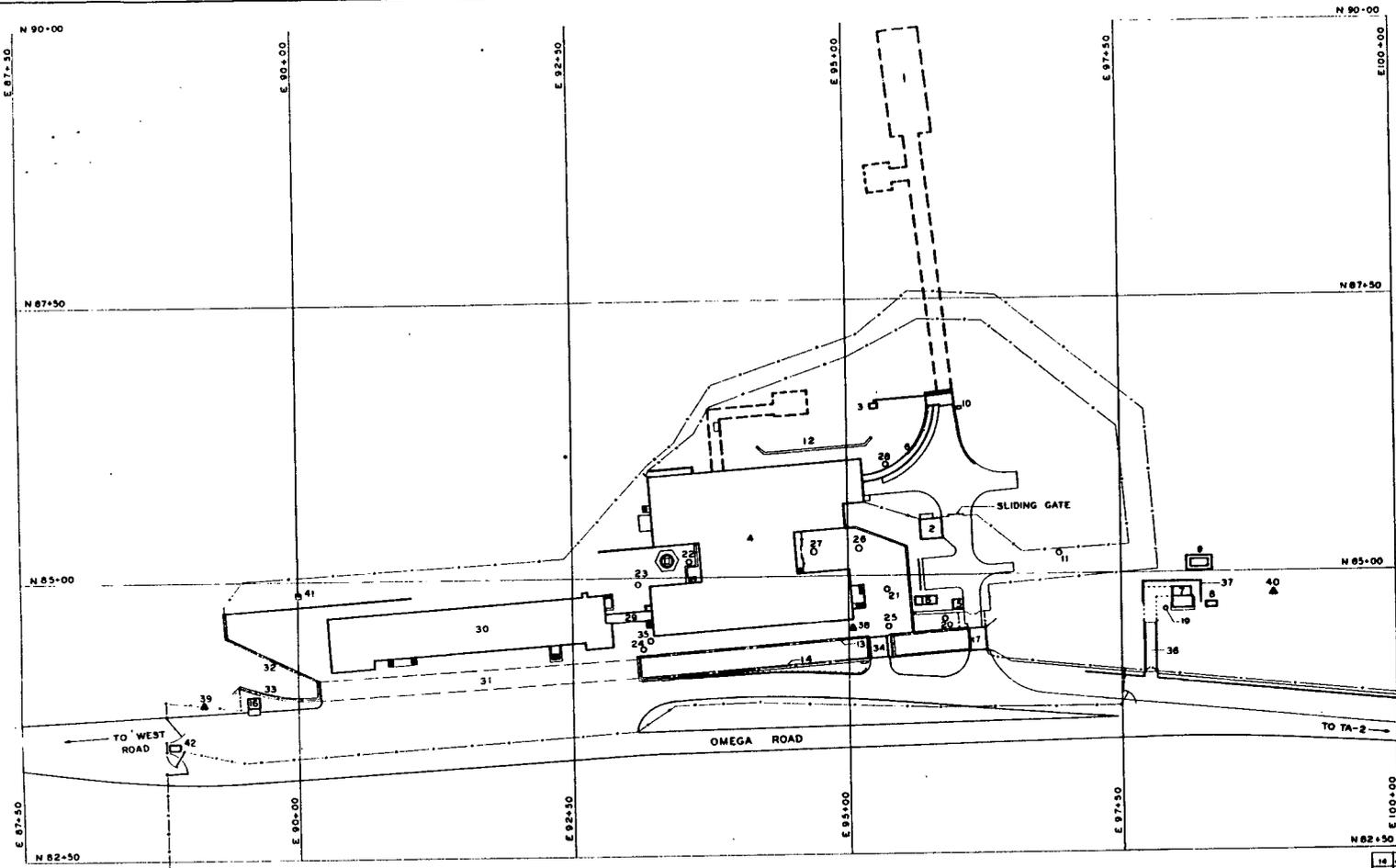


Figure TA-41-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-41 - W Site
(1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



REVIEWED *[Signature]*
DATE 7/28/77



NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHECKED
14	4-20-77	REVISED DWG NO (FORMERLY R247A)	M.M.	
13	2-27-74	REVISED PER ENG DWG C-34107	DAD	
12	1-27-72	REVISED REF LAST DWG ENG C 39849	JAM	
11	10-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-19-69	DAD	
10	8-11-65	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-1-65	JAO	
9	8-15-61	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 8-1-61 (WAS ENG R184)	D.C.	

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY		
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT		
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO		
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		
TA - 41		W-SITE
AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PROT. REC.	CHECKED <i>[Signature]</i> GROUP LEADER DATE 8-15-61	APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> ENG DEPT OFFICER DRAWING NO ENG-R 5122
DRAWN D GLASS	SHEET NO 2	SCALE AS NOTED

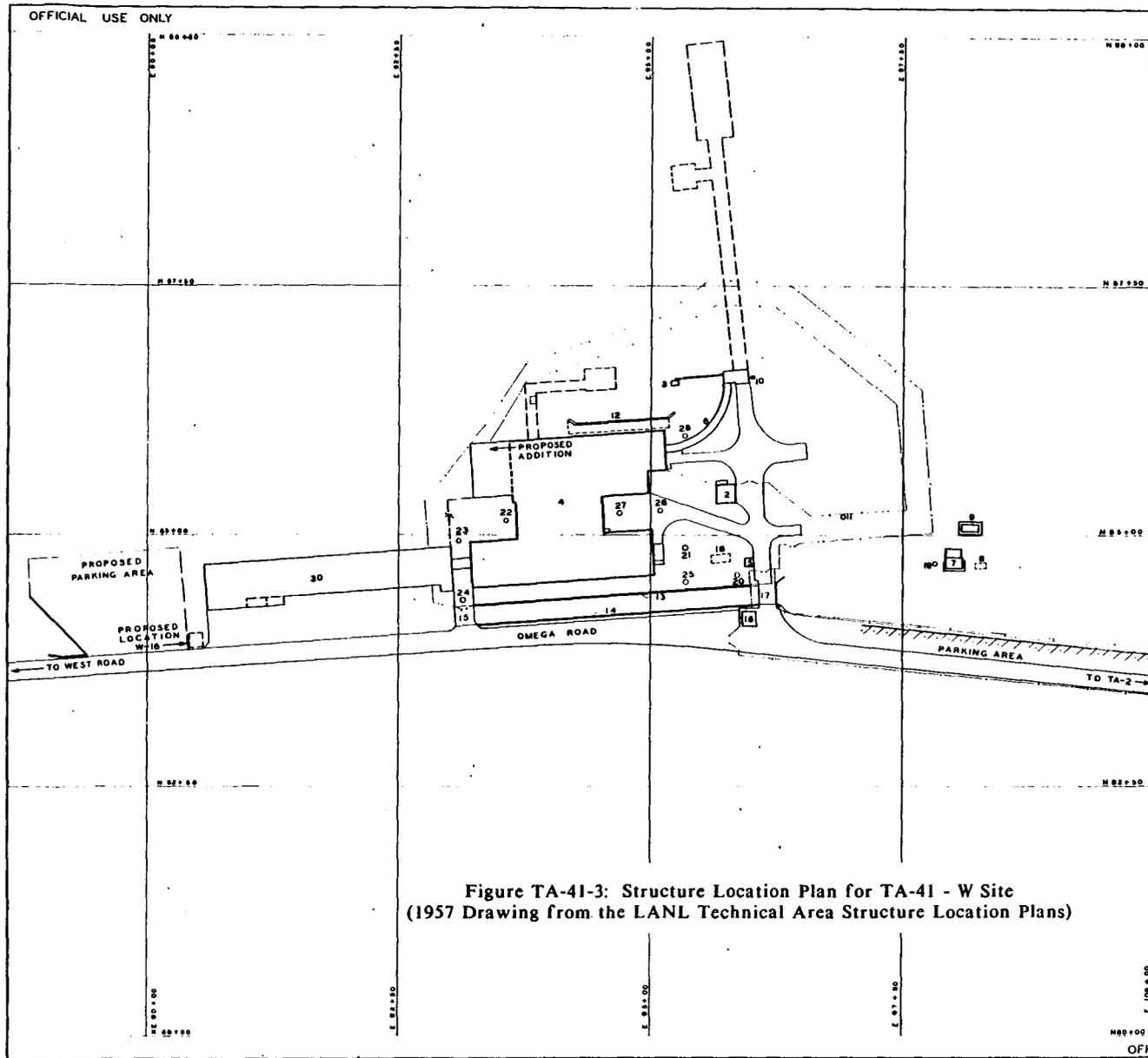


Figure TA-41-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-41 - W Site
(1957 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-41-1	W-1	UNDERGROUND VAULT
TA-41-2	W-2	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 312)
TA-41-3	W-3	BLOWER HOUSE
TA-41-4	W-4	LABORATORY
TA-41-5	W-5	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 311)
TA-41-6	W-6	COVERED PASSAGEWAY
TA-41-7	W-7	IMHOFF TANK & CHLORINE ROOM
TA-41-8	W-8	CONTACT TANK
TA-41-9	W-9	DRYING BED
TA-41-10	W-10	SUMP PIT
TA-41-11	W-11	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-41-12	W-12	RETAINING WALL
TA-41-13	W-13	RETAINING WALL
TA-41-14	W-14	RETAINING WALL
TA-41-15	W-15	BRIDGE
TA-41-16	W-16	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 310)
TA-41-17	W-17	BRIDGE
TA-41-18	W-18	MANHOLE (WATER PRV)
TA-41-19	W-19	MANHOLE (SANITARY SEWER)
TA-41-20	W-20	MANHOLE (SANITARY SEWER)
TA-41-21	W-21	MANHOLE (SANITARY SEWER)
TA-41-22	W-22	MANHOLE (STORM SEWER)
TA-41-23	W-23	MANHOLE (STORM SEWER)
TA-41-24	W-24	MANHOLE (STORM SEWER)
TA-41-25	W-25	MANHOLE (STORM SEWER)
TA-41-26	W-26	MANHOLE (STORM SEWER)
TA-41-27	W-27	MANHOLE (STORM SEWER)
TA-41-28	W-28	MANHOLE (STORM SEWER)
TA-41-29	W-29	RESERVE
TA-41-30	W-30	ENGINEERING LAB BLDG (PROPOSED)



7-23-57 REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 7-1-57

REVISIONS

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO

STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
TA-41 W-SITE

CHECKED: [Signature] DATE: 7-23-57
DESIGNED: [Signature] DATE: 7-23-57
DRAWN: M. B. BOND
SCALE: 1" = 30'

APPROVED: [Signature]
ENG. DEPT. OFFICE
DRAWING NO. ENG-R164

1 OF 1

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

TA-42 - INCINERATOR SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-42 is not currently being used.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-42 was established in 1951 as a site for an incinerator to reduce the volume of low-level plutonium-contaminated wastes. According to engineering drawing ENG-R165, the facility consisted of incinerator building TA-42-1, two holding tanks for the ash residues (TA-42-2 and -3), and septic tank TA-42-4. The facility was north of TA-55, approximately 120 m west of Pecos Drive. After initial testing, the facility was found incapable of handling the job it was intended to do and to be in need of major modifications before it could operate properly. The site was never used for full-scale operation and was shut down for incineration of radioactive waste in the 1950s. The buildings were used for storage and some equipment decontamination work from 1957 to 1969. While the facility was being used for decontamination, a septic tank, a drain tile field, and their outfall area became contaminated with plutonium.

The site was not considered suitable for any future use, and all structures were removed in 1978. The soil from these areas was removed until the area was determined to be decontaminated to levels as low as practicable. The area was then contoured and seeded with native grasses (Harper and Garde 1981).

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plans for TA-42. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-42 is 16.8 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-42-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-42 - Incinerator Site (1955)

REFERENCES

- Aeby, Jack W. 1952. "Monitoring in Canyon Mortandad," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Dean D. Meyer, October 28, 1952.
- Buckland, Carl W. 1952. "Dumping Liquid Waste from the Incinerator Site TA-42," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Roy G. Merryman, November 1, 1952.
- Buckland, Carl W. 1967. "H-1 Guidelines for Removing Contaminated Waste Water and Sludge from TA-2 and TA-42 Septic Tank," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Glen A. Vogt, October 19, 1967.
- H Division. 1954. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, December 20, 1953-January 20, 1954.
- H Division. 1956. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, March 20-April 20, 1956.
- Harper, J. R., and R. Garde. 1979. "Decommissioning of a 239-Plutonium Contaminated Incinerator Facility," in *Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities*, International Atomic Energy Agency report IAEA-SM-234/26, Vienna, 1979.
- Harper, J. R., and R. Garde. 1981. "The Decommissioning of the TA-42 Plutonium Contaminated Incinerator Facility," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-9077-MS, November 1981.
- LASL. 1977. "Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Ten Year Decontamination/Decommissioning Site Plan, FY 1980 Through FY 1989," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, July 1977.
- Meyer, Dean D. 1977. "Other Sites of Interest," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Margaret A. Rogers, December 28, 1977.
- Miller, E. L. 1970. "Deactivation of TA-42 Incinerator," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Alan L. Hulk, January 16, 1970.
- Perkins, Betty L. 1976. "Incineration Facilities for Treatment of Radioactive Wastes: A Review," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LA-6252, July 1976.

TABLE TA-42 POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA42-1-CA-I-RW/HW (Incinerator)

Background--In 1951, a large incinerator was constructed with the intention of burning some of the radionuclide-contaminated wastes generated at the Laboratory. The incinerator was designed to burn waste at the rate of 45.5-90.8 kg/h in a cylindrical combustion chamber located just outside building 1. The combustion products went through an off-gas cleanup system before being discharged through a stack. Incinerator ashes and material recovered in the off-gas cleanup system were discharged to ash-holding tanks 2 and 3. The incinerator's effluent gas cleanup system had many problems, including ice formation in the off-gas filters, which led to their destruction. One report notes, "The effluents from the stack have been very high in activity" (H Division 1954:14).

The incinerator itself was subject to pressure excursions, which led to contamination in building 1. Despite decontamination efforts, by 1953 the area was so contaminated that incinerator operators required full body suiting (Perkins 1976:35-37).

Associated with the incinerator were 140,000-L ash tanks, TA-42-2 and -3. It is not certain how often these tanks were emptied nor where they were emptied. A 1952 memo mentions a request to dispose of some of the liquid waste from the incinerator storage tanks. It appears that the only radionuclide contaminant in the liquid was lanthanum-140, because the incinerator was only in the preliminary stages of being tested. The ashes were estimated to have contained 110 mCi (apparently of lanthanum-140). No mention was made of strontium-90 contamination (Buckland 1952). The facility was so unsatisfactory that it was apparently shut down by the mid-1950s, although a 1954 report indicates that attempts were being made to operate the unit once each week (H Division 1954:14).

During the summer of 1969, an unsuccessful attempt was made to reactivate the incinerator to burn classified uncontaminated wastes (Harper and Garde 1979:601-608). Data on its decommissioning is included in sections TA42-2 and -3.

In 1956, building 1 at the Incinerator Site was loaned to H-1 on a long-term basis to use as a decontamination area. A vacu-blaster was installed for cleaning. Dry boxes and trucks were items included in the decontamination. The area also served as a storage area for contaminated equipment (H Division 1956:4). By 1970, operations were discontinued. Building 1 was reported to be contaminated with radioactivity. Combustibles had been removed from the building (Miller 1970).

No productive use could be found for the site, and a report said, "Preliminary decommissioning work accomplished in 1975 resulted in the removal of walls inside the control office building and removal of most equipment except the incinerator and its associated liquid tanks." At that time, plutonium contamination was left in the incinerator and associated equipment (LASL 1977:30).

In 1977, the decision was made to undertake further decommissioning. The preliminary contamination surveys indicated widespread surface soil contamination within the site, in the equipment, and ash storage tanks, and in the septic tank and effluent line for the tile field. In 1978, building 1 with its foundation and incinerator were removed. Wastes, including 600 m³ of building debris, were taken to TA-54 to be buried (Harper and Garde 1979).

After decommissioning, gross alpha measurements indicated that 60 of 61 soil samples in the former area of the buildings contained less than 25 pCi of gross alpha/g soil; one sample gave a value of 29 pCi (Harper and Garde 1979).

When the ash tanks were decommissioned, a door was cut in each tank. One tank was found to contain 2,000 L of dry sludge contaminated with 130 nCi of plutonium-239 per gram of sludge. This sludge was sent to TA-54 to be stored. The other tank was found to contain 2,600 L of wet sludge with 1,000 nCi of plutonium-239 per gram of sludge. This sludge was mixed with cement to solidify the material before it was taken to TA-54 to be stored (Harper and Garde 1979). Complete details on the removal of the tanks and the status of underlying structural supports (if any) and of soils are lacking. Although there is an indication that piping apparently connected to the tanks under building 1 was filled to fix the activity, details on the removal of this associated piping are also lacking.

CERCLA Finding--Because of the status of activities (i.e., CEARP Phase V), a CERCLA finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI is not appropriate.

Planned Future Action--During CEARP Phase V activities, the adequacy of the decontamination and decommissioning activities will be verified.

TA42-2-ST/O/CA-I-RW (Septic tank)

Background--A septic tank, TA-42-4, served the facility. A 1967 memo suggests that liquids contaminated with radioactivity were being removed from the septic tank at TA-42 and being poured into pit 4 on Mesita del Buey (Buckland 1967).

In 1973, the septic tank was reported to be filled with water and probably overflowing. The tank was sampled, and the unfiltered slurry indicated 4,116,800 counts/min/L of gross alpha, 1,376,000 counts/min/L of gross beta, and 39,000 counts/min/L of gross gamma. The tank was pumped out and the liquid drained into the influent sewer at TA-50.

Engineering drawing ENG-R1493 shows a filter trench and then an outfall to Mortandad Canyon from this septic tank. In 1952, sampling in Mortandad downstream of this outfall showed contamination in the canyon. The incinerator wastewater was disposed of in the same canyon just upstream (Aeby 1952). It is not known whether this report referred to deposition of the ash tanks or to the septic system's outfall.

During the time that the site was used for decontamination, waste water drained into the septic tank and then discharged to Mortandad Canyon. The water contained plutonium-239, uranium-235, tritium, and fission products (Meyer 1977).

When the site was decommissioned in 1978, the supernatant from the septic tank was taken to TA-50 to be treated. The 150 L of sludge containing 350 nCi of plutonium-239 per gram of sludge was solidified by adding cement to the sludge. The tank and sludge were then removed to TA-54. Contaminated soil around the tank was found to have a gross alpha level of less than 1 nCi/g soil. This soil was removed to TA-54. At the outfall area on the edge of the canyon, a hole 3.2 m wide, 3.8 m long, and 3.2 m deep was dug to remove subsoil contamination. Approximately 1,200 m³ of soil was taken to TA-54 during the decommissioning operations.

After the final removal of soil, a report said that 1) gross alpha measurements indicated all samples in the septic tank area had a value of less than 25 pCi/g soil, 2) 4 of the 17 samples in the tile field had an activity greater than 25 pCi/g of soil and the highest was 99 pCi, and 3) 5 of 8 samples in the excavation under the tile drain lines were greater than 25 pCi and the highest was 400 pCi. Because of the spotty and low-level contamination and the safety hazards associated with further excavation, the area was backfilled (Harper and Garde 1979).

CERCLA Finding--Because of the status of activities (i.e., CEARP Phase V), a CERCLA finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI is not appropriate.

Planned Future Action--The adequacy of the decontamination and decommissioning activities will be verified during CEARP Phase V.

TA42-3-OL-I-HW/RW (Debris)

Background--Debris, including pipes, was disposed of over the canyon edge at TA-42.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the debris will be examined for residual contamination.

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STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-0-8	ULR-8	WATER TANK
TA-0-9	ULR-9	MANHOLE (WATER)
TA-0-18	ULR-18	MANHOLE (GAS PRV)
TA-0-21	ULR-21	CHLORINATION STATION

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-42-1	DS-1	INCINERATOR BLDG.
TA-42-2	DS-2	HOLDING TANK (ACID)
TA-42-3	DS-3	HOLDING TANK (SANITARY)
TA-42-4	DS-4	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-42-5	DS-5	MANHOLE (GAS-DRIP POT)
TA-42-6	DS-6	MANHOLE (WATER)
TA-42-7	DS-7	MANHOLE (WATER)
TA-42-8	DS-8	MANHOLE (GAS)

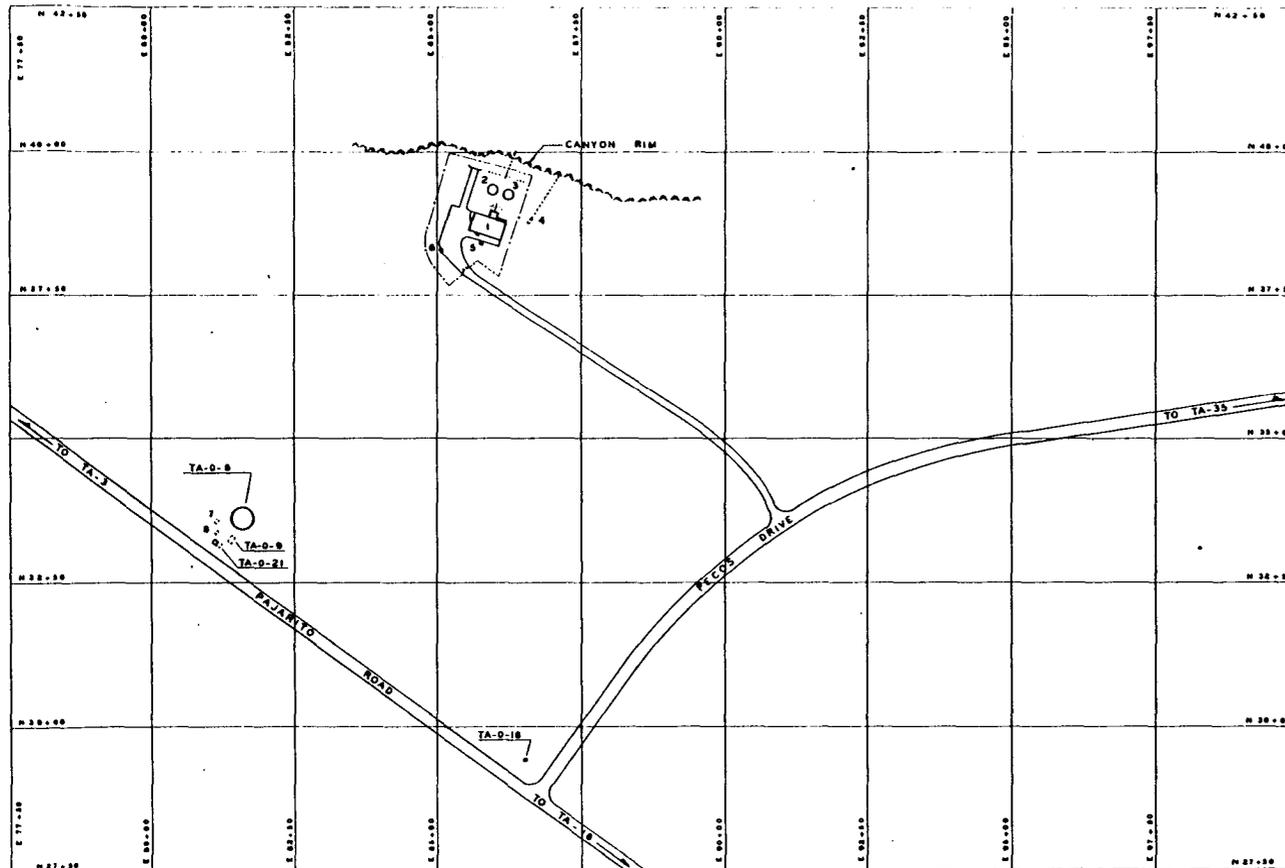


Figure TA-42-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-42 - Incinerator Site (1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

8	2-10-51	REQUIRED NO REVISION TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	MAE JAC
7	5-14-51	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF JULY 1, 1955	HOB JAS
6	DATE	REVISIONS	BY
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-42 INCINERATOR SITE			
AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PROT. REC.	CHECKED <i>Meyer</i>	RECORDED <i>Stinson</i>	APPROVED <i>W.B.</i>
	DRAWN H. BYERS	DATE 10/8/55	DRAWING NO. 165
	SCALE 1" = 100'	SHEET 1 of 1	ENG. R 165

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

TA-43 - HEALTH RESEARCH LABORATORY

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-43 is principally in one building, the Health Research Laboratory (TA-43-1), which was built in the early 1950s. Research is also carried out in the smaller biocontainment laboratory (TA-43-22), which was built in the early 1980s. TA-43 presently houses most of the activities of the Life Sciences (LS) Division, which has groups in toxicology (LS-1), genetics (LS-2), pathology (LS-4), and biophysics and neurobiology (LS-7). These groups perform such studies as pulmonary damage to animals (mostly rats) upon exposure to various chemicals, gases, and fibers. The research emphasis is changing from animal exposures to cellular and molecular damage studies. Other investigations include monoclonal and antibody studies using flow cytometers, cancer research, the biochemistry of vision, and some studies with human pathogens. This latter work is conducted in TA-43-22, a level-3 biocontainment laboratory.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

The Health Research Laboratory was first occupied in 1953 by groups doing biomedical and industrial hygiene research (H Division 1953:1). Documents in the CEARP files record nine incidents, most of them spills, that could have contaminated the room or area in which they occurred.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-43. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-43 is 8.3 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-43-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-43 - Health Research Laboratory (1983)
- Figure TA-43-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-43 - Health Research Laboratory (1961)
- Figure TA-43-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-43 - Health Research Laboratory (1955)

REFERENCES

- Balo, Karen A., and John L. Warren. 1986. "Waste Management Site Plan," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-UR-86-990, March 1986.
- Emelity, L. A. 1981. "Monthly Major Achievements Report, Group H-7," Los Alamos National Laboratory memorandum to G. A. Voelz, December 15, 1981.
- H Division. 1953a. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, July 20-August 20, 1953.
- H Division. 1953b. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, October 20-November 20, 1953.
- H Division. 1955a. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, December 20, 1954-January 20, 1955.
- H Division. 1955b. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, September 20-October 20, 1955.
- H Division. 1955c. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, October 20- November 20, 1955.
- H Division. 1956a. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, September 20-October 20, 1956.
- H Division. 1956b. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, November 20-December 20, 1956.
- H Division. 1957. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, October 20-November 20, 1957.
- H Division. 1959. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, January 20-February 20, 1959.
- LASL. 1969. "Facility Improvements, Building HRL-1," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, April 1, 1969.
- LASL. 1973. "Radioactive Waste Management Site Plan," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, July 1, 1973.

LASL. 1975. "A Survey of Liquid Waste Management Problems at the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document.

LASL. 1979. "Radioactive Waste Management Site Plan," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, September 1979.

Mitchell, Robert N. 1967. "Incinerator, Health Research Laboratory Building TA-43," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to H.F. Schulte, April 20, 1967.

TABLE TA-43 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA43-1-CA-A-HW/RW

Background--The Health Research Laboratory was first occupied in 1953 by groups doing biomedical and industrial hygiene research (H Division 1953:1). During the 1960s and perhaps into the 1970s, a 100-lb/hr, 400,000-BTU/hr, gas-burning incinerator was used to incinerate rats, mice, and paper that did not contain radioactive material (Mitchell 1967). During the field survey, it was observed that although the incinerator is still in the building, it has been inactive for a number of years.

Through the years, the CEARP files document the following work or incidents that could have contaminated ducts, floors, inner walls, etc.:

1953: Strontium-90 contaminated the source room; the room was decontaminated and the floor painted (H Division 1953:4).

1954: Beryllium carbide was spilled in a chemical cabinet; the spill was cleaned up (H Division 1955a:10).

1955: Plutonium was spilled in room 236 of building 1 and spread to other areas (H Division 1955b:3).

1955: Room 148 of building 1 and the animal cages were found to be contaminated with strontium-90 (H Division 1955c:3).

1956: Mice were fed tantalum-182 and plutonium and then dissected (H Division 1956:3).

1956: A thoron and radon inhalation experiment was carried out (H Division 1956b:7).

1957: Plutonium was spilled at the base of a staircase leading from the first floor of building 1 (H Division 1957).

1959: Either thorium or ionium contaminated the animal quarters and hood of room 247 in building 1. Contamination included room 137 (H Division 1959:3).

1969: A facility was constructed for implanting plutonium-238 in rats. Gloveboxes were exhausted through filters (LASL 1969).

Present: During the 1986 CEARP field survey, it was observed that small quantities of plutonium-238, plutonium-239, and polonium-210, and other nuclides used as tracers are still being used in animal studies. TA-43-22 is a level-3 biocontainment laboratory.

In 1973, the Health Research Laboratory building 1 was listed as having low contamination levels of transuranics, fission products, and tritium (LASL 1973:69). In 1979, the Health Research Laboratory was noted to be one of the major generators of nonradioactive chemicals (LASL 1979:76). At this facility research was also conducted on carcinogens. Wastes were reported to have gone to TA-54, Area G (LASL 1979:77).

There is no evidence of residual environmental contamination. Contamination, if present, is limited to inside buildings.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. Activities at TA-43 are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA43-2-CA/O-A/I-HW/RW (Industrial drains and treatment)

Background--Initially, the industrial waste drains at TA-43 connected to the TA-45 treatment plant and the treated outfall went to Acid Canyon (see TA-45 for more detail).

During 1963, the TA-43 industrial drains were connected into the county sanitary sewer line. All liquid wastes continued to go to the county sewer line until 1975, when containers for radioactive wastes were placed in laboratories generating contaminated liquids. The containers were then transported to TA-50 to be treated (LASL 1975).

In 1981, the building drains from TA-43 were redirected into the TA-3 sanitary sewer system and waste treatment plant (Emelity 1981).

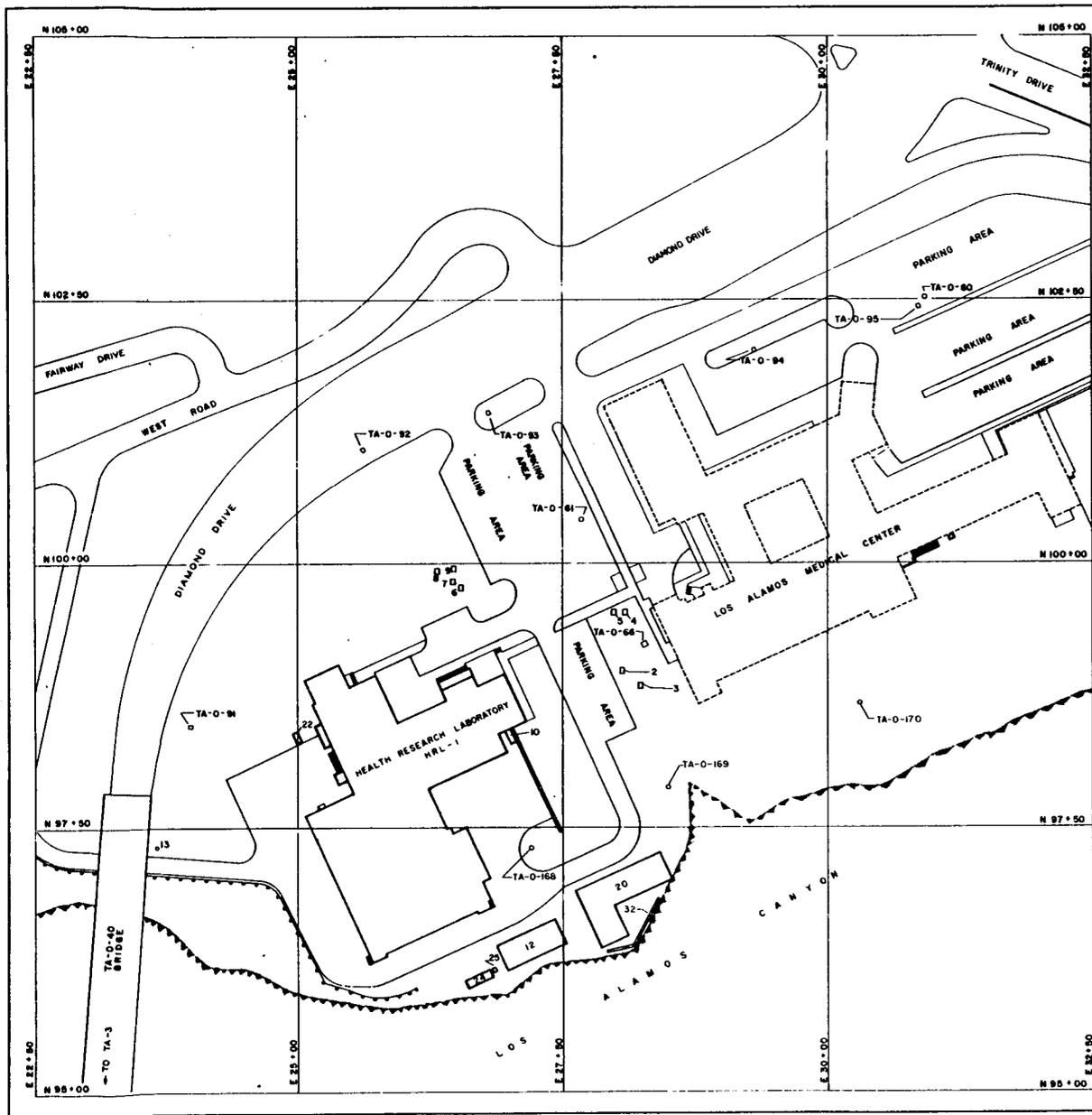
The industrial drain between the Health Research Laboratory and ULR-60 remains in place and is noted to be contaminated with low levels of plutonium and fission products (Balo and Warren 1986:61).

An old National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) map shows once-through cooling water and treated cooling water being discharged to the canyon through a drain on the southwest side of the site.

During the 1987 CEARP field survey, three drain pipes at different elevations were noted to the southwest of the site. These drains are believed to discharge storm and runoff drainage. A pipe that opens to the canyon was seen in back of building 24. It discharges from a drinking fountain.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, more details will be located on the history of the industrial waste drains and their destination and contents. Reconnaissance surveys will be conducted as appropriate. The active drains and treatment facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.



STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-43-1	HRL-1	HEALTH RESEARCH LAB		N 97+50 E 25+00
TA-43-2	HRL-2	MANHOLE	WATER P.I.V.	N 100+00 E 27+50
TA-43-3	HRL-3	MANHOLE	WATER	N 100+00 E 27+50
TA-43-4	HRL-4	MANHOLE	WATER	N 100+00 E 27+50
TA-43-5	HRL-5	MANHOLE	WATER	N 100+00 E 27+50
TA-43-6	HRL-6	MANHOLE	WATER	N 100+00 E 27+50
TA-43-7	HRL-7	MANHOLE	WATER	N 100+00 E 27+50
TA-43-8	HRL-8	MANHOLE	WATER	N 100+00 E 27+50
TA-43-9	HRL-9	MANHOLE	WATER	N 100+00 E 27+50
TA-43-10	HRL-10	SEWAGE LIFT STATION	TRANSFERRED TO ZIA AUG 70	N 97+50 E 27+50
TA-43-11	HRL-11	METAL LAWN BUILDING	REMOVED 1965	
TA-43-12	HRL-12	WAREHOUSE		N 97+50 E 27+50
TA-43-13	HRL-13	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		N 97+50 E 25+00
TA-43-14	HRL-14			
TA-43-15	HRL-15			
TA-43-16	HRL-16		CANCELLED	
TA-43-17	HRL-17			
TA-43-18	HRL-18			
TA-43-19	HRL-19			
TA-43-20	HRL-20	TRANSPORTABLE, OFFICE		N 97+50 E 27+50
TA-43-21	HRL-21		CANCELLED	
TA-43-22	HRL-22	EMERGENCY ACCESS TO 43-1		N 97+50 E 27+50
TA-43-23	HRL-23		CANCELLED	
TA-43-24	HRL-24	TRAILER, OFFICE		N 95+00 E 27+50
TA-43-25	HRL-25	TRANSFORMER PAD		N 95+00 E 27+50
TA-43-26	HRL-26		CANCELLED	
TA-43-27	HRL-27		CANCELLED	
TA-43-28	HRL-28			
TA-43-29	HRL-29			
TA-43-30	HRL-30	STORAGE SHED		
TA-43-31	HRL-31		CANCELLED	
TA-43-32	HRL-32	RETAINING WALL		N 97+50 E 27+50
TA-43-33	HRL-33			
TA-43-34	HRL-34			
TA-43-35	HRL-35			
TA-43-36	HRL-36			
TA-43-37	HRL-37			
TA-43-38	HRL-38			
TA-43-39	HRL-39			
TA-43-40	HRL-40			
TA-43-41	HRL-41			
TA-43-42	HRL-42			
TA-43-43	HRL-43			
TA-43-44	HRL-44			

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-O-40	ULR-40	BRIDGE	TRANSFERRED TO ZIA 1958	N 97+50 E 22+50
TA-O-60	ULR-60	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1965	N 95+50 E 30+00
TA-O-61	ULR-61	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1965	N 100+00 E 27+50
TA-O-68	ULR-68	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL	ABANDONED 1965	N 100+00 E 27+50
TA-O-91	ULR-91	MANHOLE, STEAM		N 97+50 E 25+00
TA-O-92	ULR-92	MANHOLE, STEAM		N 100+00 E 29+00
TA-O-93	ULR-93	MANHOLE, STEAM		N 102+50 E 27+50
TA-O-94	ULR-94	MANHOLE, STEAM		N 102+50 E 30+00
TA-O-95	ULR-95	MANHOLE, STEAM		N 102+50 E 30+00
TA-O-168	ULR-168	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N 97+50 E 27+50
TA-O-169	ULR-169	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N 97+50 E 27+50
TA-O-170	ULR-170	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N 97+50 E 30+00



15	3-29-88	REVISED TO STATUS OF 3-11-88	ALC	1/1/88
14	7-8-83	REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DWG. TO STATUS OF 6-29-83	MS	12/1/83
REV	DATE	REVISION	BY	CHK APP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545				
FACILITIES ENGINEERING, DIVISION				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-43 HEALTH RESEARCH LABORATORY			SEC CLASSIFICATION CLASS <u>UC</u> REVISION <u>1</u> DATE <u>6-2-87</u>	
APPROVED <i>Herb Salgado</i>	RECOMMENDED <i>James P. ...</i>	APPROVED <i>...</i>	DRAWING NO ENG-R5123	
DRAWN HERB SALGADO	DATE 7-8-83	SHEET NO 1 OF 1		
CHECKED <i>...</i>				

Figure TA-43-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-43 - Health Research Laboratory (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

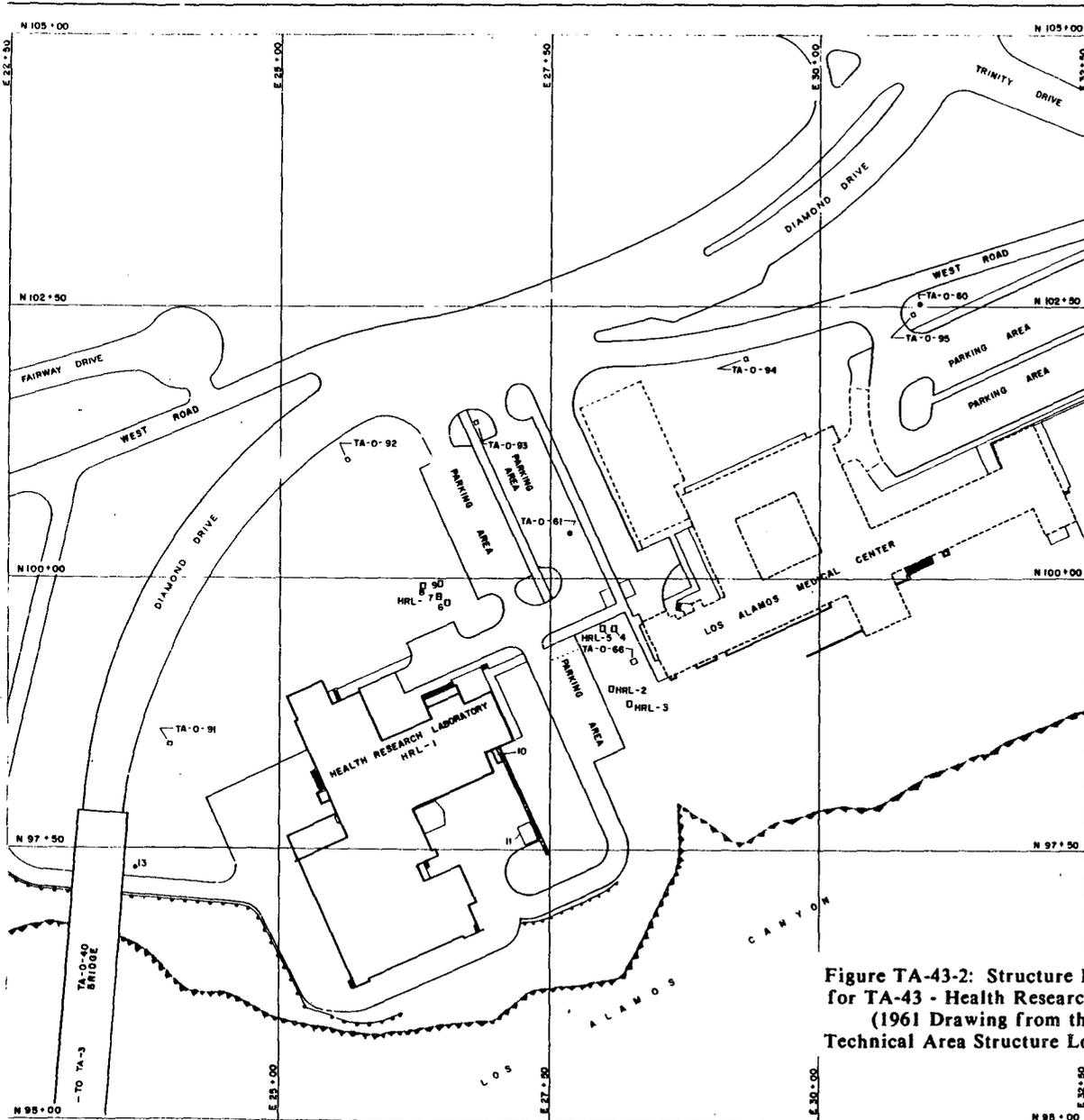
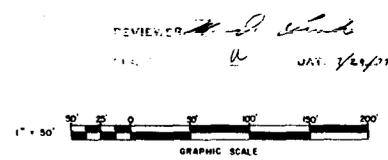


Figure TA-43-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-43 - Health Research Laboratory (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-43-1	HRL-1	HEALTH RESEARCH LAB		N 97+50 E 25+00
TA-43-2	HRL-2	MANHOLE	WATER P.I.V.	N100+00 E27+50
TA-43-3	HRL-3	MANHOLE	WATER	N100+00 E27+50
TA-43-4	HRL-4	MANHOLE	WATER	N100+00 E27+50
TA-43-5	HRL-5	MANHOLE	WATER	N100+00 E27+50
TA-43-6	HRL-6	MANHOLE	WATER	N100+00 E27+50
TA-43-7	HRL-7	MANHOLE	WATER	N100+00 E27+50
TA-43-8	HRL-8	MANHOLE	WATER	N100+00 E27+50
TA-43-9	HRL-9	MANHOLE	WATER	N100+00 E27+50
TA-43-10	HRL-10	SEWAGE LIFT STATION	TRANSFERRED TO ZIA AUG 70	N 97+50 E 27+50
TA-43-11	HRL-11	METAL LAWN BUILDING		N 97+50 E 27+50
TA-43-12	HRL-12			
TA-43-13	HRL-13	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		N 97+50 E 25+00

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-0-34	ULR-34		REMOVED 1967	
TA-0-55	ULR-55		REMOVED 1967	
TA-0-40	ULR-80	BRIDGE	TRANSFERRED TO ZIA 1968	N 87+50 E 22+50
TA-0-80	ULR-80	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1965	N102+50 E30+00
TA-0-81	ULR-81	MANHOLE, ACID	ABANDONED 1965	N100+00 E27+50
TA-0-88	ULR-88	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL	ABANDONED 1965	N100+00 E27+50
TA-0-91	ULR-91	MANHOLE	STEAM	N 97+50 E 25+00
TA-0-92	ULR-92	MANHOLE	STEAM	N100+00 E25+00
TA-0-93	ULR-93	MANHOLE	STEAM	N102+50 E27+50
TA-0-94	ULR-94	MANHOLE	STEAM	N102+50 E30+00
TA-0-95	ULR-95	MANHOLE	STEAM	N102+50 E30+00



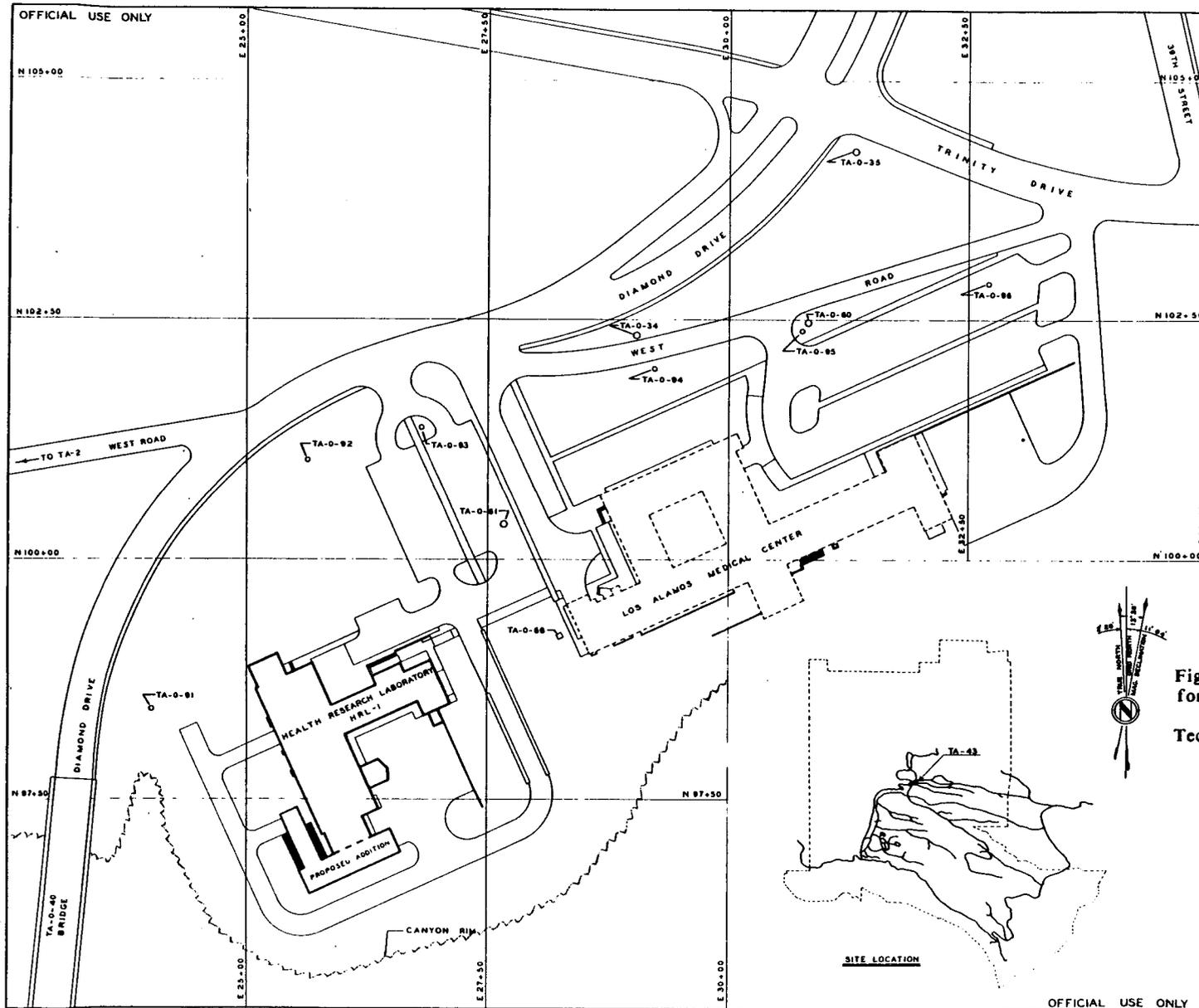
NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY
13	4-20-77	REVISED DWG NO (FORMERLY R2477)	MM
12	6-19-76	REVISED PER ENG DWG LA 588-C1	BH
11	10-24-76	REVISED PER LANS W/D 6-8504-75	TR
10	5-3-72	REVISED TO STATUS OF 5-3-72	JRM
9	12-2-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 12-2-69	DAC
8	12-2-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-24-69	EM
7	3-15-65	REDRAWN TO REPLACE LOST ORIGINAL	CDP
6	8-12-61	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 8-1-61 (WAS ENG NO 1861)	J.E.

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY
 ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO

STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
 TA-43
 HEALTH RESEARCH LABORATORY

APPROVED FOR: *[Signature]*
 CHECKED: *[Signature]*
 DRAWN BY: *[Signature]*
 DATE: 8-15-61
 SCALE: AS NOTED

APPROVED: *[Signature]*
 END DEPT OFFICE: 33
 DRAWING NO: ENG-R5123

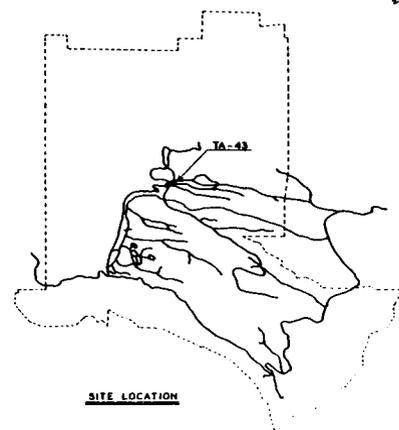


STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-43-1	HRL-1	HEALTH RESEARCH LABORATORY

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-0-34	ULR-34	MANHOLE (ACID SEWER)
TA-0-35	ULR-35	MANHOLE (ACID SEWER)
TA-0-40	ULR-40	BRIDGE
TA-0-60	ULR-60	MANHOLE (ACID SEWER)
TA-0-81	ULR-81	MANHOLE (ACID SEWER)
TA-0-88	ULR-88	MANHOLE (ELECTRICAL)
TA-0-91	ULR-91	MANHOLE (STEAM)
TA-0-92	ULR-92	MANHOLE (STEAM)
TA-0-93	ULR-93	MANHOLE (STEAM)
TA-0-94	ULR-94	MANHOLE (STEAM)
TA-0-95	ULR-95	MANHOLE (STEAM)
TA-0-98	ULR-98	MANHOLE (STEAM)



Figure TA-43-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-43 - Health Research Laboratory (1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



4	7-14	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	DOB	NOV	1957
3	5/17/57	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF JUL 1, 1956	NOB	JAS	1956
2		REVISIONS	BY	CHKD	DATE
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.					
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-43 HEALTH RESEARCH LABORATORY					
AUTHORIZED FOR	DESIGNED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED		
	DRAWN	DATE	DATE		
HEALTH	H. BYERS	8-21-55	ENG. R 166		
SAFETY					
FIRE PROT.					
SEC.					
SCALE 1" = 50'			SHEET 1 OF 1		

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

TA-44 - LOS ANGELES SHOP

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-44, which was located in Los Angeles, California, is no longer operational. The site is now occupied by a company that makes ladders.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

A 1949 memo states, "An experimental machine shop has been established in Los Angeles, Calif., at 201 North Ave. 19" (LASL 1949a). By July, there were 65 employees. The work was described as a job or custom machine shop working on small- or medium-size ferrous and nonferrous parts. Some washing of small parts was done with trichlorethylene. No other potentially toxic materials were handled (LASL 1949b). In 1950, several hundred persons were reported to be employed (Shipman 1950). The Laboratory abandoned the site in 1958, according to ENG-R5101, dated 1961.

No potential CERCLA/RCRA sites are identified. No future action is planned under CEARP.

FIGURES

TA-44-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-44 - Los Angeles Shop

REFERENCES

- LASL. 1949a. Office of the Administrative Assistant Director, "Los Angeles Experimental Machine Shop," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, January 13, 1949.
- LASL. 1949b. Safety Director, "Los Angeles Experimental Machine Shop: Safety Survey," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to the Department of Engineering, July 13, 1949.
- Shipman, Thomas L. 1950. Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory letter to Dr. Stafford Warren, University of California, Los Angeles, March 10, 1950.

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS & FORMER DESIGNATION
TA-44-1	LAS-1	MACHINE SHOP
TA-44-2	LAS-2	STORAGE BLDG.
TA-44-3	LAS-3	SHED

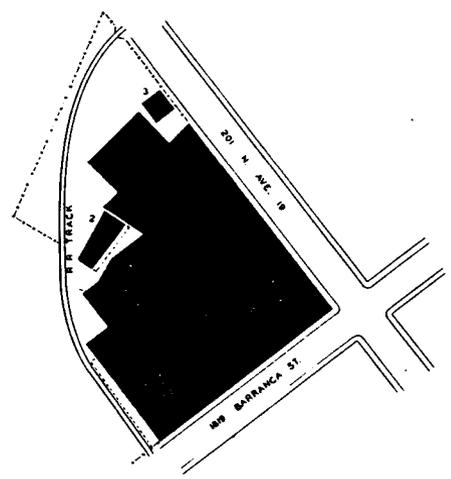


Figure TA-44-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-44 - Los Angeles Shop
(1951 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



REV. 1 0	AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PR. CONN. SEC.	LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING-CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE GROUP			
		STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-44 LOS ANGELES SHOP			
		SCALE	DRAWN BY E. R. PESCH	DATE 3-3-51	DWG. NO.
		1" = 50'	CHEK BY	DATE	ENG. R. 108
		APPROV. BY	DATE		

TA-45 - WD SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-45 is no longer operational.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

During the war years and immediately after, most of the liquid effluents from industrial drains at the Main Technical Area (TA-1) were discharged untreated into an outfall in a tributary of Pueblo Canyon known as Acid Canyon. The quantity of radionuclides in the discharge and, therefore, the possible build-up of radionuclides in the soils of the canyon was of concern. By 1951, a treatment plant, known as TA-45, had been built and was processing radioactive and other industrial laboratory wastes; untreated wastes were no longer discharged to the canyon. The plant removed 98 to 99 per cent of plutonium in the effluent before it was discharged to two new outfalls located slightly to the northeast of the abandoned untreated outfall. The treatment plant, including outfalls, was gradually shut down from 1963 to 1966.

The plant itself was decontaminated and decommissioned in 1966, and the refuse was disposed of in a burial area for radioactive waste. Later, the buried lines, manholes, and a great deal of contaminated soil were removed. Radioactively contaminated material was also removed from Acid Canyon.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-45 is 4.4 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-45-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-45 - WD Site (1955)

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TABLE TA-45 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA45-1-O/CA-I-HW/RW (Outfalls, drains)

Background--During the war years and immediately after, most of the liquid effluents from industrial drains at the Main Technical Area (TA-1) were collected into a central collection system and discharged untreated into an outfall in a tributary of Pueblo Canyon known as Acid Canyon. The outfall was near the present intersection of Canyon and Central. There was concern about the quantity of radionuclides in the discharge and, therefore, the possible build-up of radionuclides in the soils of the canyon.

In 1948, a joint effort was started between the Laboratory and the U.S. Public Health Service to develop a method to remove plutonium and other radionuclides from radioactive liquid waste. Bench-scale experiments showed that conventional physico-chemical water treatment methods could be modified to treat radioactive waste. By June 1951, a treatment plant identified as TA-45 had been designed and constructed. The plant began to process radioactive and other laboratory wastes by a flocculation-sedimentation-filtration process, and discharging untreated radioactive wastes to the canyon ceased.

The plant, located in TA-45-2, typically removed 98 to 99 per cent of the mass of plutonium in the effluent before it was discharged to two new outfalls located slightly to the northeast of the abandoned untreated outfall. In addition, a vehicle decontamination facility, TA-45-1, had a drain out one end that went onto the soil, and that waste drained to the canyon. Later, a drain and pit were put in, so that wastewater could be treated in TA-45-2, the main waste treatment facility, and all liquids could then be discharged to the main outfall.

A sewer line overflow from lift station TA-45-3 also discharged to the canyon. According to engineering drawing ENG-R1513, the outfall for this overflow was to the north of TA-45-3.

From start-up until mid-1953, the TA-45 plant treated liquid wastes only from the original Main Technical Area, TA-1. Starting in June 1953, additional radioactive liquid wastes were piped to TA-45 from the new laboratory complex, TA-3, south of Los Alamos Canyon. This complex included the Chemistry and Metallurgical Research Building, where plutonium research was conducted. In September 1953, liquid wastes from the Health Research Laboratory, TA-43, were added to the system. Initially, the TA-3 waste was very dilute, and levels were monitored to determine if treatment was required to maintain the 2-week effluent average from TA-45 at below 330 dis/min/L, the level adopted as the administrative level for effluent release from TA-45. If treatment was not required to meet the criterion, the TA-3 waste was discharged untreated to Acid Canyon. By December 1953, only about 30 per cent of the TA-3 waste was released untreated. In 1958, liquid wastes from a new radiochemistry facility, TA-48, were added to the line coming from TA-3. The wastes from this facility included primarily fission products and are reflected in the higher gross beta and gamma content of the TA-45 effluents from 1960-1963.

In July 1963, wastes from TA-3 and TA-48 were redirected to a new Central Waste Treatment Plant, TA-50, located south of Los Alamos Canyon, which is still within the present site of Los Alamos National Laboratory. Liquid sanitary-type wastes from TA-43 were redirected to the sanitary sewer. Subsequently, only liquid wastes from TA-1 were processed at TA-45 until it ceased operation near the end of May 1964. Some untreated low-level liquid wastes containing fission products from decommissioning the Sigma Building at TA-1 were released into Acid Canyon.

Industrial

Decontaminating and decommissioning (D&D) the TA-45 liquid waste treatment plant began in October 1966. All contaminated equipment, plumbing, and removable fixtures were taken to Laboratory burial areas for solid radioactive wastes; these areas are still located within the current LANL site. The structures for the waste treatment plant, TA-45-2, and the vehicle decontamination facility, TA-45-1, were demolished and all debris removed to the Laboratory disposal areas.

Buried industrial waste lines, manholes, and a significant amount of contaminated soil at TA-45 were dug out and the debris transported to a Laboratory disposal area for solid radioactive waste. About 516 dump-truck loads of debris were removed during these operations. At the same time, an attempt was begun to decontaminate portions of Acid Canyon. Contaminated tuff was removed from the face of the cliff where the effluent had flowed. Workers using jackhammers and axes were suspended over the edge of the cliff on ropes with safety harnesses to remove contaminated rock. The debris was loaded into dump trucks at the bottom of the cliff. Some contaminated rock, soil, and sediment were also removed from the floor of the canyon. About 94 dump-truck loads of debris were removed from Acid Canyon and disposed of in a Laboratory disposal area.

The operation was suspended in January 1967 because of cold weather. In the spring of 1967, additional decontamination was undertaken and included other portions of buried waste lines in the TA-45 area, more contaminated rock, and the flow-measuring weir from Acid Canyon. By July 1967, the TA-45 site and Acid Canyon were considered sufficiently free of contamination to allow unrestricted access and removal of signs designating it as a contaminated area. Remaining residual radioactivity at that time was documented in some generally inaccessible spots to be less than 500 counts/min of alpha activity (measured using a portable air proportional alpha detector) and the amount was not considered to be a health hazard.

Pursuant to the Community Disposal Act, the Atomic Energy Commission transferred ownership of substantial portions of the Los Alamos townsite to the County of Los Alamos by quitclaim deed on July 1, 1967. The transfer included the former TA-45 site, Acid Canyon, and the portion of Pueblo Canyon encompassing the channel from Acid Canyon east to a point about 1,190 m west of the Los Alamos-Santa Fe County line. The transfer was subject to a reserved easement for continued access to and maintenance of sampling locations and test wells in and adjacent to the channel in Acid and Pueblo Canyons (Ferenbaugh et al. 1982, Blackwell 1967, Chelius 1955).

With increasingly lower levels mandated for radionuclides in soils, further cleanup was performed at TA-45 in 1982 (Gunderson et al. 1983). Sampling in the area around TA-45-2 and the untreated waste line leading to the plant in the early 1980s indicated that the subsurface areas in these regions are contaminated (LANL 1981:35). Apparently, subsurface--greater than 25 cm--contamination was not sampled at the vehicle decontamination facility. Because only surface cleanup was performed in the early 1980s, the areas of subsurface contamination at TA-45 remain.

The DOE Onsite Discharge Inventory System of July 12, 1982, shows, with decay correction through December 1981, the following canyon inventory due to the 1951-1964 treated discharge from TA-45:

<u>Radionuclides</u>	<u>Ci</u>
tritium	10.465
plutonium-239	0.027
strontium-90	0
uranium-235	0
unidentified alpha	0.067
unidentified beta-gamma	3.783

(Discharge inventory numbers for untreated waste to Acid/Pueblo canyon are presented under TA-1.)

A survey in the 1980s determined that plutonium was present at above-background levels in all channels and banks from the discharge points in the Los Alamos Canyon tributary down through lower Los Alamos Canyon (LANL 1981).

The Acid-Pueblo Canyon area, which as indicated above also received untreated waste before TA-45 was constructed, is considered to encompass an area of approximately 256,000 m² and to contain plutonium concentrations ranging from 0.122 to 550 pCi/g (Voelz 1980). More information on radionuclides in Acid Canyon and its lower drainage can be found in the Laboratory publication LA-8890-ENV (LANL 1981). Table TA-45.1, taken from page 107 of the publication just cited, notes the chemical quality of surface water where the tributary canyon, into which the TA-45 outfall discharged, joins Pueblo Canyon. The surface water quality improved with time.

Sanitary

In 1968, the sanitary drain lines from TA-45-1 and TA-45-2 were reported to have been removed to manholes TA-45-5 and -6, and the manholes to have been transferred to the Zia Company on July 1, 1967 (LASL 1968). According to a 1965 memo, these manholes were never monitored (Buckland 1965). A memo from 1966 states that the manholes may or may not contain small amounts of radioactive materials. "Since they are probably connected to the shower and wash basins, it is likely they contain small amounts of radioactive materials and should be removed" (LASL 1966). The current status of TA-45-5 and -6 is not known.

According to undated engineering notes, the sewage lift station was transferred to Zia on July 1, 1967. Whether the overflow continued to discharge to the canyon and whether this lift station had any contamination is not known. The 1986 CEARP field survey confirmed that the lift station has been decommissioned and the basement area filled with soil.

Table TA-45.1 Chemical Quality of Surface Water at Acid Weir^a

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Analyses</u>	<u>Na</u>	<u>Cl</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>NO₃</u>	<u>TDS</u>	<u>pH^b</u>
1953	9	--	29	4.1	157	435	--
1954	10	--	37	5.2	242	545	--
1955	6	--	36	5.2	304	640	--
1956	10	--	32	5.7	50	583	8.6
1957	3	72	23	3.8	36	345	7.9
1958	6	66	25	5.1	23	350	8.1
1959	3	87	45	4.0	26	400	8.3
1960	1	85	44	3.9	16	335	8.6
1961	1	78	29	2.0	29	420	8.5
1962	2	94	39	2.2	26	400	9.4
1963	2	72	24	2.0	13	356	8.3
1965	1	38	14	1.7	4	246	7.6
1970	2	98	165	1.7	4	437	7.7
1971	1	41	52	0.9	4	276	7.1
1972	2	86	73	1.9	4	305	7.4
1973	2	68	41	0.9	5	326	7.4
1974	2	80	89	0.8	7	316	7.4
1975	2	59	50	0.7	26	324	7.7

^a Average of a number of analyses in mg/L, except as noted.

^b No units.

CERCLA Finding--Due to status of activities (i.e., CEARP Phase V), a CERCLA finding under FFSDIF, PA, and PSI is not appropriate.

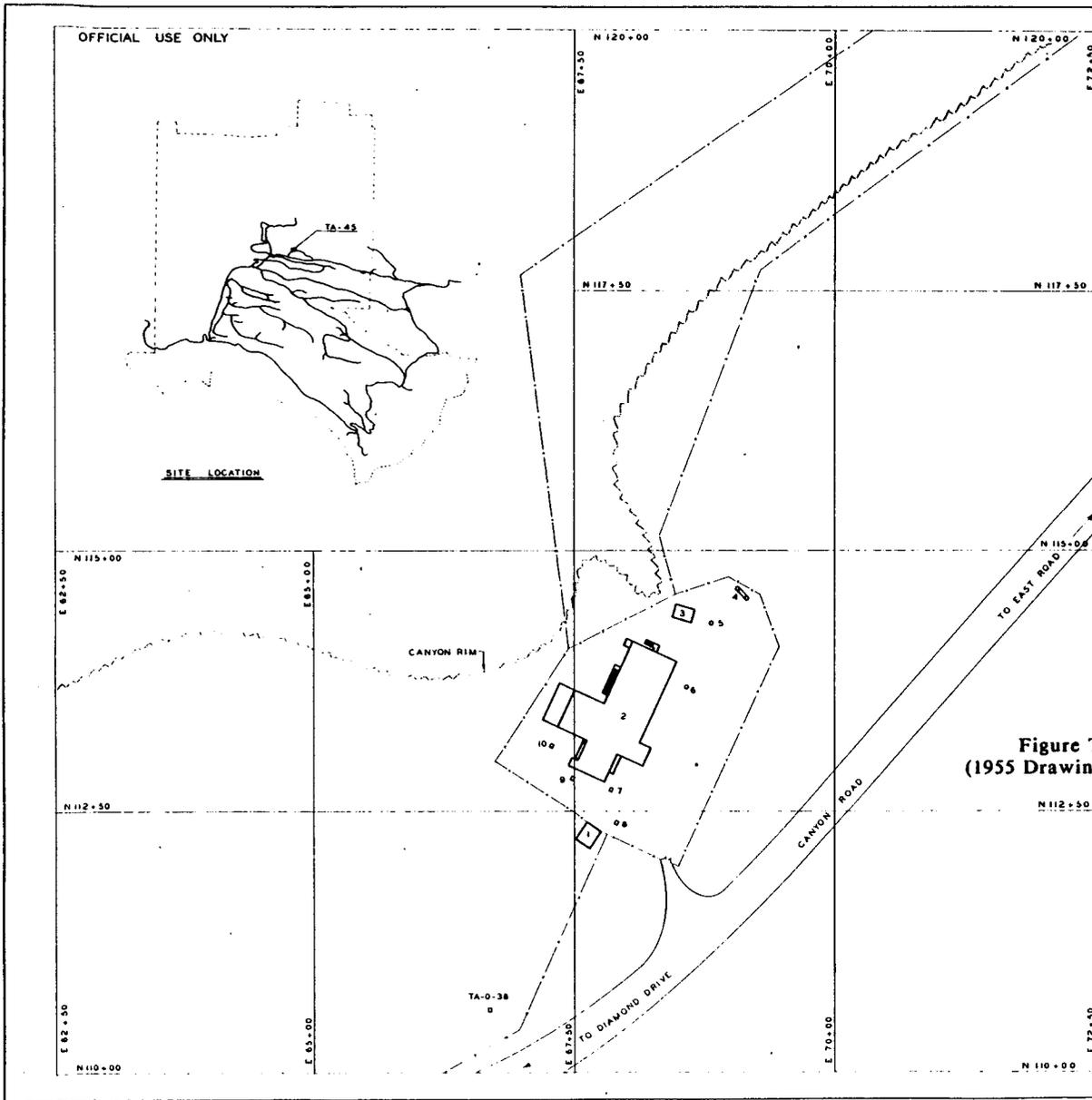
Planned Future Action--CEARP Phase V will be conducted for this area of potential concern.

TA45-2-GL-I-HW/RW/SW (Building debris)

A 1987 CEARP survey noted that building debris was disposed of in the canyon behind the former TA-45. LANL records indicate that debris from TA-45 was taken to Material Disposal Areas C and G. Los Alamos County has used the area for disposal of building debris.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The debris originated from county operations.



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-45-1	WD-1	WASH RACK
TA-45-2	WD-2	LABORATORY
TA-45-3	WD-3	SEWAGE LIFT STATION (SANITARY)
TA-45-4	WD-4	TRANSFORMER STATION
TA-45-5	WD-5	MANHOLE (SANITARY SEWER)
TA-45-6	WD-6	MANHOLE (SANITARY SEWER)
TA-45-7	WD-7	MANHOLE (ACID SEWER)
TA-45-8	WD-8	MANHOLE (ACID SEWER)
TA-45-9	WD-9	MANHOLE (ACID SEWER)
TA-45-10	WD-10	MANHOLE (ACID SEWER)

TA-0-38	ULR-38	MANHOLE (ACID SEWER)
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Figure TA-45-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-45 - WD Site
(1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

6	NO 27	REQUIRED NO REVISION TO STATUS OF 7-1-57	MAP	JAS	2/2
7	NO 27	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF JULY 1955	NOB	JAS	2/2
8	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHKD	BY
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.					
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-45 WD SITE					
AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PROT. SEC.	CHECKED <i>[Signature]</i>	RECOMMENDED 3/1/55	APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	DRAWING NO.	
	DRAWN N. BYERS	DATE 8/2/55	SHEET 1 OF 1	ENG. R 170	
	SCALE 1" = 50'				

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

TA-46 - WA SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

The Chemical and Laser Sciences (CLS) Division is one of the main occupants of TA-46. It has four groups stationed there who are all working in laser research. The work in laser physics includes laser-induced breakdown spectroscopy, coherent anti-Raman scattering, and use of a Fourier Transformer Spectrometer, which came partially online in March 1987. The Discharge Lasers and Applications Group (CLS-5) is building a high pulse rate (0.5- to 1.0-kHz), high-power laser, which will have a maximum power of 50 MW. The Theoretical Chemistry and Molecular Physics Group (T-12) and Isotope and Structural Chemistry Group (INC-4) are also located at TA-46. The Accelerator Technology (AT) Division is researching a free-electron laser system. The Nuclear Technology and Engineering Division (N) is conducting research on heat pipes and on various concrete types and constructions for safety studies of structures. Also, the Mechanical and Electronic Engineering (MEE) Division does some light electronics work and computer simulations.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-46 was originally built to be a weapons assembly site, but was never used for this purpose. It was first occupied in the early to mid-1950s by N Division groups involved in the Rover program to design a nuclear reactor for use as a rocket. The early work consisted of various flow and structural testing for the program and related activities. During this time, some of the work resulted in contaminants being discharged into the environment. Materials of concern include hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, cesium metal and oxide, uranium, lithium hydroxide, cooling tower blow-down, and oils.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP

Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-46. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-46 is 12.6 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-46-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-46 - WA Site (1983)
- Figure TA-46-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-46 - WA Site (1961)
- Figure TA-46-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-46 - WA Site (1956)

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TABLE TA-46 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA46-1-CA/O-I-HW/RW (Outfalls and storm sewer)

Background--TA-46 was originally built to be a weapons assembly site, but was never used for this purpose. Apparently, the site was first used in the early to mid-1950s by N Division groups involved in the Rover program (design of a nuclear reactor for use as a rocket). Rover reactor cores were made of enriched uranium impregnated in a graphite matrix. Core cooling was achieved by passing hydrogen through the fuel/moderator matrix. Early work at TA-46 consisted of various flow and structural testing for the reactor program and related activities (Employee Interviews 1985). Some fuel element assembly and other propulsion work was also carried on in the 1950s and 1960s.

During this time, various activities resulted in potential contaminants being discharged into the environment through outfalls or storm drainage. In 1958, a drain in building 24 serving a cleaning operation using 50 per cent hydrochloric acid and 50 per cent nitric acid was reported as "draining to a storm sewer which goes to a canyon" (Hyatt 1958). The materials that may have been cleaned are not known.

In 1960, an acid drain to a sump was reported for building 31 (Hyatt 1960). Engineering drawing ENG-R5124 shows TA-46-61 as a manhole to an acid sump near building 31. Whether the sump drained to the canyon is not known.

A 1961 memo indicated that cells containing cesium metal were placed in a ditch near the southwest corner of building 1, and a stream of water was run over the cells to remove the cesium. Glassware containing cesium metal and cesium oxide was treated similarly. The glassware was broken and left in the ditch until periodic cleanup (Teatum 1961). This appears to have been a routine operation; however, the total quantities of cesium placed in the ditch are not known.

A 1963 memo indicated that a water-filled, open concrete tank, believed to be TA-46-81, was used to clean alkali metal containers and components in the area north of building 31 (Ehrenkrantz 1963). This tank was near the canyon wall, and spent liquid may have been discharged to the canyon. Structure 81 was removed in 1973.

A 1965 memo stated, "H-7's report dated 6-16-65 on uranium content in the effluent from metallurgical polishing indicated a total of 24.1 mg for four fuel element samples and 45.8 mg for four bead samples" (Runyan 1965). This activity occurred in building 1, room 8. Where the effluent went is not known; however, the same memo states, "Samples of the water flowing from TA-46 into Canyon del Buey are to be analyzed. If no activity is reported from there, further sampling is planned within the site, the object being to pinpoint possible accumulations."

A 1969 memo stated that cleanup in the arc jet facility resulted in waste water containing 0.1 M lithium hydroxide, which was mixed with cooling tower blowdown (flow rate 25 gal./min), and that it was discharged to the canyon (Stratton 1969). The expected discharge of lithium was indicated to be 50-100 lb per year.

A 1971 memo reported that building 1 had a cooling tower with a discharge of 10,500 gal./yr and that building 87 had a cooling tower with a discharge of 453,000 gal./yr in operation.

Biodegradable and nontoxic additives for scale and corrosion control were indicated (Miller 1971).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination associated with the outfalls and storm sewers will be determined during supplemental Phase I.

TA46-2-O/CA-A-HW/PP (Outfalls and storm drains)

Background--Cooling towers for buildings 1 and 31 discharge to the canyon. The 1986 CEARP field survey indicated that cooling tower 169 is also discharging to the canyon.

During the field survey, oil was observed in drainage ditches to the east of manifold 71, near shed 197, and by building 158. These oil discharges appear to have occurred recently.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I the extent of residual environmental contamination associated with past activities will be determined. The active outfalls are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA46-3-SI/CA-A-HW/RW (Sanitary lagoons)

Background--Sanitary sewage is treated at lagoons onsite. The discharge to the canyon is through sand filters. Radionuclides and chemicals are of concern, because it appears from the CEARP 1986 field survey that chemical drains connect to the sanitary sewer.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of residual environmental contamination associated with past discharges from the sanitary lagoons will be determined. The active sanitary lagoons are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA46-4-ST-A/I-HW/RW (Septic tanks and drain fields)

Background--In 1974, the contents of septic tank TA-46-53 were pumped out at least twice, and on both occasions a gross alpha count of up to 21,822 dis/min/L was found in the sludge. A memo indicates plutonium as the alpha-emitter in the sludge (McGinnis 1974). A sampling of the tank in 1973 also indicated above-background for gross alpha (Schrager 1973). What the source of the plutonium contamination was and whether there was possible leakage to surrounding soils is not known.

A 1981 memo stated that septic tanks TA-46-8, -22, -49, -53, and -66 were abandoned in 1973 (Stump, Paxton, and Gonzales 1981). Septic tank TA-46-94 was reported to have been abandoned and backfilled. A 1972 memo showed possible radioactive contamination for tanks 8, 22, 49, 53, 66, and 94 (Miller 1972). It is not known whether the tanks leaked and contaminated the surrounding soils. Because uranium, organics, chemicals, and beryllium were among the materials used at TA-46, they are also possible contaminants in the septic tanks and their drain areas.

A 1976 memo indicated that sanitary wastes from building 77 were being discharged without treatment and were the second such source found at TA-46 (Dunne 1976). The present status of discharge is not known, but during the 1986 CEARP field survey an open pipe was observed leading out of the building.

At present, there is a septic tank east of the free-electron lab; however, its overflow system is not known (Pan Am 1986). This tank is pumped, but a strong odor in the area indicates frequent overflows.

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination associated with the inactive septic tanks and drain fields will be investigated during Phase II. The active septic systems are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA46-5-CA-A/I-HW/RW/PP (Spills and releases)

Background--During the Rover program, materials undergoing testing, machining, and fabrication included beryllium, uranium-235, depleted and natural uranium, sodium, lithium, cesium, sodium potassium, gadolinium metal, and thorium (H Division 1956:2, 1960a:6; Welty 1958; Mitchell 1960; Ettinger 1962, 1963; LASL 1965; Stratton 1969; Ferran 1970).

Various organics (Ettinger 1963) as well as nickel carbonyl (Westfall 1959) are also reported to have been used. Mercury levels were reported at 10 to 15 times the permissible level as a result of spills and other incidents (H Division 1957a:10-11, b:6).

Regarding uranium-235 emissions from building 31, a memo states, "An attempt is now being made to determine whether appreciable activity is being deflected downwind of building 31 from the stack" (Melton 1960).

After the Rover program was phased out, a general cleanup of TA-46 was conducted. A report reads, "Similarly, the large amounts of U-contaminated waste generated during CY 1973 resulted from cleanup operations and equipment removal from TA-46 upon termination of the Rover program..." (Warren 1974). However, the ducts and drains in lab building 1 and in the test cells 1 and 2 in building 16 continue to be listed as moderately contaminated with uranium (Balo and Warren 1986:60). Other buildings, associated ducts, etc., in which active material was stored or tested may also be contaminated.

After the Rover program, TA-46 was for a time chiefly used for the uranium isotope separation program (LASL 1976:14). In 1978, in addition to natural uranium, nanogram quantities of uranium-237, gram quantities of 50-50 mixes of uranium-235/uranium-238, and millicurie amounts of carbon-14 were reported (LASL 1979:22). This program continued through the early 1980s. A release of uranium hexafluoride gas containing uranium-237 was reported in 1978 (Ahlquist 1978); however, no uranium-237 was detected in air sampling.

Nonradioactive wastes from this program were reported to be oils, solvents, dyes, and chemicals. They were disposed of in Area L (LASL 1979). However, during the CEARP 1986 field survey, evidences of oil spills were observed in back of building 31 all along the canyon edge. These spills are believed to have occurred during the isotope separation programs. In other areas at TA-46 there are oil spills that appear to have happened recently or in the past. In certain areas, discoloration of the ground indicates some possible discharge of chemicals.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual environmental contamination associated with past spills and releases will be investigated during supplemental Phase I. Active operations at TA-46 are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA46-6-CA-A/I-HW/PP (Drum and bottle storage and transformer storage)

Background--In numerous locations, barrels and cans are stored. Some contain (or contained) chemicals and some oils, and the contents are not always labeled. The 1986 CEARP field survey located evidence of spills and/or leaks. There are also some out-of-service transformers and power supplies stored outside.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of environmental contamination associated with past storage will be evaluated during supplemental Phase I. The active operations at TA-46 are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA46-7-S-I-HW/RW/PP (Sumps)

Background--In 1960, an acid drain to a sump was reported by building 31 (Hyatt 1960); see TA-46-1, above. The location of this sump is not known. Engineering drawing ENG-R5124 lists TA-46-69 and TA-46-70 as sumps abandoned in 1973. Their covers were located in the 1986 CEARP field survey. What they contain or contained and whether they ever discharged is not known. Because they are located near a laboratory shop building and the Rover test building, chemicals, organics, and/or uranium might possibly be found in these two sumps.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Residual environmental contamination associated with the sumps will be investigated during supplemental Phase I.

TA46-8-SI-I-HW (Battery acid, stabilization pit)

Background--Engineering drawing ENG-R5124 indicates a stabilization pit, TA-46-149, at grid location N2+50, E157+50, TA-46-149. During the Rover Program, 901 large submarine batteries, estimated to have contained 25,000 gal. of battery acid, were used (Westcott 1973). When the program was terminated, the batteries had to be removed. One suggestion was to pump at least part of the acid to a "lime-lined pit at TA-46" (Jordan 1973). It is not certain whether this was done and whether stabilization pit TA-46-149 contains the neutralized acid. The final fate of the batteries is also unknown. During the 1986 CEARP field survey, an employee indicated that some batteries were used for other programs and some sold as salvage.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I the stabilization pit will be evaluated.

TA46-9-SI-I-HW (Experimental solar ponds)

Background--As part of the solar energy program at LANL, lined solar ponds were constructed that contained sodium chloride salt solutions. These ponds are no longer in use; however, the 1986 CEARP field survey confirmed that they still contain their solutions. The solar ponds were sampled on March 19, 1987, for extraction procedure toxicity (EP TOX) metals and semi-volatile organics. All analytes were below the minimum detection limit.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP.

TA46-10-L-I-HW-Unknown (Material fill area)

Background--At the head of a tributary to Canyon del Buey is a material fill area. During the 1986 CEARP field survey, it was noted that the fill appears to include soil material and asphalt. Whether any of the material could be contaminated is not known.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The material fill area will be studied during supplemental Phase I.

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
YA-46-1	WA-1	LABORATORY BUILDING		N 3+00 E 145+00
YA-46-2	WA-2	GUARD HOUSE	STATION # 918	N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-3	WA-3	PEDESTAL	REMOVED 1980	
YA-46-4	WA-4	PEDESTAL	REMOVED 1980	
YA-46-5	WA-5	PEDESTAL	REMOVED 1980	
YA-46-6	WA-6	MANHOLE SANITARY		N 3+00 E 145+00
YA-46-7	WA-7	TANK, SEPTIC		N 2+50 E 147+50
YA-46-8	WA-8	DISTRIBUTION BOX	ABANDONED 1973	N 2+50 E 147+50
YA-46-10	WA-10	DISTRIBUTION BOX		N 2+50 E 147+50
YA-46-11	WA-11	MANHOLE ELECTRICAL		N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-12	WA-12	MANHOLE ELECTRICAL	REMOVED 1980	
YA-46-13	WA-13	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-14	WA-14	LIGHTING TRANSFORMER		N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-15	WA-15	MANHOLE STORM DRAINAGE		N 3+00 E 145+00
YA-46-16	WA-16	TEST BUILDING NO. 1		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-17	WA-17	UTILITY BUILDING		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-18	WA-18	UTILITY TUNNEL		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-19	WA-19	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-20	WA-20	HOUSE HOUSE		N 2+50 E 152+50
YA-46-21	WA-21	TANK, SEPTIC	CANCELLED	
YA-46-22	WA-22	TANK, SEPTIC	ABANDONED 1973	N 2+50 E 152+50
YA-46-23	WA-23	ROAD BLOCK	REMOVED 1988	
YA-46-24	WA-24	LABORATORY & OFFICE BLDG.		N 2+50 E 145+00
YA-46-25	WA-25	BATTERY BUILDING		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-26	WA-26	ROAD BLOCK	CANCELLED	
YA-46-27	WA-27	ROAD BLOCK	REMOVED 1980	
YA-46-28	WA-28	ROAD BLOCK	REMOVED 1987	
YA-46-29	WA-29	DISTRIBUTION BOX	ABANDONED 1973	N 2+50 E 152+50
YA-46-30	WA-30	HYDRAULICS LABORATORY		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-31	WA-31	TEST BUILDING NO. 2		N 3+00 E 150+00
YA-46-32	WA-32	SUBSTATION		N 3+00 E 150+00
YA-46-33	WA-33	MANIFOLD	REMOVED 1975	
YA-46-34	WA-34	ROAD BLOCK	REMOVED 1987	
YA-46-35	WA-35	MANIFOLD		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-36	WA-36	STORAGE BUILDING		N 3+00 E 145+00
YA-46-37	WA-37	PROPELLANT PUMP HSE. NO. 1		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-38	WA-38	ROAD BLOCK	CANCELLED	
YA-46-39	WA-39	COOLING TOWER	REMOVED 1988	
YA-46-40	WA-40	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-41	WA-41	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 2+50 E 147+50
YA-46-42	WA-42	SHOP & EQUIP CHECKOUT BLDG.		N 3+00 E 142+50
YA-46-43	WA-43	MANHOLE TELEPHONE		N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-44	WA-44	MANHOLE ELECTRICAL		N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-45	WA-45	MANHOLE ELECTRICAL		N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-46	WA-46	MANHOLE FIRE ALARM		N 2+50 E 147+50
YA-46-47	WA-47	MANHOLE TELEPHONE		N 2+50 E 147+50
YA-46-48	WA-48	MANHOLE	ABANDONED 1973	N 3+00 E 147+50
YA-46-49	WA-49	TANK, SEPTIC	ABANDONED 1973	N 3+00 E 147+50
YA-46-50	WA-50	DISTRIBUTION BOX	ABANDONED 1973	0+00 E 147+50
YA-46-51	WA-51	MANHOLE ELECTRICAL		N 3+00 E 147+50
YA-46-52	WA-52	MANHOLE ELECTRICAL		N 3+00 E 147+50
YA-46-53	WA-53	TANK, SEPTIC	ABANDONED 1973	N 7+50 E 147+50
YA-46-54	WA-54	DISTRIBUTION BOX	ABANDONED 1973	N 7+50 E 147+50
YA-46-55	WA-55	MANHOLE TELEPHONE		N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-56	WA-56	MANHOLE TELEPHONE		N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-57	WA-57	SUBSTATION	RELOCATED TO YA-3-432	N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-58	WA-58	LABORATORY & SHOP BUILDING		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-59	WA-59	ENGINEERING TEST BUILDING		0+00 E 145+00
YA-46-60	WA-60	STARWAY		N 3+00 E 147+50
YA-46-61	WA-61	MANHOLE ACID SUMP		N 7+50 E 150+00
YA-46-62	WA-62	MANHOLE	ABANDONED	N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-63	WA-63	MANHOLE ELECTRICAL		N 3+00 E 142+50
YA-46-64	WA-64	TRANSFORMER STATION	REMOVED BRD	
YA-46-65	WA-65	TANK, SEPTIC	CANCELLED	
YA-46-66	WA-66	TANK, SEPTIC	ABANDONED 1973	N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-67	WA-67	SIPHON	ABANDONED 1975	N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-68	WA-68	DISTRIBUTION BOX	ABANDONED 1973	N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-69	WA-69	SUMP	ABANDONED 1973	N 7+50 E 152+50
YA-46-70	WA-70	SUMP	ABANDONED 1973	N 7+50 E 152+50
YA-46-71	WA-71	MANIFOLD		N 3+00 E 142+50
YA-46-72	WA-72	MANIFOLD	REMOVED 1973	
YA-46-73	WA-73	TRAILER PAD	REMOVED 1975	
YA-46-74	WA-74	TEST FACILITY		N 3+00 E 150+00
YA-46-75	WA-75	WAREHOUSE		0+00 E 150+00
YA-46-76	WA-76	WAREHOUSE		0+00 E 153+00
YA-46-77	WA-77	WAREHOUSE		N 3+00 E 153+00
YA-46-78	WA-78	MANIFOLD GPE		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-79	WA-79	RAILY STORAGE BUILDING		N 2+50 E 147+50
YA-46-80	WA-80	TRANSFORMER STATION	REMOVED 1980	
YA-46-81	WA-81	CLEANUP TANK ACID	REMOVED 1978	
YA-46-82	WA-82	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 3+00 E 150+00
YA-46-83	WA-83	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 3+00 E 150+00
YA-46-84	WA-84	TANK, VACUUM	REMOVED 1980	
YA-46-85	WA-85	MANHOLE, SANITARY	ABANDONED 1973	N 2+50 E 145+00
YA-46-86	WA-86	COOLING TOWER		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-87	WA-87	CONCRETE STORAGE FACILITY		N 2+50 E 152+50
YA-46-88	WA-88	CONCRETE STORAGE FACILITY	CANCELLED	
YA-46-89	WA-89	MANHOLE WATER METER		N 2+50 E 147+50
YA-46-90	WA-90	TANK, SEPTIC		N 3+00 E 145+00
YA-46-91	WA-91	MANIFOLD		N 2+50 E 145+00
YA-46-92	WA-92	MANIFOLD		N 2+50 E 145+00
YA-46-93	WA-93	MANHOLE SANITARY	ABANDONED 1974	0+00 E 145+00
YA-46-94	WA-94	MANHOLE SANITARY	ABANDONED 1974	N 2+50 E 147+50
YA-46-95	WA-95	MANHOLE SANITARY	ABANDONED 1974	N 2+50 E 147+50
YA-46-96	WA-96	CYLINDER STORAGE TANK	RELOCATED TO YA-33	
YA-46-97	WA-97	DISTRIBUTION BOX, SANITARY	ABANDONED 1974	N 2+50 E 147+50

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
YA-46-98	WA-98	MANHOLE ELECTRICAL	ELECTRICAL	N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-100	WA-100		CANCELLED	
YA-46-101	WA-101		CANCELLED	
YA-46-102	WA-102	TRANSFORMER STATION	REMOVED 1968	
YA-46-104	WA-104	MANHOLE WATER	WATER	0+00 E 145+00
YA-46-105	WA-105	SUBSTATION, ELECTRICAL	ELECTRIC	N 3+00 E 153+00
YA-46-106	WA-106	VOLTAGE REGULATOR	RELOCATED TO YA-3-377	
YA-46-107	WA-107	MANHOLE TELEPHONE	TELEPHONE	0+00 E 142+50
YA-46-108	WA-108	MANHOLE TELEPHONE	TELEPHONE	0+00 E 142+50
YA-46-109	WA-109		CANCELLED	
YA-46-110	WA-110			
YA-46-111	WA-111	TANK LIQUID NITROGEN		0+00 E 142+50
YA-46-112	WA-112		CANCELLED	
YA-46-113	WA-113		CANCELLED	
YA-46-114	WA-114	GAS TRAILER STATION		0+00 E 145+00
YA-46-115	WA-115		CANCELLED	
YA-46-116	WA-116	TRANSFORMER STATION	REMOVED 1980	
YA-46-117	WA-117	CAPACITOR STATION	LOC APPROX 500' SE OF WA-116, TA-46	
YA-46-118	WA-118	TRANSFORMER STATION	LOC APPROX 700' SE OF WA-116, TA-46	
YA-46-119	WA-119	MODULAR OFFICE BLDG.		N 2+50 E 147+50
YA-46-120	WA-120	MODULAR OFFICE BLDG.		0+00 E 142+50
YA-46-121	WA-121	MODULAR OFFICE BLDG.		0+00 E 142+50
YA-46-122	WA-122	GAS STORAGE SHED		N 2+50 E 147+50
YA-46-123	WA-123	TRANSFORMER STATION		0+00 E 142+50
YA-46-124	WA-124			
YA-46-125	WA-125			
YA-46-126	WA-126			
YA-46-127	WA-127	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 2+50 E 147+50
YA-46-128	WA-128	MODULAR OFFICE BLDG.		N 3+00 E 150+00
YA-46-129	WA-129	TRANSFORMER STATION		0+00 E 145+00
YA-46-130	WA-130	TRANSFORMER STATION		0+00 E 147+50
YA-46-131	WA-131	SOLAR PANELS		N 2+50 E 152+50
YA-46-132	WA-132	MANHOLE STORM DRAIN	STORM DRAIN	0+00 E 148+50
YA-46-133	WA-133	MANHOLE EXPERIMENTAL	EXPERIMENTAL	0+00 E 145+00
YA-46-134	WA-134	GUARD STATION		0+00 E 143+50
YA-46-135	WA-135	COLLECTION TANK PAD		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-136	WA-136	MANHOLE SANITARY		0+00 E 145+00
YA-46-137	WA-137	MANHOLE SANITARY		0+00 E 147+50
YA-46-138	WA-138	MANHOLE SANITARY		0+00 E 143+50
YA-46-139	WA-139	MANHOLE SANITARY		N 2+50 E 147+50
YA-46-140	WA-140	MANHOLE SANITARY		N 2+50 E 150+00
YA-46-141	WA-141	MANHOLE SANITARY		N 2+50 E 152+50
YA-46-142	WA-142	MANHOLE SANITARY		N 2+50 E 152+50
YA-46-143	WA-143	MANHOLE SANITARY	NOT SHOWN	
YA-46-144	WA-144	MANHOLE SANITARY		N 3+00 E 152+50
YA-46-145	WA-145	MANHOLE SANITARY		N 3+00 E 150+00
YA-46-146	WA-146	MANHOLE SANITARY		N 3+00 E 150+00
YA-46-147	WA-147	MANHOLE SANITARY		N 3+00 E 147+50
YA-46-148	WA-148	MANHOLE SANITARY		N 7+50 E 147+50
YA-46-149	WA-149	STABILIZATION PIT	NOT SHOWN	
YA-46-150	WA-150		CANCELLED	
YA-46-151	WA-151	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED-NOT SHOWN	
YA-46-152	WA-152		CANCELLED	
YA-46-153	WA-153	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED-NOT SHOWN	
YA-46-154	WA-154	LASER ROTOPRO ENDSHMENT ENG.		N 7+50 E 149+00
YA-46-155	WA-155	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED-NOT SHOWN	
YA-46-156	WA-156	TRANSFORMER STATION	NOT SHOWN	
YA-46-157	WA-157		CANCELLED	
YA-46-158	WA-158	LASER INDUCED CHEMISTRY LAB		N 2+50 E 150+00
YA-46-159	WA-159	SUBSTATION	NOT SHOWN	
YA-46-160	WA-160	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 3+00 E 142+50
YA-46-161	WA-161	ACCELERATOR VULT FACILITY		N 2+50 E 150+00
YA-46-162	WA-162	PUB. BLD. TELEPHONE		N 3+00 E 145+00
YA-46-164	WA-164	TRANSFORMER STATION	LOC APPROX 220' SE OF WA-116, TA-46	
YA-46-165	WA-165	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG.		N 3+00 E 150+00
YA-46-166	WA-166		CANCELLED	
YA-46-167	WA-167		CANCELLED	
YA-46-168	WA-168		CANCELLED	
YA-46-169	WA-169	COOLING TOWER		N 2+50 E 150+00
YA-46-172	WA-172	SWITCHING STATION, ELEC.	NOT SHOWN	
YA-46-173	WA-173	MANHOLE ELECTRICAL	NOT SHOWN	
YA-46-174	WA-174	MANHOLE ELECTRICAL	NOT SHOWN	
YA-46-175	WA-175	TRAILER, OFFICE		N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-176	WA-176	TRAILER, OFFICE		N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-177	WA-177	TRAILER, LABORATORY	FORMERLY TA-0-444	N 2+50 E 150+00
YA-46-178	WA-178	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG.	FORMERLY TA-0-1039	N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-179	WA-179	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG.	FORMERLY TA-0-1040	N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-180	WA-180	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-704	N 3+00 E 142+50
YA-46-181	WA-181	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-714	0+00 E 142+50
YA-46-182	WA-182	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG.	FORMERLY TA-0-1031	N 2+50 E 142+50
YA-46-183	WA-183	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-1032	N 3+00 E 147+50
YA-46-184	WA-184	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-1033	N 3+00 E 142+50
YA-46-185	WA-185	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-1034	N 3+00 E 142+50
YA-46-186	WA-186	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-1035	N 3+00 E 142+50
YA-46-187	WA-187	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG.	FORMERLY TA-0-1036	N 3+00 E 142+50
YA-46-188	WA-188	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG.	FORMERLY TA-0-1037	N 3+00 E 142+50
YA-46-189	WA-189	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-1038	N 3+00 E 142+50
YA-46-190	WA-190	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-1039	N 3+00 E 142+50
YA-46-191	WA-191	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-1040	N 3+00 E 142+50
YA-46-194	WA-194	SOLAR HOUSE	FORMERLY TA-0-660	N 2+50 E 147+50

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
YA-46-190	WA-190	SOLAR HOUSE	FORMERLY TA-0-660	N 2+50 E 150+00
YA-46-191	WA-191	GAS MANIFOLD		N 3+00 E 147+50
YA-46-197	WA-197	STORAGE SHED		N 2+50 E 147+50

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FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION

INDEX SHEET
 STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
 TA-46 WA-SITE

CLASSIFICATION
 CLASS: *h*
 REVISION: *h*
 DATE: *4/1983*

APPROVED
Don R. ...

DRAWN: *H. Salgado*
 CHECKED: *B. ...*
 DATE: *6-28-83*
 SHEET NO: *1 of 8*
 DRAWING NO: *ENG-R 5124*

Figure TA-46-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-46 - WA Site
 (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

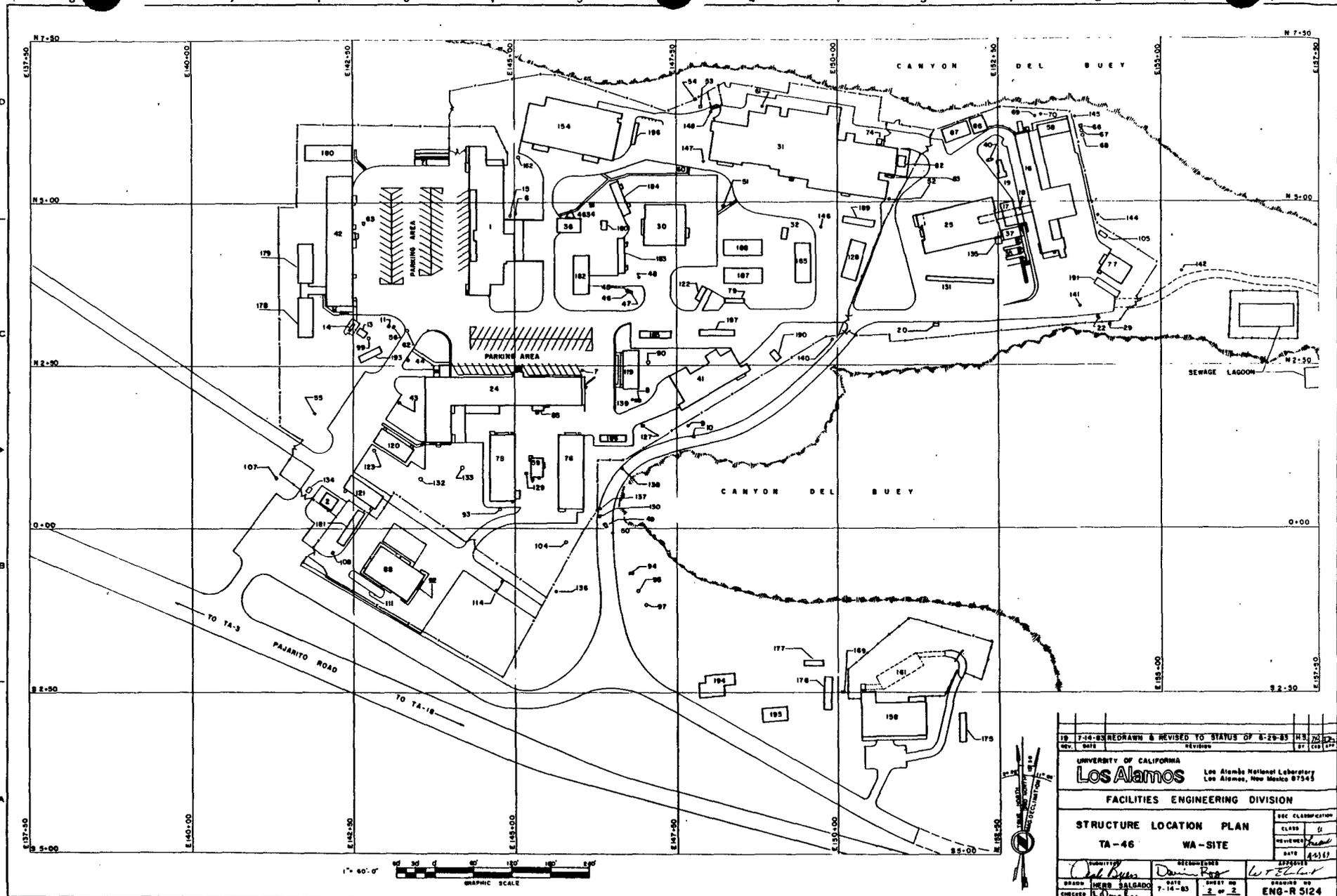
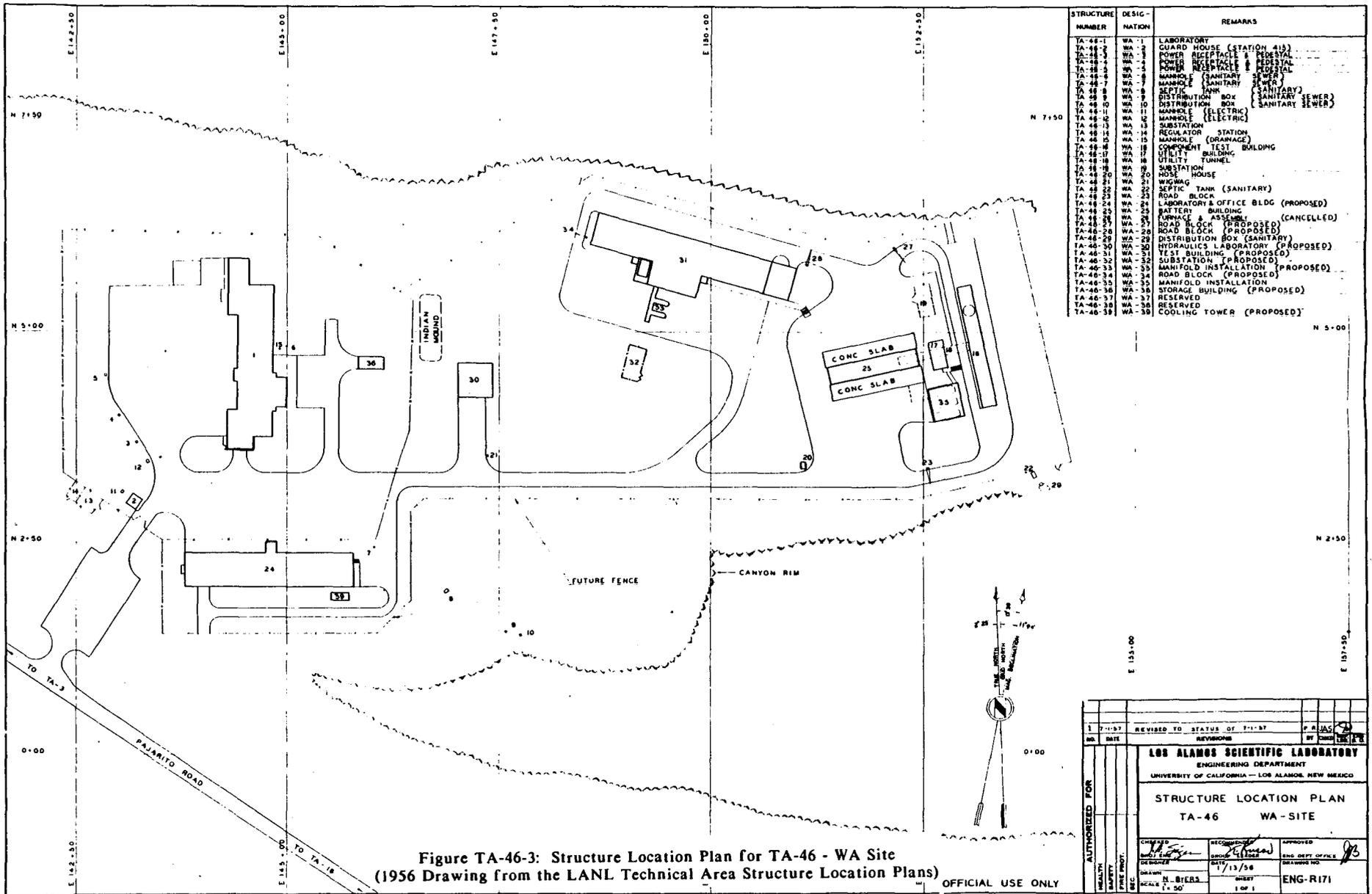


Figure TA-46-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-46 - WA Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-46-1	WA-1	LABORATORY BUILDING		N 500 E 145+00	TA-46-99	WA-99	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL	ELECTRICAL CANCELLED	N 250 E 142+50					
TA-46-2	WA-2	GUARD HOUSE		N 250 E 142+50	TA-46-100	WA-100		CANCELLED						
TA-46-3	WA-3	PEDISTAL	REMOVED 1960		TA-46-101	WA-101		REMOVED 1960						
TA-46-4	WA-4	PEDISTAL	REMOVED 1960		TA-46-102	WA-102		REMOVED 1968						
TA-46-5	WA-5	PEDISTAL	REMOVED 1960		TA-46-103	WA-103								
TA-46-6	WA-6	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N 500 E 145+00	TA-46-104	WA-104	MANHOLE, WATER SUBSTATION, ELECTRICAL	WATER SUBSTATION, ELECTRICAL RELOCATED TO TA-3-377	0+00 E 143+00 N 3+00 E 150+00					
TA-46-7	WA-7	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N 250 E 145+00	TA-46-105	WA-105	VOLTAGE REGULATOR	TELEPHONE	0+00 E 142+50					
TA-46-8	WA-8	TANK, SEPTIC	ABANDONED 1973	N 250 E 147+50	TA-46-106	WA-106	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE	TELEPHONE CANCELLED	0+00 E 142+50					
TA-46-9	WA-9	DISTRIBUTION BOX		N 250 E 147+50	TA-46-107	WA-107	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE	TELEPHONE CANCELLED						
TA-46-10	WA-10	DISTRIBUTION BOX		N 250 E 147+50	TA-46-108	WA-108								
TA-46-11	WA-11	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL	REMOVED 1960	N 250 E 142+50	TA-46-109	WA-109								
TA-46-12	WA-12	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N 250 E 142+50	TA-46-110	WA-110	TANK LIQUID NITROGEN		0+00 E 142+50					
TA-46-13	WA-13	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 250 E 142+50	TA-46-111	WA-111								
TA-46-14	WA-14	LIGHTING TRANSFORMER		N 250 E 142+50	TA-46-112	WA-112								
TA-46-15	WA-15	MANHOLE, STORM DRAINAGE		N 500 E 152+50	TA-46-113	WA-113								
TA-46-16	WA-16	TEST BUILDING NO. 1		N 500 E 152+50	TA-46-114	WA-114	GAS TRAILER STATION		0+00 E 145+00					
TA-46-17	WA-17	UTILITY BUILDING		N 500 E 152+50	TA-46-115	WA-115	TRANSFORMER STATION	CANCELLED	0+00 E 145+00					
TA-46-18	WA-18	UTILITY TUNNEL		N 500 E 152+50	TA-46-116	WA-116	CAPACITOR STATION	LOC APPROX 500' SE OF WA-116, TA-46						
TA-46-19	WA-19	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 500 E 152+50	TA-46-117	WA-117	TRANSFORMER STATION	LOC APPROX 700' SE OF WA-116, TA-46						
TA-46-20	WA-20	HOSE HOUSE		N 250 E 152+50	TA-46-118	WA-118	MODULAR OFFICE BLDG.		N 2+50 E 147+50					
TA-46-21	WA-21		CANCELLED		TA-46-119	WA-119	MODULAR OFFICE BLDG.		0+00 E 142+50					
TA-46-22	WA-22	TANK, SEPTIC	ABANDONED 1973	N 250 E 155+00	TA-46-120	WA-120	MODULAR OFFICE BLDG.		0+00 E 142+50					
TA-46-23	WA-23	ROAD BLOCK	REMOVED 1968		TA-46-121	WA-121	MODULAR OFFICE BLDG.		N 2+50 E 147+50					
TA-46-24	WA-24	LABORATORY & OFFICE BLDG.		N 250 E 145+00	TA-46-122	WA-122	GAS STORAGE SHED		0+00 E 147+50					
TA-46-25	WA-25	BATTERY BUILDING		N 500 E 152+50	TA-46-123	WA-123	TRANSFORMER STATION		0+00 E 142+50					
TA-46-26	WA-26		CANCELLED		TA-46-124	WA-124								
TA-46-27	WA-27	ROAD BLOCK	REMOVED 1967	N 500 E 152+50	TA-46-125	WA-125								
TA-46-28	WA-28	ROAD BLOCK		N 250 E 155+00	TA-46-126	WA-126	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 2+50 E 147+50					
TA-46-29	WA-29	DISTRIBUTION BOX	ABANDONED 1973	N 500 E 147+50	TA-46-127	WA-127	MODULAR OFFICE BLDG.		N 5+00 E 150+00					
TA-46-30	WA-30	HYDRAULICS LABORATORY		N 500 E 147+50	TA-46-128	WA-128	TRANSFORMER STATION		0+00 E 145+00					
TA-46-31	WA-31	TEST BUILDING NO. 2		N 500 E 150+00	TA-46-129	WA-129	TRANSFORMER STATION		0+00 E 142+50					
TA-46-32	WA-32	SUBSTATION		N 500 E 150+00	TA-46-130	WA-130	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 2+50 E 152+50					
TA-46-33	WA-33	MANIFOLD	REMOVED 1975		TA-46-131	WA-131	SOLAR PANELS		0+00 E 142+50					
TA-46-34	WA-34	ROAD BLOCK	REMOVED 1967		TA-46-132	WA-132	MANHOLE, STORM DRAIN	STORM DRAIN EXPERIMENTAL	0+00 E 145+00					
TA-46-35	WA-35	MANIFOLD		N 500 E 152+50	TA-46-133	WA-133	MANHOLE, EXPERIMENTAL		0+00 E 142+50					
TA-46-36	WA-36	STORAGE BUILDING		N 500 E 145+00	TA-46-134	WA-134	PRO FORCE STATION		N 5+00 E 152+50					
TA-46-37	WA-37	PROPELLANT PUMP HSE. NO. 1		N 500 E 152+50	TA-46-135	WA-135	COLLECTION TANK PAD		0+00 E 145+00					
TA-46-38	WA-38		CANCELLED		TA-46-136	WA-136	MANHOLE, SANITARY		0+00 E 147+50					
TA-46-39	WA-39		REMOVED 1968		TA-46-137	WA-137	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N 2+50 E 155+00					
TA-46-40	WA-40	COOLING TOWER		N 500 E 152+50	TA-46-138	WA-138	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N 2+50 E 147+50					
TA-46-41	WA-41	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 250 E 147+50	TA-46-139	WA-139	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N 2+50 E 150+00					
TA-46-42	WA-42	WAREHOUSE		N 250 E 147+50	TA-46-140	WA-140	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N 2+50 E 155+00					
TA-46-43	WA-43	SHOP & EQUIP CHECKOUT BLDG.		N 500 E 142+50	TA-46-141	WA-141	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N 2+50 E 157+50					
TA-46-44	WA-44	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N 250 E 142+50	TA-46-142	WA-142	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N 5+00 E 155+00					
TA-46-45	WA-45	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N 250 E 147+50	TA-46-143	WA-143	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N 5+00 E 150+00					
TA-46-46	WA-46	MANHOLE, FIRE ALARM		N 250 E 147+50	TA-46-144	WA-144	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N 5+00 E 155+00					
TA-46-47	WA-47	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		N 250 E 147+50	TA-46-145	WA-145	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N 5+00 E 150+00					
TA-46-48	WA-48	MANHOLE	ABANDONED 1973	N 500 E 147+50	TA-46-146	WA-146	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N 5+00 E 147+50					
TA-46-49	WA-49	TANK, SEPTIC	ABANDONED 1973	0+00 E 147+50	TA-46-147	WA-147	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N 7+50 E 147+50					
TA-46-50	WA-50	DISTRIBUTION BOX	ABANDONED 1973	N 500 E 150+00	TA-46-148	WA-148	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N 2+50 E 157+50					
TA-46-51	WA-51	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N 750 E 147+50	TA-46-149	WA-149	STABILIZATION PIT	NOT SHOWN						
TA-46-52	WA-52	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N 250 E 142+50	TA-46-150	WA-150	TRANSFORMER STATION	CANCELLED	N 5+00 E 150+00					
TA-46-53	WA-53	TANK, SEPTIC	ABANDONED 1973	N 750 E 147+50	TA-46-151	WA-151	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED NOT SHOWN	N 2+50 E 150+00					
TA-46-54	WA-54	DISTRIBUTION BOX	ABANDONED 1973	N 250 E 142+50	TA-46-152	WA-152	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED NOT SHOWN	N 2+50 E 150+00					
TA-46-55	WA-55	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		N 250 E 142+50	TA-46-153	WA-153	TRANSFORMER STATION	POLE MOUNTED NOT SHOWN	N 2+50 E 150+00					
TA-46-56	WA-56	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE	RELOCATED TO TA-3-432		TA-46-154	WA-154	LASER OPTICS ENRICHMENT FAC	PROPOSED						
TA-46-57	WA-57	SUBSTATION		N 5+00 E 152+50	TA-46-155	WA-155	TRANSFORMER STATION	PROPOSED						
TA-46-58	WA-58	LABORATORY & SHOP BUILDING		0+00 E 145+00										
TA-46-59	WA-59	ENGINEERING TEST BUILDING		N 500 E 147+50										
TA-46-60	WA-60	STAIRWAY		N 750 E 150+00										
TA-46-61	WA-61	MANHOLE, ACID SUMP		N 250 E 142+50										
TA-46-62	WA-62	MANHOLE	ABANDONED											
TA-46-63	WA-63	MANHOLE, ELECTRICAL		N 500 E 142+50										
TA-46-64	WA-64	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 500 E 147+50										
TA-46-65	WA-65		CANCELLED											
TA-46-66	WA-66	TANK, SEPTIC	ABANDONED 1973	N 5+00 E 152+50										
TA-46-67	WA-67	SIPHON	ABANDONED 1973	N 5+00 E 152+50										
TA-46-68	WA-68	DISTRIBUTION BOX	ABANDONED 1973	N 5+00 E 152+50										
TA-46-69	WA-69	SUMP	ABANDONED 1973	N 7+50 E 152+50										
TA-46-70	WA-70	SUMP	ABANDONED 1973	N 5+00 E 142+50										
TA-46-71	WA-71	MANIFOLD		N 5+00 E 142+50										
TA-46-72	WA-72	MANIFOLD	REMOVED 1975											
TA-46-73	WA-73	TRAILER PAD	REMOVED 1975											
TA-46-74	WA-74	TEST FACILITY		N 5+00 E 150+00										
TA-46-75	WA-75	WAREHOUSE		0+00 E 145+00										
TA-46-76	WA-76	WAREHOUSE		0+00 E 145+00										
TA-46-77	WA-77	WAREHOUSE		N 5+00 E 155+00										
TA-46-78	WA-78	MANIFOLD, GAS		N 5+00 E 152+50										
TA-46-79	WA-79	DRUM STORAGE BUILDING		N 250 E 147+50										
TA-46-80	WA-80	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 750 E 147+50										
TA-46-81	WA-81	CLEANUP TANK, ACID	REMOVED 1973											
TA-46-82	WA-82	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 5+00 E 150+00										
TA-46-83	WA-83	TRANSFORMER STATION		N 5+00 E 150+00										
TA-46-84	WA-84	TANK, ACID		N 2+50 E 145+00										
TA-46-85	WA-85	MANHOLE, SANITARY	ABANDONED 1973	N 2+50 E 145+00										
TA-46-86	WA-86	COOLING TOWER		N 5+00 E 152+50										
TA-46-87	WA-87	PUMP HOUSE		N 5+00 E 150+00										
TA-46-88	WA-88	CURE SUPPORT FACILITY		N 5+00 E 142+50										
TA-46-89	WA-89		REMOVED 1973											
TA-46-90	WA-90	MANHOLE, WATER METER		N 2+50 E 147+50										
TA-46-91	WA-91	STAIRWAY												

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STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-46-1	WA-1	LABORATORY
TA-46-2	WA-2	GUARD HOUSE (STATION #18)
TA-46-3	WA-3	POWER ACCEPTABLE & FEDESTAL
TA-46-4	WA-4	POWER ACCEPTABLE & FEDESTAL
TA-46-5	WA-5	POWER ACCEPTABLE & FEDESTAL
TA-46-6	WA-6	MANHOLE (SANITARY SEWER)
TA-46-7	WA-7	MANHOLE (SANITARY SEWER)
TA-46-8	WA-8	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-46-9	WA-9	DISTRIBUTION BOX (SANITARY SEWER)
TA-46-10	WA-10	DISTRIBUTION BOX (SANITARY SEWER)
TA-46-11	WA-11	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-46-12	WA-12	MANHOLE (ELECTRIC)
TA-46-13	WA-13	SUBSTATION
TA-46-14	WA-14	REGULATOR STATION
TA-46-15	WA-15	MANHOLE (DRAINAGE)
TA-46-16	WA-16	COMPONENT TEST BUILDING
TA-46-17	WA-17	UTILITY BUILDING
TA-46-18	WA-18	UTILITY TUNNEL
TA-46-19	WA-19	SUBSTATION
TA-46-20	WA-20	HOSE HOUSE
TA-46-21	WA-21	WAGWAG
TA-46-22	WA-22	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-46-23	WA-23	ROAD BLOCK (PROPOSED)
TA-46-24	WA-24	LABORATORY & OFFICE BLDG (PROPOSED)
TA-46-25	WA-25	BATTERY BUILDING
TA-46-26	WA-26	FURNACE & ASSEMBLY (CANCELLED)
TA-46-27	WA-27	ROAD BLOCK (PROPOSED)
TA-46-28	WA-28	ROAD BLOCK (PROPOSED)
TA-46-29	WA-29	DISTRIBUTION BOX (SANITARY)
TA-46-30	WA-30	HYDRAULICS LABORATORY (PROPOSED)
TA-46-31	WA-31	TEST BUILDING (PROPOSED)
TA-46-32	WA-32	SUBSTATION (PROPOSED)
TA-46-33	WA-33	MANIFOLD INSTALLATION (PROPOSED)
TA-46-34	WA-34	ROAD BLOCK (PROPOSED)
TA-46-35	WA-35	MANIFOLD INSTALLATION
TA-46-36	WA-36	STORAGE BUILDING (PROPOSED)
TA-46-37	WA-37	RESERVED
TA-46-38	WA-38	RESERVED
TA-46-39	WA-39	COOLING TOWER (PROPOSED)

Figure TA-46-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-46 - WA Site
(1956 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

AUTHORIZED FOR	DATE	7-11-57	REVISOR	STATUS OF	7-11-57
	BY		REVISION	BY	
	LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY				
	ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN					
TA-46 WA-SITE					
DESIGNED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED			
<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	ENG. DEPT. OFFICE		
DATE	DATE	DATE	DRAWING NO.		
1/13/58	1/13/58				
DRAWN	CHECKED	SHEET	DRAWING NO.		
H. BERS		1 OF 1	ENG-R171		
SCALE	SCALE 1" = 50'				

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TA-47 - BRUNS RAILHEAD

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-47 no longer exists as a site, having been abandoned by the Laboratory in 1958. Its former location is in downtown Santa Fe, near the intersection of Cerrillos Road and St. Michaels Drive.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-47 was a receiving point for materials shipped to the Laboratory during the early years. A spur line of the Santa Fe Railroad went to several warehouses near the Bruns Hospital in Santa Fe, and the site was used only for transferring material. The site was surrounded by security fences, and, because it was near the hospital, it was felt to be a safe location from which to transport materials to the secret laboratory at Los Alamos.

The site consisted of four warehouses, several concrete foundations, and a small boiler house. The buildings were returned to the Atomic Energy Commission before July 1955 "for disposition" and the Laboratory retained only the rail spurs. The Laboratory abandoned the site in 1959. In interviews, former employees mentioned that special nuclear materials came by truck and that the likelihood of environmental contamination was small.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. No potential CERCLA/RCRA sites are identified. No future action is planned under CEARP.

FIGURES

Figure TA-47-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-47 - Bruns Railhead (1955)

REFERENCES

- Buckland, Carl. 1955. "Radioactive Materials Shipping Information for ALO," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Horace E. Noyes, October 25, 1956.
- H Division. 1956. "H Division Progress Report," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, January 20-February 20, 1956.
- LASL. 1949. LASL Safety Director, "Transportation of Explosives," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to H. S. Allen, Department of Supply and Property, July 14, 1949.

TABLE TA-47 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

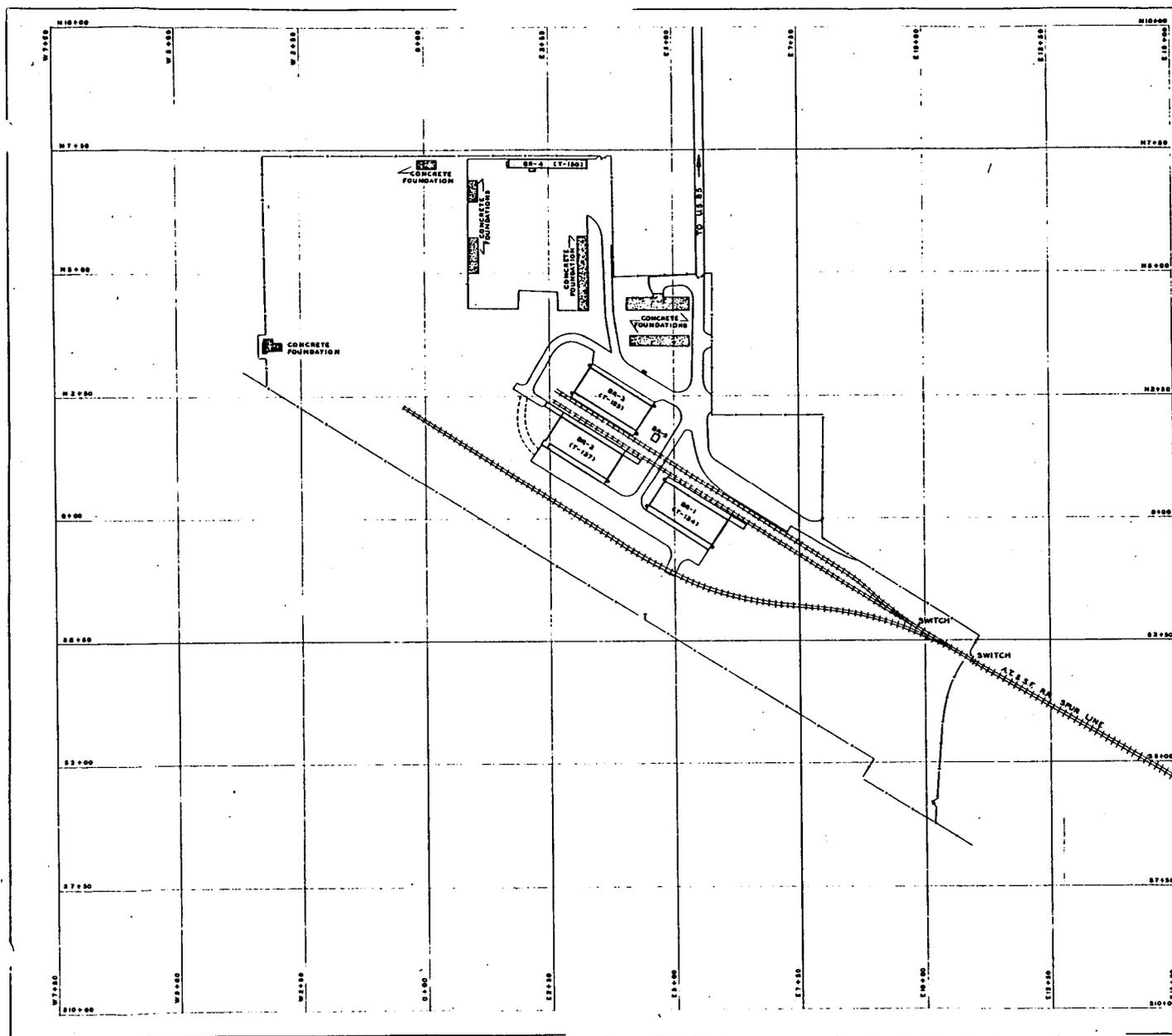
TA47-1-CA-I-RW (Freight car/uranium)

Background--During World War II, material being shipped to Los Alamos required shipment to a "cover address." One such address was the Bruns Hospital in Santa Fe. This location gave access to the railhead and had the advantage of having several small warehouses, which could be controlled. A LANL employee indicated that from this location, materials, including high explosive, were trucked to Los Alamos (see also LASL 1949).

In February 1955, a freight car containing depleted uranium was contaminated when the shoring was torn loose and one box broke open in Santa Fe (Buckland 1955; H Division 1956:1). However, there is no evidence of residual contamination.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted.



STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-47-1	BR-1	WAREHOUSE (FORMERLY T-134)
TA-47-2	BR-2	WAREHOUSE (FORMERLY T-137)
TA-47-3	BR-3	WAREHOUSE (FORMERLY T-150)
TA-47-4	BR-4	WAREHOUSE (FORMERLY T-150)
TA-47-5	BR-3	BOILER HOUSE



NO.	DATE	REVISIONS		BY	CHKD.	APP'D.
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOS ALAMOS, N. M.						
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-47 BR-SITE						
AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PROT. ELEC.	CHECKED	DESIGNED	DATE	SCALE	SHEET	OF
	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	2-20-54	1"=100'	1	1
	DRAWN BY: M. MACOMB APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i> TITLE: ENG-R 172					
	LAB. JOB NO. _____					

Figure TA-47-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-47 - Bruns Railhead.
(1955 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

TA-48 - RADIOCHEMISTRY SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-48 is occupied by the Isotope and Nuclear Chemistry (INC) Division Office and the Isotope Geochemistry (INC-7) and Nuclear and Radiochemistry (INC-11) groups. It is used as a facility for chemical and radiochemical analyses. Activities include work related to weapon testing, research on long-term storage of radioactive materials in waste disposal sites, basic research in geochemistry and radiochemistry, and radioisotope production for nuclear medicine (such as radioactive iodine).

In the principal building, TA-48-1, activities can be divided into several different work areas. The Alpha facility in the northeast end of the building is used for processing high-level alpha and/or beta-gamma emitters. The Hot Cell is the facility in which irradiated fuel elements from the Rover Program (nuclear rocket reactor program) were handled. The Hot Cell is now used for radiochemistry on spallation products obtained by irradiating targets at the Los Alamos Meson Physics Facility. TA-48-8 has a machine shop and several laboratories.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-48 was built in the mid-1950s for work in radiochemistry, and several additions have been made to the original building. Initially, the major work was to study samples from atmospheric bomb tests; that work evolved into studies related to weapon tests. Materials included uranium, transuranics, fission products, tritium, activation products, various acids, and organics.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-48. CEARP findings are presented based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-48 is 16.8 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-48-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-48 - Radiochemistry Site (1983)
- Figure TA-48-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-48 - Radiochemistry Site (1961)
- Figure TA-48-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-48 - Radiochemistry Site (1957)

REFERENCES

- Balo, Karen A., and John L. Warren. 1986. "Waste Management Site Plan," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-UR-86-990, March 1986.
- Emelity, L. A. 1982. "Significant Events, FY 1980, 1981, and 1982," Los Alamos National Laboratory memorandum to Jesse Aragon, July 13, 1982.
- Houck, D. L. 1978. "Radioactive Liquid Waste Collection System Improvements, L.J. 5253-0, Addendum No. 1," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, July 27, 1978.
- LANL. 1985a. "Environmental Surveillance at Los Alamos During 1984," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-10421-ENV, April 1985.
- LANL. 1985b. "Environmental Surveillance Quarterly Report, July-September 1985," Los Alamos National Laboratory internal report, October 1985.
- Miller, E. L. 1971. "Effluent from Plant Cooling Towers," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to C. Christenson, July 30, 1971.
- Pan Am World Services, Inc. 1986. "Septic Tank Report," Los Alamos, NM, February 26, 1986.

TABLE TA-48 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA48-1-CA-A-HW/RW (Buildings' hoods, ducts, and associated structures)

Background--Materials handled in the TA-48 facilities have included uranium, transuranics, fission products, tritium, activation products, various acids (including hydrofluoric, nitric, and perchloric acids), and organics (acetone, alcohol, and benzene). Accidental releases have caused contamination of building structures (Balo and Warren 1986:60).

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. Interior contamination of active structures is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA48-2-CA/SST/S-I-HW/RW (Waste tanks, sumps, and lines)

Background--Because a large amount of perchloric acid is used, most of the hoods and ducts are provided with continuous water sprays. In addition, liquid wastes are produced by work performed in the chemical laboratory. The liquid wastes were collected and neutralized, if necessary, in three separate sumps, and then were pumped via the industrial acid sewer line to TA-50. Three neutralization tanks and three wet wells are listed for TA-48 (Houck 1978). These tanks and wet wells were abandoned in place during 1982.

In March 1982, an investigation determined that the source of ponding water at the northwest corner of TA-48-1 was a broken radioactive waste line over a leaking water main. The break and leaks were repaired and the contaminated soil removed (Emelity 1982:6).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I activities, the extent of residual environmental contamination from past releases will be determined.

TA48-3-O/CA-A-HW/RW (Outfalls)

Background--During the 1986 CEARP field survey, four liquid waste outfalls to Mortandad Canyon were noted. About 35 million gal. of water per year is thought to discharge to the canyon from these outfalls. It includes once-through cooling water and cooling tower blow-down from two wet cooling towers. However, the origin of some of the cooling water for each discharge point is not known. Several years ago, dyes were used to try to clarify the situation, but the results were not conclusive. Therefore, because the origin of the water is not known, it may be possible for leaks to have occurred that would have resulted in contamination of the once-through cooling water and hence the outfall areas.

In a 1971 report, two cooling towers are listed, one with an effluent discharge of 208,000 gal./yr and one with 150,000 gal./yr. The treatment used is noted to be organo chlorate (Miller 1971).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I activities, the extent of residual environmental contamination from past discharges will be determined. The active outfalls are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA48-4-CA-A-HW (Mercury storage)

Background--On the south side of TA-48-1 are a number of mercury flasks; they are estimated to have been there for 5 to 10 years. The flasks are corroding; however, no mercury leaks were noted.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted by CEARP. The active mercury storage area is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA48-5-CA-A/I-HW/RW/PP (Drum storage)

Background--It was confirmed in the 1986 CEARP field survey that in a number of areas, drums, labeled and unlabeled, are stored outdoors.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of residual environmental contamination associated with past drum storage will be determined. The active drum storage areas are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA48-6-CA/ST-A/I-HW/RW (Septic tanks)

Background--The 1986 CEARP field survey confirmed that sanitary liquid wastes are piped to lagoons in Mortandad Canyon below TA-35. Before 1986, the wastes went to a septic tank, TA-48-5, and decanted liquid from the tank went to a filter bed, TA-48-6. The status of this tank is not known. The filter bed has either been removed or covered up in the new construction (Pan Am 1986:6).

Another septic tank is located east of TA-48-29. The overflow goes to a seepage pit. Contamination is believed to be unlikely because this tank only serves an office building (Pan Am 1986).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The extent of residual contamination associated with the inactive septic tank system will be evaluated during supplemental Phase I. The active septic tank is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA48-7-CA-I-RW (Surface deposition)

Background--In the Alpha Wing, filtration is not used on the hoods because of possible problems with clogging and corrosion. No air scrubbers are currently being used. In 1984, measured airborne releases were 1,566, 1.3, and 2.6 microcuries of mixed fission products, uranium, and plutonium, respectively (LANL 1985:113).

Approximately one-half to one-third of the major acids used (hydrochloric, hydrofluoric, nitric, and perchloric acids) is vented to the hoods. Most of this material is exhausted to the atmosphere. Because of the long history of operation of this facility, ground deposition of airborne releases may have resulted in contamination.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--A survey of the area that might have received contamination from the hoods from past releases will be made during supplemental Phase I. Current releases from TA-48 are covered by routine LANL operations.

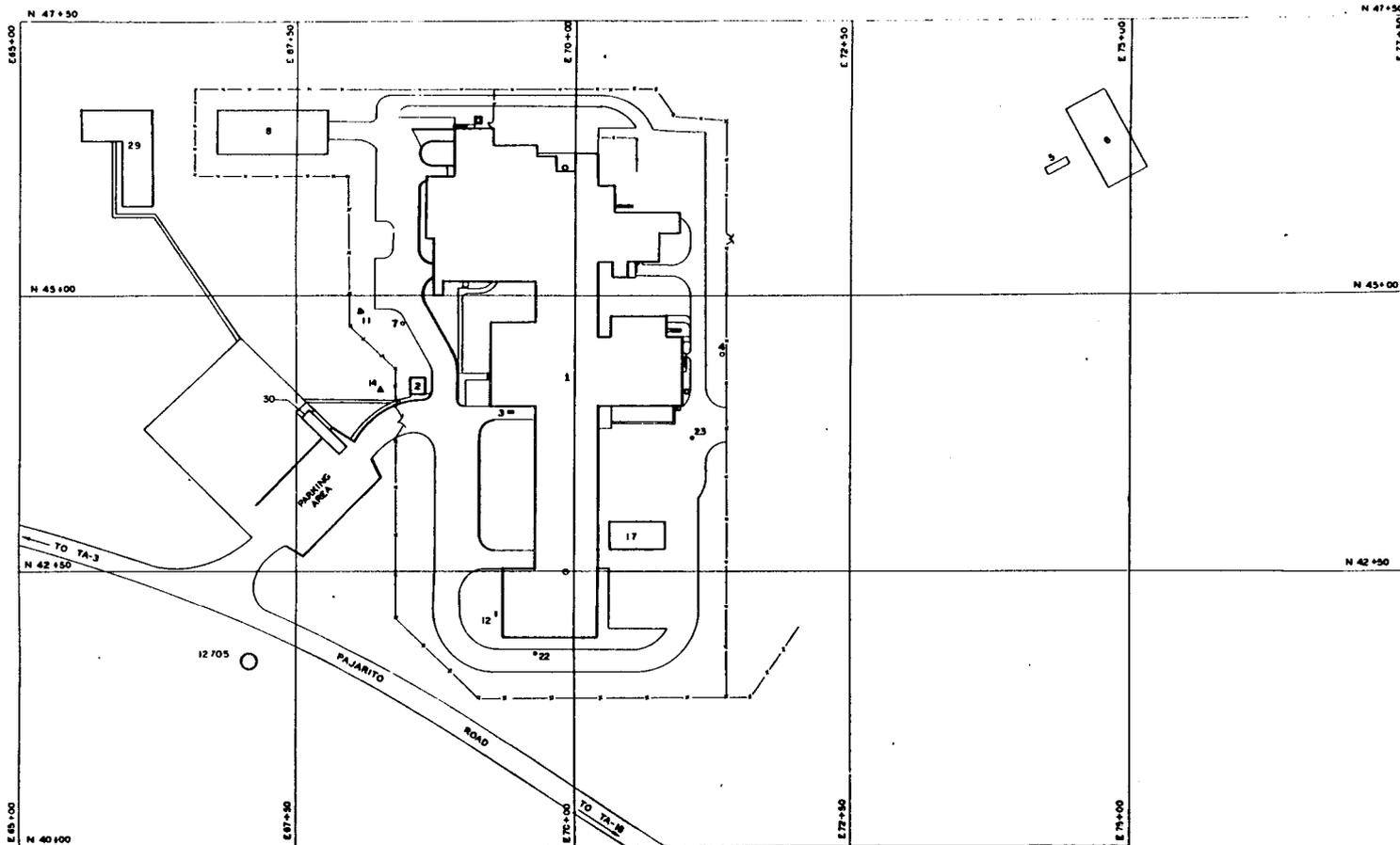
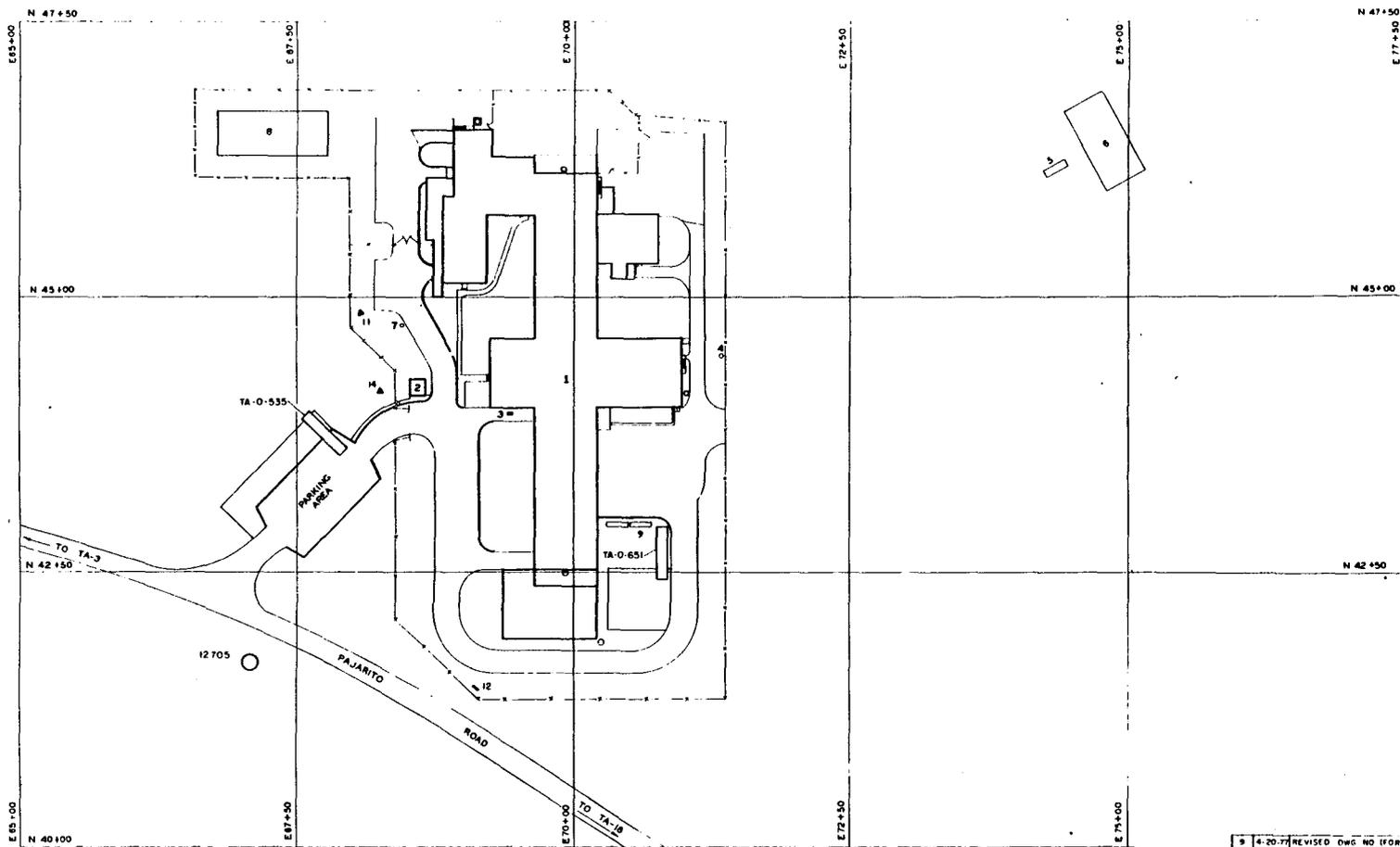


Figure TA-48-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-48 - Radiochemistry Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



NO. 7-20-83		REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DWG. TO STATUS OF 7-20-83		BY: CCB
DATE	REVISION			
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA				
Los Alamos		Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545		
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN				SBC CLASSIFICATION
TA-48 RADIOCHEMISTRY SITE				CLASS 4
DATE 10-78				REVIEWER [Signature]
DESIGNED [Signature]		DATE 7-20-83		SHEET NO. 2 OF 2
DRAWN [Signature]		DATE 7-20-83		DRAWING NO. ENG-R5125



LEGEND: ARCHY SITE STATUS
 △ EXCAVATED
 ○ UNEXCAVATED

REVIEWER *[Signature]*
 CLASS. *U* DATE 7/23/77

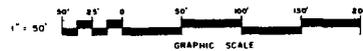


Figure TA-48-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-48 - Radiochemistry Site
 (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

NO	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHKD	APP'D
9	4-20-77	REVISED DWG NO (FORMERLY R2481)	MM		
8	12-8-76	ADD ARCHY SITES, REF. DWGS R2422 & 2444	DAD		
7	6-25-75	REVISED TO STATUS OF 6-25-75	BH		
6	10-16-74	REVISED TO STATUS OF 10-16-74	BH		
5	12-16-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 12-16-69	DAD		

AUTHORIZED FOR	HEALTH	SAFETY	ENVIRONMENTAL	PLANNING	CONSTRUCTION	OPERATIONS

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY		
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT		
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO		
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		
TA-48 RADIOCHEMISTRY SITE		
CHECKED <i>[Signature]</i>	RECOMMENDED <i>[Signature]</i>	APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>
DRAWN D. IRBY	DATE 8-15-61	ENG DEPT OFFICE DRAWING NO
SCALE AS NOTED	SHEET NO 2	ENG- R 5125

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-48-1	RC-1	LABORATORY BUILDING		N43+00 E73+50
TA-48-2	RC-2	GUARD HOUSE		N43+00 E70+00
TA-48-3	RC-3	MANHOLE	STORM DRAINAGE	N43+00 E72+50
TA-48-4	RC-4	MANHOLE	SANITARY	N43+00 E73+00
TA-48-5	RC-5	SEPTIC TANK	SANITARY	N47+50 E77+50
TA-48-6	RC-6	FILTER BED	SANITARY	N47+50 E77+50
TA-48-7	RC-7	MANHOLE	STREET LIGHTING	N43+00 E67+50
TA-48-8	RC-8	GENERAL STORAGE BUILDING		N47+50 E67+50
TA-48-9	RC-9	WEIGHING RACK		N42+50 E70+00
TA-48-10	RC-10	MANHOLE	ACID PROPOSED	
TA-48-11	RC-11	TRANSFORMER STATION	SERIES LIGHTING	N43+00 E67+50
TA-48-12	RC-12	GAS METERING STATION		N42+50 E70+00
TA-48-13	RC-13		CANCELLED	
TA-48-14	RC-14	TRANSFORMER STATION		N43+00 E67+50

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-0-535	ULR-535	TRAILER		N42+50 E67+50
TA-0-651	ULR-651	TRAILER		N42+50 E70+00

REVIEWER *[Signature]*
 CLASS U DATE 1/28/62

7	4-20-77	REVISED DWG NO (FORMERLY 2282)	M M	1/28/62
6	6-25-75	REVISED TO STATUS OF 6-25-75	B H	1/28/62
5	10-16-74	REVISED TO STATUS OF 10-16-74	B H	1/28/62
4	12-16-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 12-16-69	DAD	1/28/62
3	7-29-65	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-29-65	ERW	1/28/62
2	8-15-61	REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 8-15-61 (WAS ENG-R174)	T A	1/28/62
1				

AUTHORIZED FOR: HEALTH, SAFETY, FIRE PROT., REC.
 CHECKED: [Signature]
 DATE: 8-15-61
 DRAWN: ARZOLA
 SHEET NO: 1
 INGLE: NONE
 APPROVED: [Signature]
 DATE: 8-15-61
 ENG DEPT OFFICE: [Signature]
 DRAWING NO: ENG-R 5125

Figure TA-48-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-48 - Radiochemistry Site (1961 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS
TA-48-1	RC-1	LABORATORY BUILDING
TA-48-2	RC-2	GUARD HOUSE (STATION 410)
TA-48-3	RC-3	MANHOLE (DRAINAGE)
TA-48-4	RC-4	MANHOLE (SANITARY)
TA-48-5	RC-5	SEPTIC TANK (SANITARY)
TA-48-6	RC-6	FILTER BED

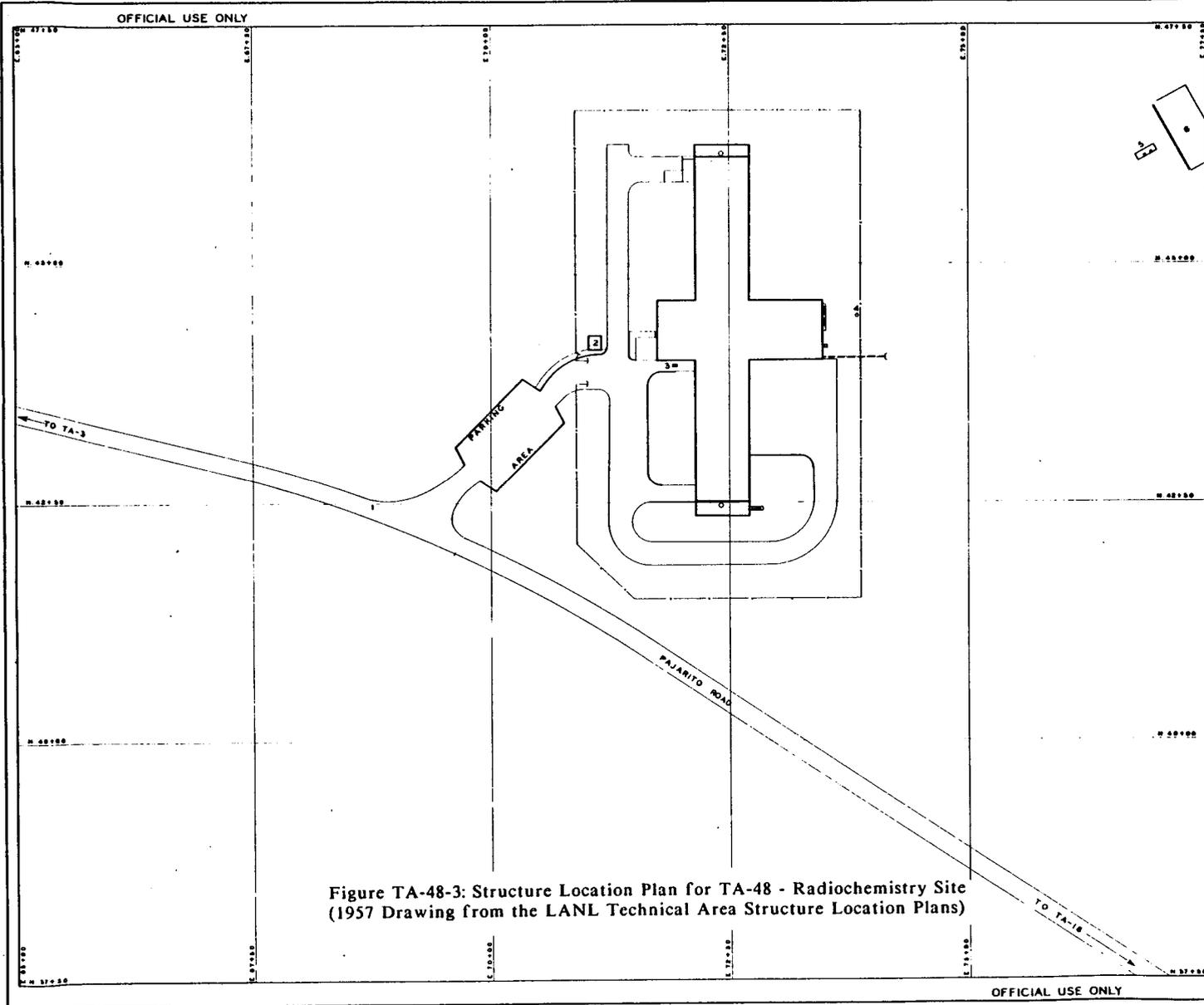


Figure TA-48-3: Structure Location Plan for TA-48 - Radiochemistry Site (1957 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

AUTHORIZED FOR	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHKD	APP'D
	LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY				
	ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO				
	STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-48 RADIOCHEMISTRY SITE				
DESIGNED BY	APPROVED BY	DATE	SCALE	APPROVED BY	
DESIGNED BY P. ROSS	APPROVED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE 5-8-57	SCALE 1" = 50'	APPROVED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	
SHEET			DRAWING NO.		
1 of 1			ENG-R 174		

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

TA-49 - FRIJOLE MESA SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

Construction on the Blast Overpressure Test Facility at TA-49 was halted in November 1985 because of a change of policy by DOE. This facility was originally designed for hearing tests so that hearing protection criteria for military personnel firing weapons could be established. The Laboratory plans to use this facility for other purposes.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-49 has been used for a variety of experiments, and one of its main functions over the years has been to serve as a buffer zone for large explosives tests at TA-15, which is within shrapnel range. Material Disposal Area AB is at TA-49 and is discussed with the other Material Disposal Areas.

Hydronuclear experiments were conducted underground at TA-49 during 1960-1961. The experiments were conducted primarily to answer fundamental questions regarding certain safety aspects of four weapon systems that became operational in 1958. These experiments involved a combination of conventional (chemical) high explosives, usually in a nuclear weapon configuration, and fissile material whose quantity was reduced far below the amount required for a nuclear explosion. Between January 1960 and August 1961, a total of 35 hydronuclear experiments and 9 related calibration, equation-of-state, and criticality experiments, all involving some fissile material, were conducted (Thorn and Westervelt 1987). Other experiments involving high explosives and possibly small amounts of radioactive tracers, but no fissile materials, began in October 1959 (Purtymun and Stoker 1987).

The LANL Waste Management Site Plan mentions a small liquid disposal area contaminated with plutonium (Balo and Warren 1984); this was a drain field for radiochemistry facilities used for the hydronuclear experiments. Several of the structures were destroyed in La Mesa forest fire in 1977, and a cleanup effort in 1984 removed most of the residual surface debris associated with experimental activities.

The debris was not contaminated and was placed in an open pit, called a "trash burning area," and buried.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-49. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for Material Disposal Area AB at TA-49 is 6.7 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-49-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-49 - Frijoles Mesa Site (1983)

REFERENCES

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- Blackwell, C. D. 1970. "Radioactive Contamination Survey, TA-49 Structures," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to S. E. Russo, February 18, 1970.
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- Pan Am World Service, Inc. 1986. "Septic Tank Report," Los Alamos, NM, February 26, 1986.
- Purtymun, W. D., and A. K. Stoker. 1987. "Environmental Status of TA-49," Los Alamos National Laboratory report.
- Russo, S. E. 1971. "Return of Laboratory Structures, Frijoles Mesa Site TA-49," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, July 27, 1971.
- Thorn, Robert N., and Donald R. Westervelt. 1987. "Hydronuclear Experiments," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-10902-MS, February 1987.

TABLE TA-49 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA49-1-CA-I-HW/RW (Leach field)

Background--A laboratory chemist remembered performing experiments during the early operations at TA-49 in a trailer, with spent solutions draining to containers that were later taken for disposal. To replace the trailer, a small building was constructed in Area 11, which was known as the change house. This building included hoods and sinks for performing chemical operations. It is believed that the most highly contaminated solutions were taken for disposal. There is a note that in 1961 gamma emitters in acid solutions were received in containers at Material Disposal Area C. Less contaminated solutions were poured down the sink drains, which led to a seepage field east of the building (Blackwell 1970). An employee indicated that chemicals probably included 8-hydroxyquinoline, sulfuric acid, and sodium hydroxide. Large amounts of water were flushed with the chemicals. Solvents were also poured into the drains. In addition, plutonium, uranium, and small quantities of fission fragments would be expected to have been discharged.

In the 1971 cleanup of Area 11, two signs reading "TA-49-15 Drain Field" were positioned along the drain field. Alpha contamination had been detected in the drain pipes (Blackwell 1971).

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The site will be evaluated under CEARP Phase II to determine whether future action is warranted under CEARP Phase III.

TA49-2-L-I-HW/RW (Landfill/trash-burning area)

Background--The early structure location plan (engineering drawing ENG-R2485) shows a trash burning area located in the north part of the site. This burning area was used in the 1959-1961 time period to burn combustibles from the TA-49 operation. Whether there were any hazardous materials in the ash is not known. In the 1971 cleanup, a pit was excavated in the area that appears to have been the former burning area. All of the uncontaminated material from Area 11 was taken to that pit (Blackwell 1971). Then, again in 1984, the area was re-opened by digging a 15- by 30- by 100-ft area for burial of debris collected from cleanup of TA-49 (Zia Work Order 1-7 W.O. 6-5550-37, February 2, 1984).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--A Phase I reconnaissance survey of the debris pit will be conducted.

TA49-3-CA-I-HW/RW (Hydronuclear experimental areas)

Background--The hydronuclear experiments were conducted in 3- or 6-ft-diam experimental holes at depths of 31 to 108 ft. Several such experimental holes were augered and prepared for use in sequence. The experimental configuration was emplaced at the bottom of the hole, which was then stemmed (backfilled) with sand to contain the physical force of the high-explosive detonation. As the experiment was detonated, measurements and samples were taken through access tubes or pipes. After completion of measurements and sample collection, the experimental holes were backfilled with additional sand and sealed with concrete. Results of

analyses were used to modify the next configuration in the series. The first series of nine hydronuclear experiments was conducted between January 12 and February 11, 1960 (Thorn and Westervelt 1987).

Most materials were left in the experimental holes in which the experiments were conducted. The principal materials of interest from an environmental standpoint include plutonium, uranium, beryllium, and lead. About 40.1 kg of plutonium, 93 kg of enriched uranium, at least 82 kg of depleted uranium, and 13 kg of beryllium were used. (No estimate of the amount of lead left from the experiments is presently available.) A small amount (less than 1 mCi) of fission products would also be present. The tuff and sand readily absorbed the energy of explosions and confined most of the materials within a maximum of 10 to 20 ft from the experimental holes. This is believed because in only one case was contamination from an adjacent, previously used experimental hole encountered during drilling of a new experimental hole. Most of the experimental holes were bored on 25-ft centers in 100-ft square grid patterns. Four such experimental areas (Areas 1, 2, 3, and 4) were prepared at TA-49. These four areas have been designated as Material Disposal Area AB (see Material Disposal Area AB).

Other contaminated materials were also left in the experimental areas. One or more holes in each experimental area were used to permit confined expansion of gases, including particulates, passing through the sample collection devices and probably contain some radionuclide contamination. Some of the 6-ft-diam holes were used to dispose of pipes and other equipment contaminated during the experiments. Steel boxes buried adjacent to the experimental holes were used to contain sample collection equipment and often became contaminated. These boxes were filled with concrete and left in place.

Above-background levels of gross alpha were measured at the surface in experimental Area 2 in December 1960 and were traced to cuttings from experimental hole 2-M. Active material had apparently been dispersed through fractures in the tuff by detonation of an experiment in an adjacent experimental hole. All surface soil contamination measurable by standard procedures and instruments was collected and placed back in experimental hole 2-M. The experimental hole was then filled with clean sand and capped with concrete. The entire surface of Area 2 was covered with 6 ft of compacted aggregate in January 1961 and sealed with a 4- to 6-in.-thick asphalt pad in September 1961. This inadvertent contamination incident left some remaining trace amounts of radionuclides on the surface in the vicinity of TA-49. The experimental holes constructed in the area to the west (Area 2A) and south (Area 2B) were not covered and sealed. Occasionally, sample recovery resulted in some slight surface contamination in Areas 2 and 4.

Structures located in Area 11 were used for radiochemistry. They were decontaminated, demolished, and removed in September of 1971. Contaminated materials were packaged and transported to the Laboratory's radioactive waste disposal facility at TA-54. Uncontaminated materials and debris were buried in a landfill about 0.5 mile northwest of the TA-49 experimental area (identified as the trash burning area). A contaminated subsurface drain field that served the radiochemistry facility was left in place and represents a source of near-surface contamination remaining in the TA-49 vicinity. Other areas at TA-49 related to the subsurface experiments include the control compound (Area 5), the support functions (Area 6), and a calibration facility (Area 10). None of these are believed to have significant if any contamination.

The La Mesa fire in June 1977 burned across Frijoles Mesa and TA-49. The asphalt pad on Area 2 was not damaged. Some remaining buildings, structures, and cable ways from the 1959-61 experimental era and subsequent unrelated activities at TA-49 were damaged or destroyed.

In 1984 special funding permitted cleanup of surface debris at TA-49. Debris was removed to a landfill pit at the western end of the mesa and covered with crushed tuff. Additional fill (clay and gravel) was placed over Areas 1 and 4. Cracks in the asphalt pad of Area 2 were sealed. Surface drainage of the area was improved.

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--The site will be evaluated under CEARP Phase II to determine whether future action is warranted under CEARP Phase III.

TA49-4-SST-I-PP (Propane storage tanks)

Background--During the 1959-1961 operations, propane tank TA-49-16 and TA-49-56 served Area 11, whereas TA-49-65 served Area 5, according to engineering drawing ENG-R2484. In 1971, TA-49-16 and TA-49-56 were found free of contamination and disposed of (Russo 1971). A note from the 1984 cleanup says, "L. P. storage tank will be inspected and demolished and/or removed depending on the physical condition of the tank" (Alexander 1983). It is assumed this refers to TA-49-65.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

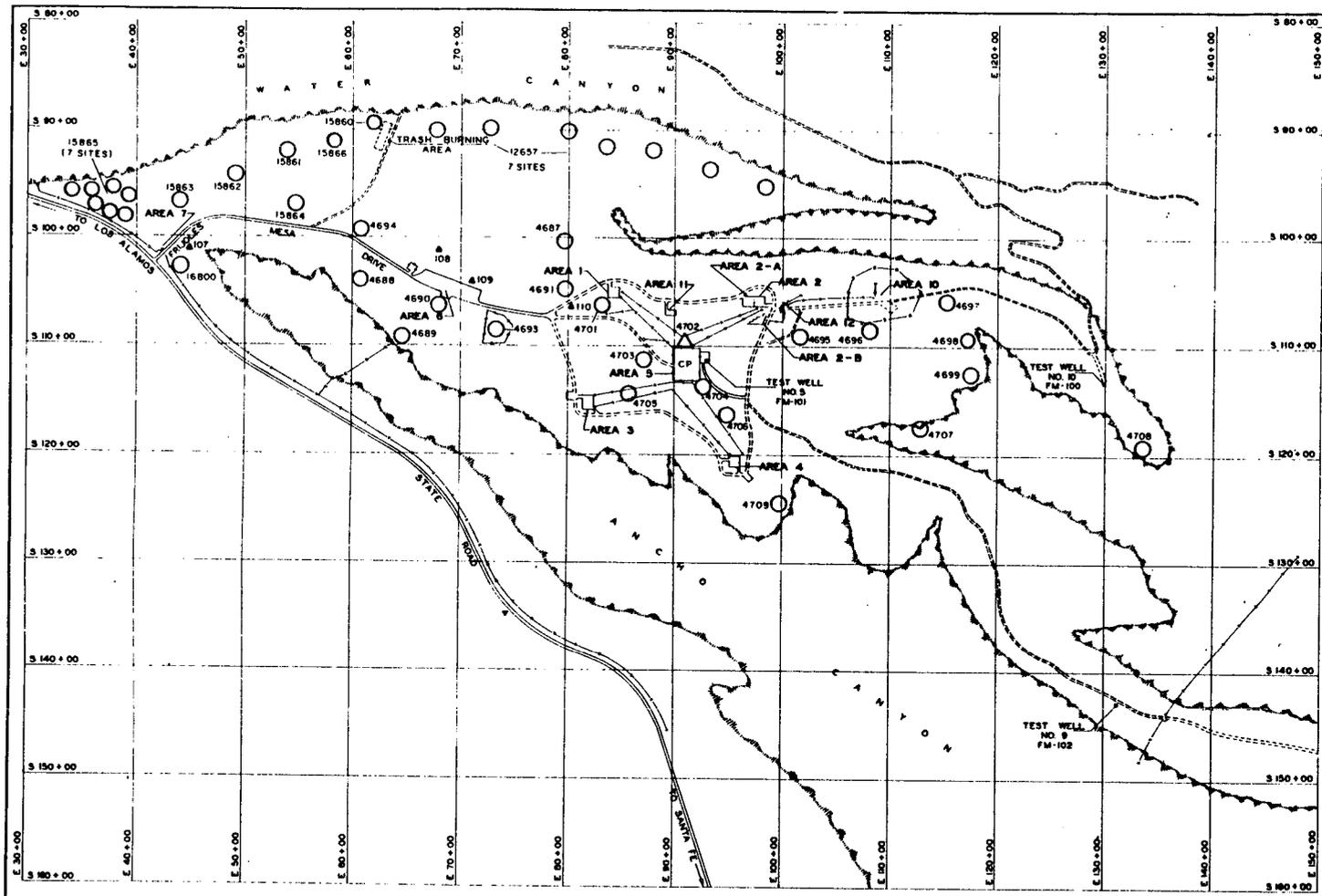
Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP.

TA49-5-ST-A-HW (Active septic systems)

Background--The TA-49 site is currently served by two septic systems, which are maintained by periodic pumping (Pan Am 1986).

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP.

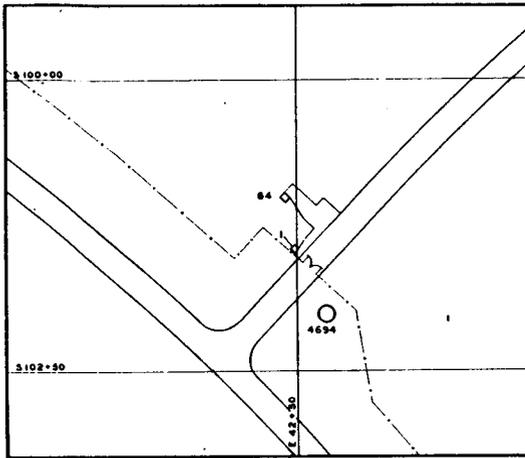


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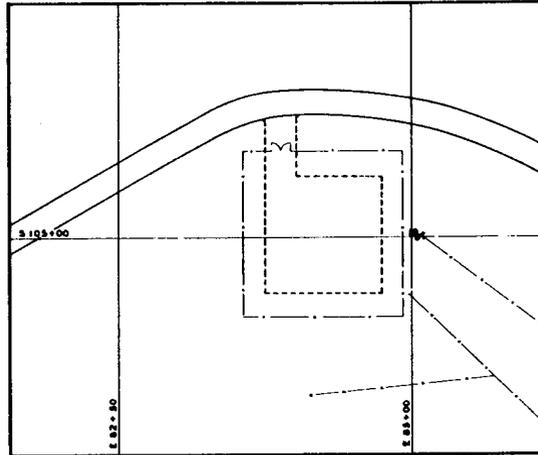
NOTE:
 FOR DETAILED LAYOUT OF AREAS 1, 3, 4, 7, 10,
 AND 11, SEE SHEET 3, DWG NO. ENG-R5126
 FOR DETAILED LAYOUT OF AREAS 2, 2-A, 2-B,
 5, 6, AND 12, SEE SHEET 4, DWG NO. ENG-R5125

Figure TA-49-I: Structure Location Plan for TA-49 - Frijoles Mesa Site
 (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

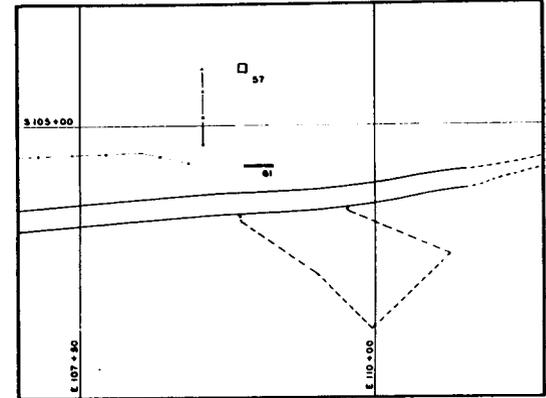
REV. DATE		REVISION	BY	CHK'D
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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA				
Los Alamos		Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545		
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN				SEC CLASSIFICATION
TA-49 FRIJOLE MESA SITE				CLASS U
APPROVED	RECORDED	DATE	SHEET NO	DATE
<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	8-24-83	2 of 3	10-28-83
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<i>[Signature]</i>	8-24-83	2 of 3	ENG-R5126	



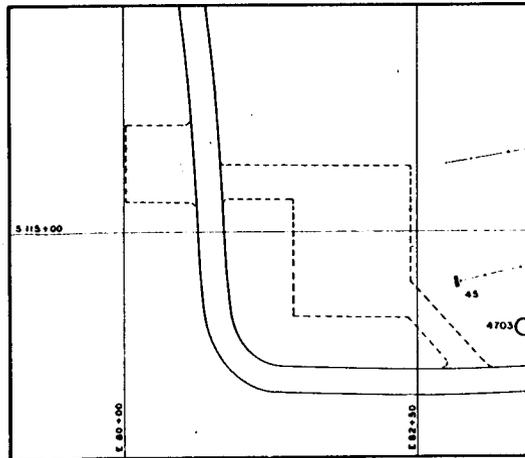
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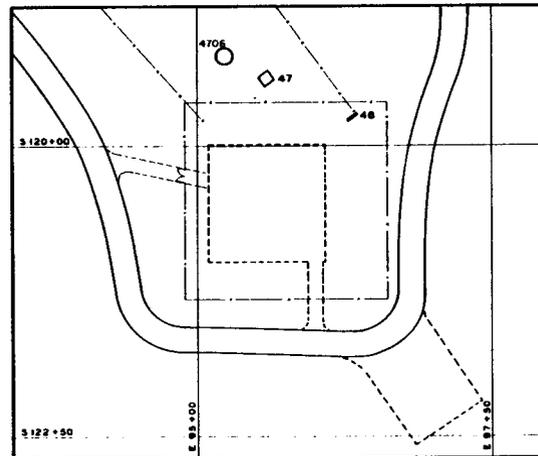
AREA NO. 1



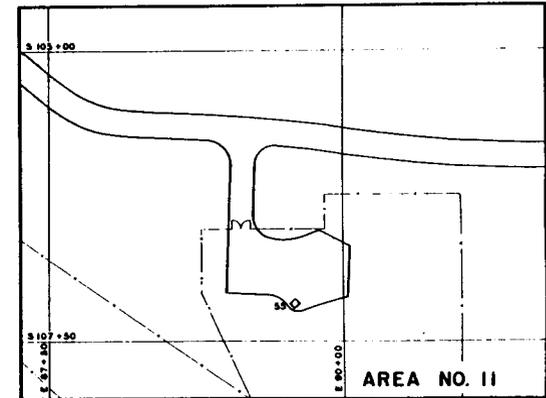
AREA NO. 10



AREA NO. 3



AREA NO. 4



AREA NO. 11

LEGEND: ARCHY SITE STATUS

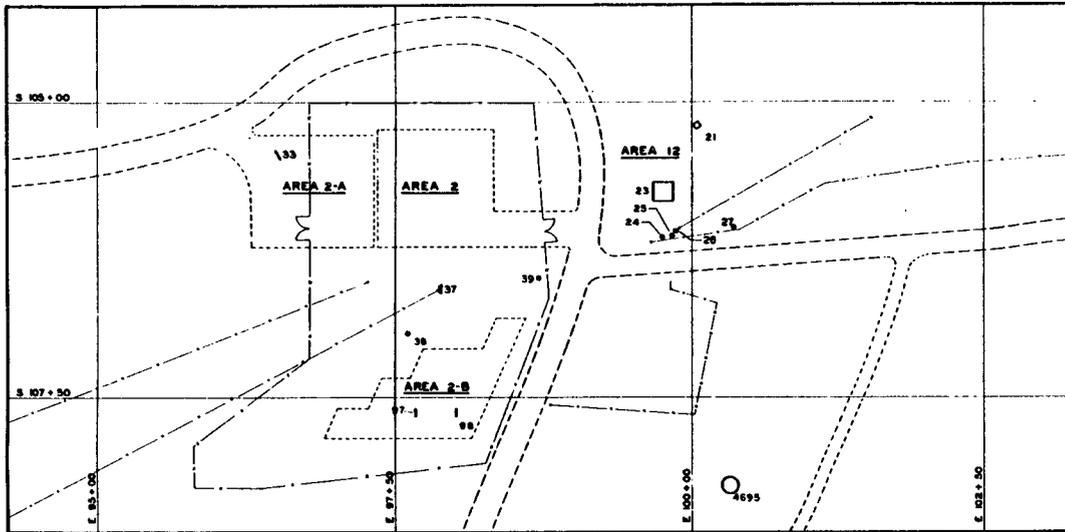
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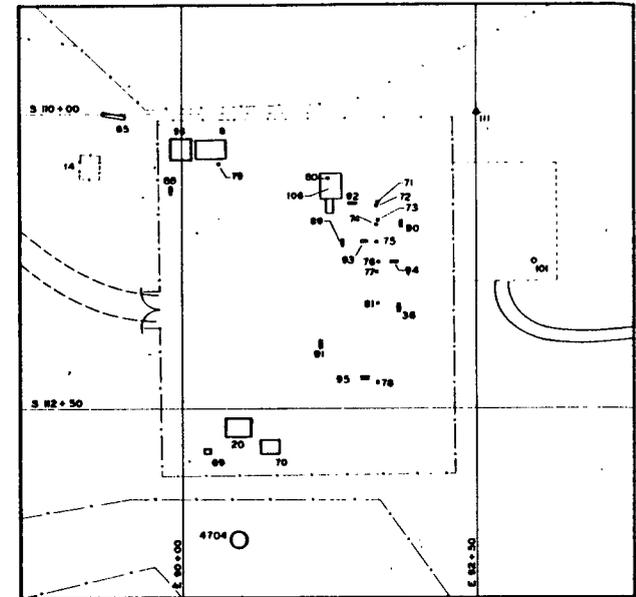
NOTE: FOR OVER-ALL SITE PLAN
SEE SHEET 2, DWG NO.
ENG-R 5126

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		Los Alamos National Laboratory		Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545	
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION					
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN				SEC CLASSIFICATION	
TA-49 FRIJOLES MESA SITE				CLASS 4	
DRAWN: <i>John Ryan</i>				REVIEWER: <i>Dennis Ryan</i>	
DATE: 8-24-83				DATE: 10-28-83	
SHEET NO: 3 of 4				DRAWING NO: ENG-R5126	
CHECKED: <i>[Signature]</i>				APPROVED: <i>[Signature]</i>	

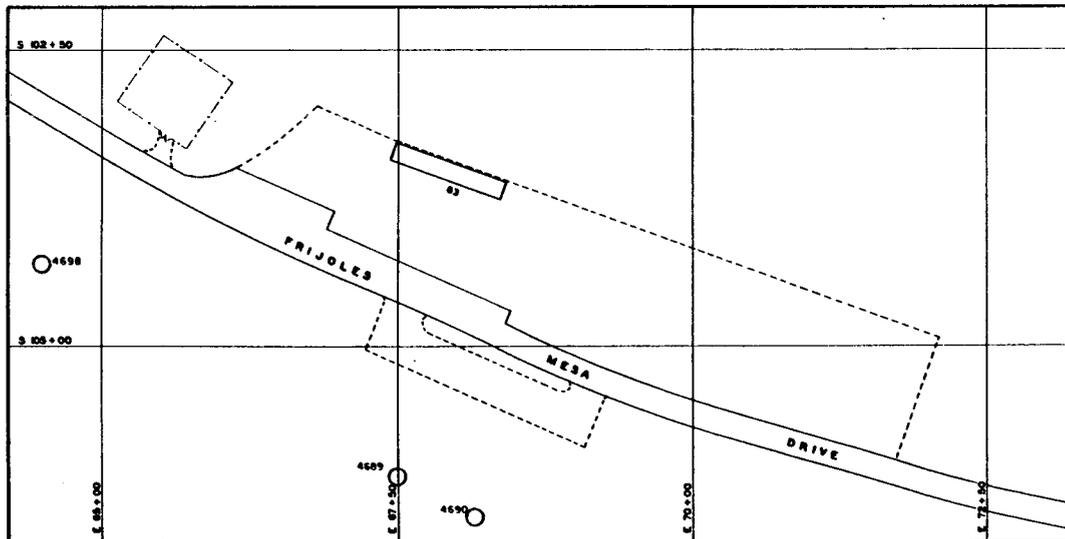
Figure TA-49-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-49 - Frijoles Mesa Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



AREAS NOS. 2, 2-A, 2-B & AREA NO. 12



AREA NO. 5



AREA NO. 6

LEGEND: ARCHY SITE STATUS

- △ EXCAVATED
- UNEXCAVATED

NOTE FOR OVER-ALL SITE PLAN
SEE SHEET 2, DRAW NO
ENG-R526



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545	
Los Alamos			
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		SEE CLASSIFICATION	
TA-49 FRIJOLAS MESA SITE		CLASS <i>EC</i>	
DATE <i>10/28/83</i>		REVISIONS <i>[Signature]</i>	
DRAWN <i>[Signature]</i>		DATE <i>10/28/83</i>	
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DESIGNED <i>[Signature]</i>		DRAWING NO <i>ENG-R526</i>	

Figure TA-49-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-49 - Frijoles Mesa Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

TA-50 - WM SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-50 serves as the waste treatment plant for radioactive liquid wastes from Laboratory facilities including TA-2, TA-3, TA-43, and several technical areas along Pajarito Road. Operations began in 1963 in TA-50-1 and continue to the present. The industrial waste line coming into TA-50-1 from outlying sites is doubly encased with leak monitors in the manholes to which the outer line drains. In addition to collecting radioactive wastes via the industrial waste line network and by truck pick up, certain hazardous chemical wastes are collected in batches and trucked to TA-50 for treatment at TA-50. Other chemical wastes and oils are trucked directly to storage at Area L, TA-54, for eventual disposal by contract offsite organizations.

The Treatment Development Facility, located at TA-50-37, contains a controlled air incinerator (CAI) that was designed to develop methods to reduce volume, stabilize chemical composition, and eliminate combustibility of defense transuranic (TRU) wastes. The TRU program was successfully completed and CAI has been subsequently modified to process other wastes, including beta-gamma radioactive waste, ion exchange resins, carcinogens, and other hazardous chemical wastes in both liquid and solid form. Building TA-50-69 houses the TRU Waste Size Reduction Facility, which is a production-oriented prototype designed to reduce the volume and repackage various types of metallic waste items such as gloveboxes, process equipment, ductwork, and the like. The radioactive decontamination facility for the Laboratory is located in the lower level at the south end of TA-50-1.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Operations at TA-50 have always been primarily related to waste treatment. Spills have occurred and were, for the most part, cleaned up. Because radioactive liquid waste streams from such diverse operations as shops, analytical chemical laboratories, target preparation facilities, and research facilities are sent to TA-50, the possibility exists that spills could contain solvents and other organics, heavy metals, and low pH liquids, as well as radionuclides. Since it began operation in 1963, the liquid waste treatment plant has been discharging effluent to Mortandad Canyon.

In 1975, discoloration in the soil at the southeast corner of TA-50 was noted. The soil was found to have about 50,000 pCi of gross alpha. Later, additional samples indicated that contamination extended along the drainage into Ten-Site Canyon. The most probable cause of the contamination was the overflow of the LD-2 (WM-2) sump.

Radiochemical analyses of soils at TA-50 have been made, and one study reports that all five of the samples collected here since 1975 have contained plutonium in excess of fallout levels. Another report indicates that above-background levels at the site may be due to airborne emissions from operating the radioactive liquid waste treatment plant.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-50. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-50 is 16.8 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-50-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-50 - WM Site (1983)
- Figure TA-50-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-50 - WM Site (1963)

REFERENCES

- Balo, Karen A., and John L. Warren. 1986. "Waste Management Site Plan," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-UR-86-990, March 1986.
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- LANL. 1986. "Environmental Surveillance at Los Alamos During 1985," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-10721-ENV, April 1986.

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- Smith, John W. 1975. "Soil Sampling and Sample Analysis during Removal of the V.C. Waste Line Through the Proposed TDF-Site," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to C. W. Christenson, March 6, 1975.
- Voelz, G. L. 1980. Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, letter to J.J. Blakeslee, Rocky Flats Plant, August 13, 1980, in the CEARP files at Los Alamos National Laboratory.

TABLE TA50 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA50-1-UST-A-HW/RW (Underground processing tanks)

Background--TA-50 was first occupied in 1963 by a waste treatment plant constructed to replace the TA-45 and TA-35 plants (Emelity n.d.). Additional waste treatment facilities were added in later years.

The waste liquids are collected at a large tank farm collectively known as TA-50-2, which includes five flow-through process underground tanks, the largest having a volume of 75,000 gal. Two tanks handle the incoming wastes, one is for sludge, and two are for treated liquid waste storage. From the treated waste liquid storage, the liquid wastes are discharged to Mortandad Canyon. An emergency 100,000-gal. steel storage tank at grade was added in the early 1980s.

Two tanks in an underground vault (TA-50-66) handle the caustic and acid liquid process wastes, respectively, from two underground lines from the plutonium facility at TA-55. Another underground tank at TA-50 is a grit chamber located in TA-50-1, room 16A. Two underground sludge tanks of 5,000 gal. each are in room 60A of TA-50-1. Engineering drawing ENG-R5127 indicates two monitoring pits, TA-50-56 and -57.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active underground processing tanks are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA50-2-UST-I-HW/RW (Empty tanks)

Background--Three stainless steel underground storage tanks in concrete encasement at the TA-50-3 tank farm range from 1,000 to 4,500 gal. These tanks had been used to store wastes from the Omega West reactor and could be used in an emergency for storage of other wastes.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of potential residual environmental contamination associated with the underground processing tanks will be determined.

TA50-3-CA-A-RW (Radioactive liquid waste processing facility)

Background--The radioactive liquid waste treatment facility at TA-50 is designed primarily to remove transuranics. The facility provides neutralization, flocculation/clarification, pH control, ion exchange, and filtration. The waste management facility at TA-50 is indicated by the Laboratory to be moderately contaminated with radionuclides (Balo and Warren 1986).

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The liquid waste processing facility is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA50-4-O/CA-A-HW/RW (Outfall into Mortandad)

Background--Since it began operation in 1963, the liquid waste treatment plant has been discharging treated effluent from an outfall pipe into Mortandad Canyon. Recently, treated liquid from the liquid waste treatment plant at TA-21 has been piped to TA-50 for discharge into Mortandad along with the waste treated at TA-50. The DOE Onsite Discharge Information System of July 12, 1982, indicates the inventory after decay through December 1981 in Mortandad, because of discharge from 1963-1981 from the TA-50 outfall, to be:

<u>Radionuclide</u>	<u>Total Curies</u>
americium-241	0.042
cesium-137	1.517
tritium	296.722
plutonium-238	0.058
plutonium-239	0.106
strontium-89	0.004
strontium-90	0.330
natural uranium	0.000
uranium-234	0.002
uranium-235	0.002
uranium-238	0.000
unidentified gross alpha	0.039
unidentified gross beta/gamma	8.524

Data for 1982-1985 come from the applicable environmental surveillance documents and are given below in millicuries (mCi). Note that tritium has not been decay-corrected, but is given as the curies (Ci) discharged.

<u>Isotope</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>
plutonium-238	3.0	11.0	6.1	3.9
plutonium-239	16.6	42.2	8.1	5.8
americium-241	17.8	37.7	8.2	5.4
strontium-89	11.8	56.7	262.0	9.0
strontium-90	12.8	2.3	6.8	1.2
tritium	14200.0	8690.0	12700.0	69400.0
cesium-137	209.0	44.7	19.5	--
uranium-234	1.2	0.6	3.8	0.43

In 1977, concentrations above background for plutonium extended to 5.12 km from the outfall and had a maximum of approximately 400 pCi/g of total plutonium where the discharge intercepts the canyon floor. No samples were taken of the rock outcrop over which the discharge previously fell (LASL 1977:48). The approximate size of the area believed to be contaminated by the outfall in Mortandad is 40,000 m² (Voelz 1980).

For nonradioactive constituents in 1985, the mean concentration in the discharge is given below (LANL 1986:142):

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Mean Concentration (mg/L)</u>
cadmium	0.001
calcium	47.0
chlorine	100.0
chromium (total)	0.06
copper	1.0
fluorine	28.0
mercury	0.001
manganese	1.6
sodium	896.0
lead	0.016
zinc	0.10
CN	0.3
COD	84.0
NO ₃ (N)	376.0
PO ₄	1.6
TDS	3570.0
pH	6.9 - 11.7

In recent sampling in 1985 at an area that appears to be near the outfall, concentrations of plutonium-239/plutonium-240, americium-241, and strontium-90 soil are reported to be, respectively, 64.4 ± 2.42 , 57.0 ± 8.1 , and 6.8 ± 0.20 pCi/g (LANL 1986:170).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I the extent of residual environmental contamination from past discharges to Mortandad Canyon will be determined. The active outfall is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA50-5-CA-I-HW/RW (Spills from the liquid waste processing facility)

Background--In 1975, discoloration in the soil at the southeast corner of TA-50 was noted. The soil was found to have about 50,000 pCi of gross alpha. Later, additional samples indicated that contamination extended along the drainage into Ten-Site Canyon. The most probable cause of the contamination was the overflow of the LD-2 sump (Emelity 1975). One report indicates that two areas of contamination are known (LASL 1977:44). The top 30 m of channel is reported to be readily accessible by vehicle for cleanup. The next 300 m of channel are extremely inaccessible to vehicles and have gross alpha surface contamination up to 300 pCi/g. Of the 27 samples collected in the bottom of the canyon, the maximum activity was 70 pCi/g. To decontaminate the area, estimates are that 4,500 m³ of nonretrievable soil would need to go to TA-54 and approximately 5 m³ would have to go into retrievable storage containers.

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During Phase II, the extent of residual environmental contamination associated with past spills will be determined.

TA50-6-CA-A-RW (Airborne contaminants)

Background--Radiochemical analyses of soils at TA-50 have been made. One study reports that all five of the samples collected at TA-50 since 1975 have contained plutonium in excess of fallout levels. Concentrations for plutonium-238 ranged from 0.003 - 0.017 pCi/g, whereas concentrations for plutonium-239 ranged from 0.088 - 6.98 pCi/g (Purtymun, Peters, and Stoker 1980).

One report indicates that above-background levels at TA-50 may be due to airborne emissions from operating the radioactive liquid waste treatment plant (Hansen 1980).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of residual environmental contamination from past releases will be determined. Active airborne releases are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA50-7-CA-I/A-HW (Batch processing plant)

Background--A liquid waste batch treatment system is located in building 1 at TA-50. Wastes that have been treated include cyanide, chromate plating solutions, and solutions of acids, bases, and heavy metals. There is no indication of residual environmental contamination.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted. The active batch processing plant is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA50-8-CA-A-RW (Size Reduction Facility)

Background--The Size Reduction Facility (TA-50-69) is a prototype facility designed to repackage and reduce the volume of various types of metallic waste items contaminated with transuranics. Operations were initiated in August 1983. Through FY 1985, a total volume of 3,106 ft³ of transuranic-contaminated waste has been reduced by a factor of 3.7 to 1. This facility is moderately contaminated with transuranics and associated radionuclides (Balo and Warren 1986:28-30).

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The size reduction facility is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA50-9-IN-A-HW/RW (Incinerator)

Background--The Treatment Development Facility (TA-50-37) was designed and constructed to develop incineration methods for wastes containing transuranics. A controlled air incinerator has been operated for these types of wastes and for wastes emitting beta/gamma, ion exchange resins, carcinogens, and other hazardous wastes (including PCBs) in both solid and liquid form (Balo and Warren 1986:30).

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The incinerator is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA50-10-CA-A-RW (Decontamination)

Background--A radioactive decontamination facility for the Laboratory is located in the lower level at the south end of TA-50-1. Liquid wastes go to the tank farm.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--Decontamination activities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA50-11-CA-A-HW/RW (Storage)

Background--Several old drums were noted during the 1986 CEARP field survey at various locations at TA-50. Additionally, several small "boneyards" were noted.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active storage areas are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA50-12-CA-I-HW/RW (Acid line removal)

Background--In 1975, the radioactive-contaminated waste line was removed at TA-50 in the region in which the incinerator is now located. Contaminated soil and pipe were taken to Area G to be buried (Smith 1975).

CERCLA Finding--Due to the status of activities (i.e., CEARP Phase V), a CERCLA finding under FFSDIF, PA, and PSI is not appropriate.

Planned Future Action--A CEARP Phase V verification study will be conducted.

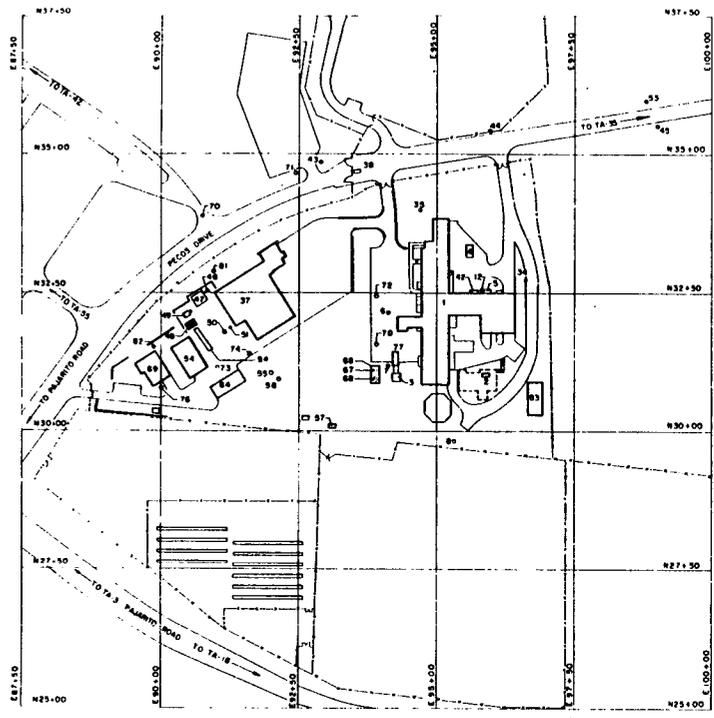


Figure TA-50-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-50 - WM Site
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

7		9-26-83		REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DWG. TO STATUS OF 7-13-83		MS	2	10
REV.	DATE	REVISION				BY	CHK	APP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA								
Los Alamos			Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545					
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION								
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN						SEC CLASSIFICATION		
TA-50						WM - SITE		
CLASS 4						REVIEWER <i>[Signature]</i>		
DATE 11-5-83						APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>		
DRWG	DATE	SHEET NO	DRAWING NO					
DESIGNED <i>[Signature]</i>	9-26-83	2 OF 2	ENG-R5127					

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-50-1	WM 1	LIQUID DISPOSAL PLANT		N 32+00 E 95+00	TA-0-526	ULR 526	CONSTRUCTION SHACK		N 35+00 E 95+00	TA-0-665	ULR 665	OFFICE TRAILER		N 32+50 E 90+00
TA-50-2	WM 2	PUMPING STATION, ACID		N 30+00 E 95+00										
TA-50-3	WM 3	TANK, HOLDING ACID	PAD MOUNTED	N 35+50 E 95+00										
TA-50-4	WM 4	SUBSTATION		N 32+50 E 95+00										
TA-50-5	WM 5	TANK, ACID		N 32+50 E 95+00										
TA-50-6	WM 6	MANHOLE, ACID		N 32+50 E 95+00										
TA-50-7	WM 7	MANHOLE, ACID		N 30+00 E 95+00										
TA-50-8	WM 8	MANHOLE, ACID		R 30+00 E 95+00										
TA-50-9	WM 9	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N 30+00 E 95+00										
TA-50-10	WM 10	TANK, SEPTIC		N 30+00 E 95+00										
TA-50-11	WM 11	DISTRIBUTION BOX, SANITARY		N 30+00 E 95+00										
TA-50-12	WM 12	PIT, ACID NEUTRALIZING	REMOVED 1977	N 32+50 E 95+00										
TA-50-13	WM 13	CALIBRATION HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-14	WM 14	CALIBRATION HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-15	WM 15	CALIBRATION HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-16	WM 16	TEST HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-17	WM 17	TEST HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-18	WM 18	TEST HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-19	WM 19	TEST HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-20	WM 20	TEST HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-21	WM 21	TEST WELL	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-22	WM 22	TEST WELL	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-23	WM 23	TEST HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-24	WM 24	TEST HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-25	WM 25	TEST HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-26	WM 26	TEST HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-27	WM 27	TEST HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-28	WM 28	TEST HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-29	WM 29	TEST WELL	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-30	WM 30	TEST WELL	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-31	WM 31	TEST WELL	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-32	WM 32	TEST WELL	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-33	WM 33	TEST HOLE	REMOVED 1977											
TA-50-34	WM 34	MANHOLE, WATER METER		N 12+50 E 97+50										
TA-50-35	WM 35	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		N 15+00 E 95+00										
TA-50-36	WM 36	TRANSFORMER STATION	RENUMBERED TA 0 481											
TA-50-37	WM 37	TRANSFORMER BUILDING		N 32+50 E 96+50										
TA-50-38	WM 38	INSPECTION STATION		N 33+00 E 96+50										
TA-50-39	WM 39	CONCRETE PAD	REMOVED 1980											
TA-50-40	WM 40	GAS METHING STATION	RENUMBERED TA 35 220											
TA-50-41	WM 41	TRANSFORMER STATION	RENUMBERED TA 55 23											
TA-50-42	WM 42	LIQUID CO. TANK		N 32+50 E 95+00										
TA-50-43	WM 43	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N 35+00 E 92+50										
TA-50-44	WM 44	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N 35+00 E 95+00										
TA-50-45	WM 45	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N 35+00 E 90+00										
TA-50-46	WM 46	TRANSFORMER PAD		N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-47	WM 47	TRANSFORMER PAD		N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-48	WM 48	COOLING TOWER SLAB		N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-49	WM 49	COOLING TOWER RESERVOIR		N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-50	WM 50	BLOWER PAD		N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-51	WM 51	STACK FOUNDATION		N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-52	WM 52	DATA TRANSFORMER STATION	NOT SHOWN POLE MOUNTED	N 30+00 E 90+00										
TA-50-53	WM 53	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N 30+00 E 90+00										
TA-50-54	WM 54	TEST WAREHOUSE		N 30+00 E 90+00										
TA-50-55	WM 55	MANHOLE, ACID		N 30+00 E 92+50										
TA-50-56	WM 56	MANHOLE, ACID		N 30+00 E 95+50										
TA-50-57	WM 57	MOUNTING PIT, ACID		N 30+00 E 95+50										
TA-50-58	WM 58	BUTTERFLY VALVE FOUNDATION	NOT SHOWN	N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-59	WM 59	BUTTERFLY VALVE FOUNDATION	NOT SHOWN	N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-60	WM 60	EXTERIOR DUCT	NOT SHOWN	N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-61	WM 61	EXTERIOR DUCT	NOT SHOWN	N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-62	WM 62	EXTERIOR DUCT	NOT SHOWN	N 32+50 E 95+00										
TA-50-63	WM 63	EXTERIOR DUCT	NOT SHOWN	N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-64	WM 64	EXTERIOR DUCT	NOT SHOWN	N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-65	WM 65	EXTERIOR DUCT	NOT SHOWN	N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-66	WM 66	PIT, ACID AND CAUSTIC		N 30+00 E 95+00										
TA-50-67	WM 67	TANK, PROCESS		N 30+00 E 95+00										
TA-50-68	WM 68	TANK, PROCESS		N 30+00 E 95+00										
TA-50-69	WM 69	SIZE REDUCTION FACILITIES		N 30+00 E 90+00										
TA-50-70	WM 70	MANHOLE, ACID		N 35+00 E 90+00										
TA-50-71	WM 71	MANHOLE, ACID		N 35+00 E 92+50										
TA-50-72	WM 72	MANHOLE, ACID		N 32+50 E 95+00										
TA-50-74	WM 74	MANHOLE, ACID		N 32+50 E 92+50										
TA-50-76	WM 76	MANHOLE, ACID		N 30+00 E 90+00										
TA-50-77	WM 77	UNLOADING STATION		N 30+00 E 95+00										
TA-50-78	WM 78	MANHOLE, ACID		N 32+50 E 95+00										
TA-50-81	WM 81	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-82	WM 82	TRANSFORMER	PAD MOUNTED	N 32+50 E 90+00										
TA-50-84	WM 84	DUCT, DIELECTRIC	INDISTINGUISHABLE	N 30+00 E 90+00										

Figure TA-50-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-50 - WM Site (1963 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

REVIEWER: [Signature] DATE: [Blank]

REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-30-61	SY	1
REVISED DWG NO FORMERLY R24821	WM	2
REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-14-77	WM	3
REVISED TO STATUS OF 10-23-74	BH	4
REVISED TO STATUS OF 12-18-69	WM	5
REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-7-65	WM	6

LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY
FACILITIES AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT DIVISION
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO

INDEX SHEET
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN

TA-50 WM-SITE

DATE: 1-7-63
SCALE: NONE
SHEET NO: 1 OF 2
ENG-R 5127

TA-52 - REACTOR DEVELOPMENT SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-52 is the location of the Safety Assessment (Q-6), the Safety Code Development (Q-9), and Reactor Design and Analysis (Q-12) groups. Their operations do not involve hazardous materials.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA-52 was built in the mid-1960s to house the Ultra-High-Temperature Experiment (UHTREX) reactor. The reactor ran for about one year. Associated with the reactor were numerous items of equipment, including a filter pit, heat dump building, heat dump pad, sump pump room, ducts, and hot cells. The fuel was removed in 1970 and taken to TA-3. An undetermined quantity of fuel fragments remain in the reactor vessel. The reactor housing and some of the associated equipment are contaminated and remain in place. Additional decontamination and decommissioning activity is planned.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-52. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-52 is 11.3 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-52-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-52 - Reactor Development Site (1983)

Figure TA-52-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-52 - Reactor Development Site (1964)

REFERENCES

- Balo, Karen, and John Warren. 1981. "Waste Management Site Plan," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-UR-81-3656, 1981.
- Employee Interviews. 1985. Los Alamos National Laboratory employee interview; notes in the CEARP files at Los Alamos National Laboratory.
- LASL. 1969. "Fire Department Indoctrination Tour TA-52 UHTREX Facility," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory internal document.
- LASL. 1977. "Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Ten-Year Decontamination/Decommissioning Site Plan," FY 1980 through FY 1989, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, July 1977.
- Pan Am World Services, Inc. 1986. "Septic Tank Report," Los Alamos, NM, February 26, 1986.
- Regan, Bill. 1967. "UHTREX Goes Critical," *The Atom*, Vol. 4, No. 9, September 1967.

TABLE TA-52 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA52-1-CA-I-RW (UHTREX housing and associated equipment)

Background--TA-52 was constructed in the mid-1960s to house the Ultra-High-Temperature Reactor Experiment (UHTREX). The reactor was a 3-MW, high-temperature (2,400°F), helium-cooled reactor fueled by enriched uranium beads loaded in graphite. Criticality was achieved in 1967 and the reactor ran for about 1 year on an experimental basis (Regan 1967:23-26; Employee Interviews 1985).

In addition to the reactor, numerous items of equipment were associated with the facility, including a filter pit, heat dump building, heat dump pad, sump pump room, ducts, and hot cells (LASL 1969). In about 1970, the fuel was removed and taken to wing 9 at TA-3-39 (Employee Interviews 1985). In 1977 there was a report that an undetermined quantity of fuel fragments and a plutonium-238 source remained in the graphite liner of the reactor vessel (LASL 1977:35); however, the source and the liner have been removed. Although no primary to secondary leakage of coolants is believed to have occurred (Employee Interviews 1985), the reactor housing and some of the associated equipment are contaminated and remain in place. An undetermined quantity of fuel fragments also remain in the vessel.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of residual environmental contamination will be determined. The decontamination and decommissioning of the facilities is to be accomplished under the DOE Surplus Facilities Management Program.

TA52-2-CA/S/UST/ST-I/A-HW/RW (Drains, pipes, sumps, tanks, and septic tanks)

Background--In addition to the main UHTREX complex, there is a building to the north, TA-52-2, which was the neutralizing and pumping station for liquid wastes from UHTREX. This station, in turn, connects to a contaminated sewer line to TA-50. A 1981 report says that this waste line was still in use at that time for laser studies at TA-52 (Balo and Warren 1981:34). The line has not been removed in case it should be needed in future decommissioning work.

A recent report on septic tanks indicates the overflow from septic tank TA-52-3 goes to a leach field, but some is also pumped. The report also indicates that a tank, TA-52-2, goes to TA-52-3. The overflow from tank TA-52-34 goes to a seepage pit, but is also pumped. This tank also receives overflow from tank TA-52-4. A tank southeast of TA-53-35 is also in use, and its overflow goes to a seepage pit (Pan Am 1986:7-8). The possible contamination of these five septic tanks is not known, but Laboratory staff believe that it is unlikely the tanks ever received any radioactivity.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the inactive systems will be evaluated to determine the extent of residual environmental contamination. The active systems are covered under routine LANL operations.

TA52-3-UST/CA-I-PP (Underground fuel tank)

Background--TA-52-12 is a 300-gal., underground fuel tank installed for the diesel-driven generator when UHTREX was constructed (LASL 1969). The tank was abandoned during 1971-1972. The tank contains a small amount of residual diesel fuel.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

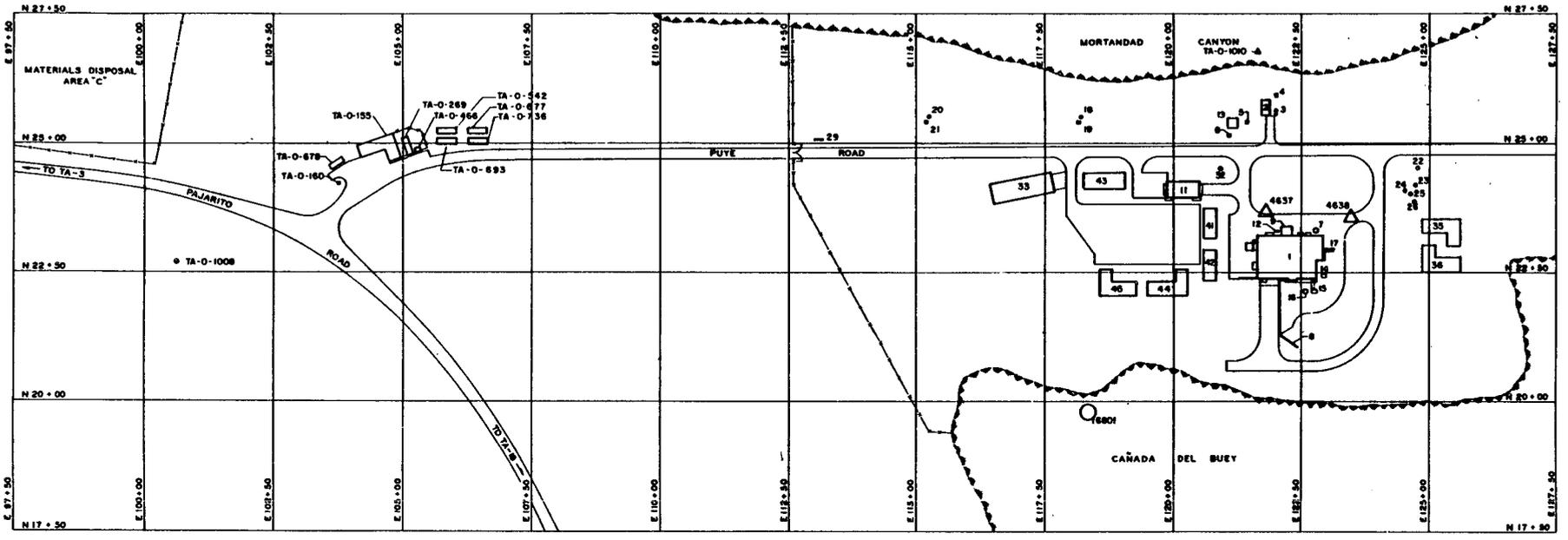
Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the tank and surrounding area will be further evaluated.

TA52-4-O-I-RW (Outfalls)

Background--A field survey observed that, at one time, Q-6 had a wind tunnel in TA-52-11. The group also did some experiments in which it ran water over simulated fuel rods and then discharged the water into an outside ditch. There is no evidence of residuals, which could be of environmental concern.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active outfalls are covered by routine LANL operations.



LEGEND: ARCHY SITE STATUS
 ▲ EXCAVATED
 ○ UNEXCAVATED



Figure TA-52-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-52 - Reactor Development Site (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



10	0-28-83	REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DWG. TO STATUS OF 0-27-83	UN	14	17
REV.	DATE	REVISION	BY	CCD	APP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545					
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION					
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN					SEC CLASSIFICATION
TA-52 REACTOR DEVELOPMENT SITE					CLASS 4
APPROVED					REVIEWED
DATE					DATE
DRAWN V MORA		DATE 0-28-83		SHEET NO. 2 OF 2	
CHECKED		DATE		DRAWING NO. ENG-R 5129	

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-52-1	RD-1	LIGHTS BUILDING		N22130 E122150
TA-52-2	RD-2	NEUTRALIZING & PUMPING STA		N25100 E122150
TA-52-3	RD-3	TANK	SEPTIC	N25100 E122150
TA-52-4	RD-4	DISTRIBUTION BOX	SANITARY	N25100 E122150
TA-52-5	RD-5	MANHOLE	ELECTRIC	N25100 E122150
TA-52-6	RD-6	MANHOLE	WATER VALVE	N25100 E120100
TA-52-7	RD-7	EXHAUST STACK		N22180 E122150
TA-52-8	RD-8	RETAINING WALL		N22150 E122150
TA-52-9	RD-9	SUBSTATION		N22150 E122150
TA-52-10	RD-10	OFFICE BUILDING	RELOCATED TO TA-3-204	
TA-52-11	RD-11	MECHANICAL ASSEMBLY BLDG		N25100 E120100
TA-52-12	RD-12	TANK	FUEL UNDERGROUND	N22150 E122150
TA-52-13	RD-13	SWITCHGEAR STATION	ELECTRIC	N25100 E120100
TA-52-14	RD-14	FILTER PIT		N22150 E122150
TA-52-15	RD-15	HEAT DUMP BUILDING		N22150 E122150
TA-52-16	RD-16	HEAT DUMP PAD		N22150 E122150
TA-52-17	RD-17	MANFOLD	TELEPHONE	N22150 E122150
TA-52-18	RD-18	MANHOLE	ELECTRIC	N25100 E117150
TA-52-19	RD-19	MANHOLE	TELEPHONE	N25100 E119100
TA-52-20	RD-20	MANHOLE	ELECTRIC	N25100 E119100
TA-52-21	RD-21	MANHOLE	ELECTRIC	N25100 E119100
TA-52-22	RD-22	TEST WELL		N25100 E123100
TA-52-23	RD-23	TEST WELL		N25100 E123100
TA-52-24	RD-24	TEST WELL		N25100 E123100
TA-52-25	RD-25	TEST WELL		N25100 E123100
TA-52-26	RD-26	TEST WELL		N25100 E123100
TA-52-27	RD-27	GRAPHITE BUILDING	REMOVED TRMT	
TA-52-28	RD-28	OFFICE TRAILER, RELOCATED	TA-8 IN TA-0-384	
TA-52-29	RD-29	GAS METERING STATION		N25100 E112150
TA-52-30	RD-30	OFFICE TRAILER, RELOCATED	TA-8 IN TA-0-385	
TA-52-31	RD-31	TRANSFORMER STATION	REMOVED TRMT	
TA-52-32	RD-32	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	N25100 E120100
TA-52-33	RD-33	WEAPONS SUPPORT OFFICE TRC		N22150 E117150

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-0-155	ULR-155	MAINTENANCE SHOP		N25100 E105100
TA-0-160	ULR-160	MANHOLE	WATER METER	N22150 E102150
TA-0-466	ULR-466	STORAGE SHED		N25100 E100100
TA-0-1008	ULR-1008	MANHOLE	ELECTRICAL	N22150 E100100
TA-0-1010	ULR-1010	TRANSFORMER STATION		N25100 E122150
TA-0-1043	ULR-1043	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG		N22150 E120100
TA-0-1045	ULR-1045	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLDG		N22150 E120100

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-0-269	ULR-269	TRAILER	STORAGE	N25100 E05100
TA-0-542	ULR-542	TRAILER	OFFICE	N22150 E122150
TA-0-571	ULR-571	TRAILER	INSTRUMENT	N20100 E122150
TA-0-678	ULR-678	TRAILER	OFFICE	N22150 E102150
TA-0-693	ULR-693	TRAILER	OFFICE	N22150 E122150

Figure TA-52-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-52 - Reactor Development Site (1964 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

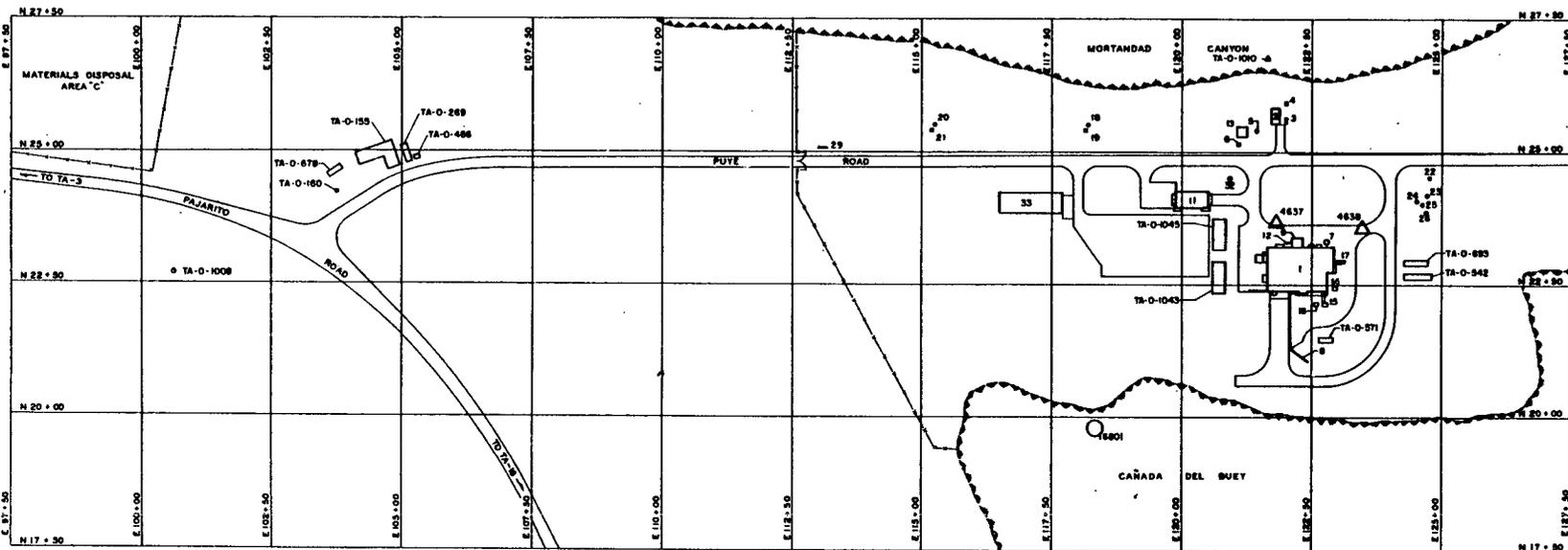
REVIEWER *M. P. ...*
 CLASS *u* DATE *1/14/77*

7	7-31-78	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-31-78	CT	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	4-24-77	REVISED DWG NO (FORMERLY R2496)	BLM	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	11-10-75	REVISED PER ENG DWG C-42750	B.H.	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	11-5-74	REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-5-74	B.H.	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	5-29-72	REVISED TO STATUS OF 5-18-72	B.H.	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	2-24-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 12-31-69	DAVID	<i>[Signature]</i>
1	10-14-66	REVISED TO STATUS OF 9-8-66	DAVID	<i>[Signature]</i>

NO. DATE REVISIONS

AUTHORIZED FOR: HEALTH, SAFETY, FIRE PROT.
 CHECKED BY: *[Signature]*
 DESIGNED BY: *[Signature]*
 DATE: 1-9-84
 SCALE: NONE
 SHEET NO: 1
 ENG- R5129

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY
 ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO
 INDEX SHEET
 STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
 TA-52 REACTOR DEVELOPMENT SITE



LEGEND: ARCHY SITE STATUS
 ▲ EXCAVATED
 ○ UNEXCAVATED



REVIEWER *M. S. [Signature]*
 CLASS. *u* DATE *2/20/77*



6	7-31-79	REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-31-79	ET
5	2-15-78	ADDED ARCHY SITE 18601	JAL
4	4-26-77	REVISED DWS NO. [FORMERLY R2497]	JAL
3	12-8-76	ADD ARCHY SITES, REF. DWS NO. 422 & 2444	JAL
2	8-10-75	REVISED PER ENG. DWS C-42750	JAL
1	8-5-74	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-5-74	JAL
0	8-12-72	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-12-72	JAL
0	2-3-69	REVISED TO STATUS OF 2-3-69	JAL
0	8-4-68	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-4-68	JAL

LOG ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY			
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT			
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			
TA-52 REACTOR DEVELOPMENT SITE			
DESIGNED BY	DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE
<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
SCALE	CLASS	PROJECT NO.	ENG-R 5129
1" = 100'	1-0-64	2	
NOTES: AS NOTED			

Figure TA-52-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-52 - Reactor Development Site (1964 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

TA-53 - MESON PHYSICS FACILITY

CURRENT OPERATIONS

The Los Alamos Meson Physics Facility (LAMPF) is a 0.5-mile-long proton accelerator that can produce a 1-mA beam of 800-MeV protons. The Meson Facility produced its first 800-MeV proton beam in June 1972 (Livingston 1977). In addition to protons, negative hydrogen ions and polarized negative hydrogen ions can be accelerated at LAMPF. The accelerated beam, through hitting suitable targets, can produce pions, muons, neutrons, and neutrinos. These secondary particles are used in research for varied experimental programs, including investigations in nuclear physics (basic research), production of isotopes and other work in radiochemistry, solid-state physics research, and accelerator technology. To accelerate the beam, particles are injected by Cockroft Walton generators. The particles are further accelerated in successive electromagnetic fields. The three main stages are (1) injector, (2) drift tube linear accelerator, and (3) side-coupled cavity type linear accelerator.

In addition to the main target area and associated experimental areas (Experimental Areas A, B, C, neutrino research, and radiobiology), a portion of the proton beam can be switched into the Weapons Neutron Research (WNR) experimental area, which can include the Proton Storage Ring (PSR). In support of all the accelerator and experimental areas, TA-53 includes shops, warehouses, trailers for instruments and data logging, office, and facilities for accelerator technology research.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at TA-53 exist as a result of past operation of the disposal pit, the lagoon system and its outfall, and cooling tower outfalls. The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-53. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-53 is 12.6 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-53-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-53 - Meson Physics Facility (1983)

REFERENCES

- Keenan, T. K., and J. R. Buchholz. 1978. "Discharge of Radioactively Contaminated Leak Water to the TA-53 Lagoons," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum, February 15, 1978.
- Keenan, T. K., and J. R. Buchholz. 1979. "Continued Leaks in TA-53 Cooling System X02," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to H.S. Jordan, March 6, 1979.
- Keenan, T. K., H. S. Jordan, and M. C. McCorkle. 1979. "Domestic Waste Treatment Facilities at TA-53," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to Edward Arntzen, March 19, 1979.
- LANL. 1985. "Environmental Surveillance at Los Alamos During 1984," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-10421-ENV, April 1985.
- LANL. 1986. "Environmental Surveillance at Los Alamos During 1985," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-10721-ENV, April 1986.
- Livingston, M. S. 1977. "LAMPF-A Nuclear Research Facility," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LA-6878-MS, September 1977.
- Miller, E. L. 1971. "Effluent from Plant Cooling Towers," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory memorandum to C. Christenson, July 30, 1971.

TABLE TA-53 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA53-1-CA-I-HW (Disposal pit)

Background--A shop, TA-53-2, was constructed to aid in building the Meson Facility. Southeast of this shop was a pit full of a thick, brownish liquid covered by a steel grate, which was observed during the January 1986 CEARP field survey. The pit appeared to have been dug directly into the tuff and to be unlined. A later 1986 CEARP field survey confirmed that the pit and its contents had been removed.

CERCLA Finding--Due to the status of activities (i.e., CEARP Phase V), a CERCLA finding under FFSDF, PA, and PSI is not appropriate.

Planned Future Action--During CEARP Phase V the removal of the pit and its contents will be verified.

TA53-2-O/SI/CA-A-HW/RW (Oxidation lagoons and associated outfalls)

Background--The main sources of effluents to the lagoons are the sanitary facilities at TA-53. Before 1986, two clay-lined lagoons were in use. Discharge from the second lagoon was to a nearby canyon where the effluent surface flow was maintained for only a short distance (LANL 1985:165). The major discharge (measured in curies) has been tritium, with some beryllium-7, cesium-134, sodium-22, cobalt-57, and other radionuclides (LANL 1985).

In 1986, a third pond approximately 1.3 times larger than either of the other two and constructed with an impervious lining was put in operation. The outfall from the third lagoon is to the same area as that used previously with the second lagoon.

The sludge in the lagoons is radioactively contaminated. It was noted during a field survey that as long as the lagoons have been in operation, the sludge has never been removed.

During past operation, excess leakage in the Meson facility's waste system has required a large flow into the tanks or discharge into the sanitary drain, and water containing both short- and long-lived activity has entered the lagoons (Keenan and Buchholz 1978, 1979). Additionally, during a 1986 CEARP field survey, it was observed that janitors' sink drains, as well as some chemical drains, also connect to the lagoons.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of residual environmental contamination associated with past operation of the lagoons will be investigated. The active lagoon system is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA53-3-O-A-HW/RW (Cooling tower outfalls)

Background--To dissipate the 27 MW of power required while operating LAMPF, approximately 340,000 gal. of water a day is evaporated to the atmosphere and 140,000 gal. a day is discharged from the three main sets of wet cooling towers as blowdown. TA-53-60, -62-, and -64 serve the injector, the acceleration area, and the beam stop, respectively. They all discharge

through outfalls to Los Alamos Canyon. The Weapons Neutron Research facility has a cooling tower discharging to Sandia Canyon. TA-53-2, the Equipment Test Laboratory now used as a repair shop, has a cooling tower discharging to Sandia Canyon. Cooling towers TA-53-293 and -294 also discharge to Sandia Canyon. During a 1986 CEARP field survey, it was observed that once-through, noncontact cooling water from TA-53-19 discharges across a parking lot and joins the discharge from TA-53-293 and -294.

It is not known whether the cooling tower water could possibly be contaminated with radionuclides because of leaks in the heat exchangers. Various scale and corrosion control compounds, as well as chemical cleaners, have been added to the water (Miller 1971).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, the extent of residual environmental contamination associated with past operation of the outfalls will be determined. The active cooling tower outfalls are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA53-4-SST/UST-A-HW/RW (Waste storage tanks)

Background--Information about the waste storage tanks was obtained during a 1986 field survey of the site. Wastes from the chemical laboratories in TA-53-1, which may contain radioactive material, drain to two holding tanks in the basement, where they are neutralized. In the experimental hall area, liquid wastes from the hot cells drain to holding tanks in the basement for neutralization.

In the Weapons Neutron Research experimental area the magnets and beam stop are cooled with water that heat exchanges with cooling tower water. Any bleed from this primary coolant or any other water that might be contaminated goes to two underground holding tanks, TA-53-144 and -145.

Spent resins, used to remove activity from the Meson Facility's cooling water, are placed in tank TA-53-59.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The waste storage tanks are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA53-5-CA-A-HW/RW (Storage)

Background--During a 1986 CEARP field survey, it was noted that material of various kinds, shapes, and descriptions--such as steel shielding blocks, concrete, barrels of unknown contents, radioactively contaminated or activated equipment, and general debris--is located in three main storage areas at the site. Small amounts of various materials are stored in other locations. In a storage yard southeast of TA-53-16, drums of ethylene glycol and epoxy resins are kept.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active storage areas are covered by routine LANL operations.

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-53-1	MPF-1	LAB OFFICE BLDG		N60+00 E180+00
TA-53-2	MPF-2	EQUIPMENT TEST LAB		N60+00 E165+00
TA-53-3	MPF-3	ACCELERATOR BLDG	INCLUDES SECTORS "A"-"F"	N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-4	MPF-4	OPERATIONS BLDG		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-5	MPF-5	SERVICE CORRIDOR		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-6	MPF-6	RTO OFFICE BUILDING		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-7	MPF-7	MNR BUILDING		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-8	MPF-8			
TA-53-9	MPF-9			
TA-53-10	MPF-10			
TA-53-11	MPF-11			
TA-53-12	MPF-12			
TA-53-13	MPF-13			
TA-53-14	MPF-14	ATL GENERAL LABORATORY		N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-15	MPF-15	MNR LAB SUPPORT BLDG		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-16	MPF-16	WAREHOUSE		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-17	MPF-17	PROTON STAGING BLDG		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-18	MPF-18	FRUIT WAREHOUSE		N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-19	MPF-19	ACCELERATOR TECH LAB		N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-20	MPF-20	MODULAR OFFICE BLDG	FORMERLY TA-21-336	N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-21	MPF-21	MODULAR OFFICE BLDG	FORMERLY TA-21-337	N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-22	MPF-22	DEVELOPMENT & TEST LAB		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-23	MPF-23	COMPUTER MAINTENANCE BLD		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-24	MPF-24	DATA ANALYSIS BLDG		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-25	MPF-25	ACCELERATOR PAINT BLDG		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-26	MPF-26	WAREHOUSE		N60+00 E200+00
TA-53-27	MPF-27	ZIR CRAFT SHOP		N60+00 E225+00
TA-53-28	MPF-28	PROTON STOR RING EXP BLD		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-29	MPF-29	40 METER EXPERIMENT STA		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-30	MPF-30			
TA-53-31	MPF-31		CANCELLED	
TA-53-32	MPF-32		CANCELLED	
TA-53-33	MPF-33			
TA-53-34	MPF-34	SERVICE BLDG		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-35	MPF-35	DETECTOR SHED		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-36	MPF-36	DETECTOR SHED		N50+00 E220+00
TA-53-37	MPF-37	CURD STATION		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-38	MPF-38	CURD STATION		N60+00 E165+00
TA-53-39	MPF-39	SHOP & STORAGE BUILDING		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-40	MPF-40	OFFICE BUILDING		N55+00 E185+00
TA-53-41	MPF-41	WAREHOUSE		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-42	MPF-42	STAIRWAY		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-43	MPF-43	OFFICE BLDG		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-44	MPF-44	VINNELL BLDG OFFICE		N55+00 E185+00
TA-53-45	MPF-45	VINNELL BLDG OFFICE		N55+00 E185+00
TA-53-46	MPF-46	VINNELL BLDG OFFICE		N55+00 E185+00
TA-53-47	MPF-47	VINNELL BLDG OFFICE		N55+00 E185+00
TA-53-48	MPF-48	MANIFOLD		N55+00 E165+00
TA-53-49	MPF-49	RECTIFIER PAD		N60+00 E165+00
TA-53-50	MPF-50	R F POWER SUBSTATION		N60+00 E165+00
TA-53-51	MPF-51	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E165+00
TA-53-52	MPF-52	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E165+00
TA-53-53	MPF-53	TRANSFORMER STATION		N65+00 E170+00
TA-53-54	MPF-54	PUMPHOUSE		N65+00 E170+00
TA-53-55	MPF-55	TANK, WATER		N65+00 E170+00
TA-53-56	MPF-56	BEAD BLASTER BLDG		N55+00 E165+00
TA-53-57	MPF-57	RETAINING WALL		N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-58	MPF-58	METERING STATION, WATER		N70+00 E165+00
TA-53-59	MPF-59	TANK (CONTAMINATED WASTE)		N65+00 E190+00
TA-53-60	MPF-60	COOLING TOWER		N65+00 E190+00
TA-53-61	MPF-61	UTILITY BUILDING		N65+00 E190+00
TA-53-62	MPF-62	COOLING TOWER		N65+00 E200+00
TA-53-63	MPF-63	UTILITY BUILDING		N65+00 E200+00
TA-53-64	MPF-64	COOLING TOWER		N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-65	MPF-65	UTILITY BUILDING		N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-66	MPF-66	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-67	MPF-67	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-68	MPF-68	TANK (CONTAMINATED WASTE)		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-69	MPF-69	TANK (CONTAMINATED WASTE)		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-70	MPF-70	115 KV SUBSTATION		N65+00 E185+00
TA-53-71	MPF-71	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-72	MPF-72	RECTIFIER SUBSTATION		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-73	MPF-73	RECTIFIER PAD		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-74	MPF-74	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-75	MPF-75	SUBSTATION		N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-76	MPF-76	SUBSTATION		N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-77	MPF-77	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-78	MPF-78	SUBSTATION		N60+00 E195+00

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-53-79	MPF-79	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-80	MPF-80	UNIT SUBSTATION		N65+00 E200+00
TA-53-81	MPF-81	SUBSTATION		N60+00 E200+00
TA-53-82	MPF-82	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E200+00
TA-53-83	MPF-83	SUBSTATION		N60+00 E200+00
TA-53-84	MPF-84	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-85	MPF-85	SUBSTATION		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-86	MPF-86	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-87	MPF-87	SUBSTATION		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-88	MPF-88	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-89	MPF-89	TRANSFORMER STATION		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-90	MPF-90		REMOVED 1971	
TA-53-91	MPF-91		REMOVED 1970	
TA-53-92	MPF-92	RECTIFIER SUBSTATION		N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-93	MPF-93	RECTIFIER SUBSTATION		N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-94	MPF-94	RECTIFIER SUBSTATION		N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-95	MPF-95	RECTIFIER SUBSTATION		N60+00 E200+00
TA-53-96	MPF-96	RECTIFIER SUBSTATION		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-97	MPF-97	RECTIFIER SUBSTATION		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-98	MPF-98	RECTIFIER SUBSTATION		N60+00 E207+50
TA-53-99	MPF-99	TRANSFORMER STATION		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-100	MPF-100	TRANSFORMER STATION	NOT SHOWN	
TA-53-101	MPF-101	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-102	MPF-102	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-103	MPF-103	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E200+00
TA-53-104	MPF-104	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E200+00
TA-53-105	MPF-105	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E200+00
TA-53-106	MPF-106	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-107	MPF-107	LIFT STATION, SANITARY		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-108	MPF-108	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-109	MPF-109	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-110	MPF-110	MANHOLE, GAS		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-111	MPF-111	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-112	MPF-112	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-113	MPF-113	MANHOLE, GAS		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-114	MPF-114	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-115	MPF-115	MANHOLE, GAS		N65+00 E175+00
TA-53-116	MPF-116	MANHOLE, WATER ARV		N65+00 E170+00
TA-53-117	MPF-117	MANHOLE, WATER		N70+00 E165+00
TA-53-118	MPF-118	MANHOLE, WATER ARV		N70+00 E165+00
TA-53-119	MPF-119	MANHOLE, WATER ARV		N70+00 E165+00
TA-53-120	MPF-120	MANHOLE, WATER		N70+00 E160+00
TA-53-121	MPF-121	MANHOLE, WATER		N70+00 E150+00
TA-53-122	MPF-122	MANHOLE, WATER ARV		N70+00 E135+00
TA-53-123	MPF-123	MANHOLE, WATER ARV		N75+00 E130+00
TA-53-124	MPF-124	MANHOLE, WATER		N75+00 E115+00
TA-53-125	MPF-125	MANHOLE, GAS		N75+00 E110+00
TA-53-126	MPF-126	MANHOLE, WATER ARV		N75+00 E110+00
TA-53-127	MPF-127	MANHOLE, WATER		N75+00 E105+00
TA-53-128	MPF-128	MANHOLE, WATER METER		N75+00 E 90+00
TA-53-129	MPF-129	METERING STATION, GAS		N75+00 E 90+00
TA-53-130	MPF-130	TANK, SURGE		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-131	MPF-131	MANHOLE, WATER		N55+00 E185+00
TA-53-132	MPF-132	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N55+00 E180+00
TA-53-133	MPF-133	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N55+00 E180+00
TA-53-134	MPF-134	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N55+00 E180+00
TA-53-135	MPF-135	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E175+00
TA-53-136	MPF-136	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E175+00
TA-53-137	MPF-137	MANHOLE, WATER		N60+00 E170+00
TA-53-138	MPF-138	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E170+00
TA-53-139	MPF-139	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E170+00
TA-53-140	MPF-140	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E170+00
TA-53-141	MPF-141	FLUSH TANK, SANITARY		N55+00 E170+00
TA-53-142	MPF-142	MANHOLE, SANITARY	NOT SHOWN	
TA-53-143	MPF-143		CANCELLED	
TA-53-144	MPF-144	TANK (CONTAMINATED WASTE)	UNDERGROUND	N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-145	MPF-145	TANK (CONTAMINATED WASTE)	UNDERGROUND	N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-146	MPF-146			N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-147	MPF-147	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-148	MPF-148	MANHOLE, STORM		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-149	MPF-149	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-150	MPF-150	MANHOLE, STORM		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-151	MPF-151	MANHOLE, STORM		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-152	MPF-152	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-153	MPF-153	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-154	MPF-154	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-155	MPF-155	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-156	MPF-156	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E215+00

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-53-157	MPF-157	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-158	MPF-158	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-159	MPF-159	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E225+00
TA-53-160	MPF-160	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E225+00
TA-53-161	MPF-161	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E225+00
TA-53-162	MPF-162	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E230+00
TA-53-163	MPF-163	MANHOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E230+00
TA-53-164	MPF-164	DISTRIBUTION BOX		N60+00 E230+00
TA-53-165	MPF-165	FLOW CONTRL BOX, SANITARY		N55+00 E230+00
TA-53-166	MPF-166	LACONN, SANITARY		N60+00 E230+00
TA-53-167	MPF-167	MECHANICAL PAD		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-168	MPF-168	MANHOLE, STORM		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-169	MPF-169	TRANSFORMER STATION		N60+00 E165+00
TA-53-170	MPF-170	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-171	MPF-171	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-172	MPF-172	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-173	MPF-173	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-174	MPF-174	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-175	MPF-175	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-176	MPF-176	UNIT SUBSTATION		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-177	MPF-177	UNIT SUBSTATION		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-178	MPF-178	UNIT SUBSTATION		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-179	MPF-179	UNIT SUBSTATION		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-180	MPF-180	UNIT SUBSTATION		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-181	MPF-181	TRANSFORMER STATION		N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-182	MPF-182	UNIT SUBSTATION		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-183	MPF-183	UNIT SUBSTATION		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-184	MPF-184	UNIT SUBSTATION		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-185	MPF-185	UNIT SUBSTATION		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-186	MPF-186	UNIT SUBSTATION		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-187	MPF-187	TRANSFORMER STATION		N55+00 E185+00
TA-53-188	MPF-188	TRANSFORMER STATION		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-189	MPF-189	SUBSTATION		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-190	MPF-190	TRANSFORMER STATION		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-191	MPF-191	TRANSFORMER STATION		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-192	MPF-192	TRANSFORMER STATION	NOT SHOWN	
TA-53-193	MPF-193	TRANSFORMER STATION	NOT SHOWN	
TA-53-194	MPF-194	TRANSFORMER STATION		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-195	MPF-195	TRANSFORMER STATION		N65+00 E170+00
TA-53-196	MPF-196	TRANSFORMER STATION		N65+00 E180+00
TA-53-197	MPF-197	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-198	MPF-198	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-199	MPF-199	MANHOLE, TELEPHONE		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-200	MPF-200			

Figure TA-53-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-53 - Meson Physics Facility (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

3 11-28-83 UNREVIEWED TITLE BLOCK & DWG. TO STATUS OF 7-13-83		HS	MP
REV. ONE	REVISED	BY	CHK. REV.
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos			
LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY		LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO 87549	
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
INDEX SHEET			SEC. CLASSIFY CONTROL
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			CLASS. #
TA-53-78 MESON PHYSICS FACILITY			REVISIONS
DATE 12-1-83			

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-53-201	MPF-201	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-202	MPF-202	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-203	MPF-203	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-204	MPF-204	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-205	MPF-205	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-206	MPF-206	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-207	MPF-207	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-208	MPF-208	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-209	MPF-209	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-210	MPF-210	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E200+00
TA-53-211	MPF-211	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E200+00
TA-53-212	MPF-212	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E200+00
TA-53-213	MPF-213	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-214	MPF-214	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-215	MPF-215	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-216	MPF-216	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-217	MPF-217	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-218	MPF-218	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-219	MPF-219	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-220	MPF-220	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-221	MPF-221	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL		N55+00 E220+00
TA-53-222	MPF-222	SUBSTATION		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-223	MPF-223	SUBSTATION		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-224	MPF-224	TRANSFORMER STATION	NOT SHOWN	N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-225	MPF-225	TRANSFORMER STATION		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-226	MPF-226	TRANSFORMER STATION		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-227	MPF-227	SUBSTATION		N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-228	MPF-228			
TA-53-229	MPF-229			
TA-53-230	MPF-230	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N55+00 E220+00
TA-53-231	MPF-231	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-232	MPF-232	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-233	MPF-233	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-234	MPF-234	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-235	MPF-235	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-236	MPF-236	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-237	MPF-237	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-238	MPF-238	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-239	MPF-239	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-240	MPF-240		REMOVED	
TA-53-241	MPF-241		REMOVED	
TA-53-242	MPF-242		REMOVED	
TA-53-243	MPF-243	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-244	MPF-244	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-245	MPF-245		REMOVED	
TA-53-246	MPF-246	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-247	MPF-247	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-248	MPF-248		REMOVED	
TA-53-249	MPF-249	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-250	MPF-250	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-251	MPF-251	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-252	MPF-252	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-253	MPF-253		REMOVED	
TA-53-254	MPF-254	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-255	MPF-255	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-256	MPF-256	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N50+00 E220+00
TA-53-257	MPF-257	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-258	MPF-258		REMOVED 1978	
TA-53-259	MPF-259		CANCELLED	
TA-53-260	MPF-260	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-261	MPF-261	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-262	MPF-262	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-263	MPF-263	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-264	MPF-264			
TA-53-265	MPF-265		CANCELLED	
TA-53-266	MPF-266			
TA-53-267	MPF-267	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-268	MPF-268	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-269	MPF-269	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N55+00 E170+00
TA-53-270	MPF-270	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N52+00 E185+00
TA-53-271	MPF-271	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-272	MPF-272	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-273	MPF-273	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-274	MPF-274	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-275	MPF-275	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-276	MPF-276		REMOVED	
TA-53-277	MPF-277	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-278	MPF-278			

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-53-279	MPF-279			
TA-53-280	MPF-280			
TA-53-281	MPF-281			
TA-53-282	MPF-282	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-283	MPF-283	TRAILER PEDESTAL		N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-284	MPF-284			
TA-53-285	MPF-285			
TA-53-286	MPF-286			
TA-53-287	MPF-287			
TA-53-288	MPF-288			
TA-53-289	MPF-289			
TA-53-290	MPF-290			
TA-53-291	MPF-291			
TA-53-292	MPF-292			
TA-53-293	MPF-293	COOLING TOWER		N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-294	MPF-294	COOLING TOWER		N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-295	MPF-295			
TA-53-296	MPF-296	LIFT STATION, SANITARY	NOT SHOWN	
TA-53-297	MPF-297			
TA-53-298	MPF-298			
TA-53-299	MPF-299			
TA-53-300	MPF-300	HANNOLE, STORM		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-301	MPF-301	HANNOLE, SANITARY		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-302	MPF-302	HANNOLE, SANITARY		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-303	MPF-303	HANNOLE, SANITARY		N63+00 E220+00
TA-53-304	MPF-304	HANNOLE, SANITARY		N65+00 E220+00
TA-53-305	MPF-305	HANNOLE, SANITARY		N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-306	MPF-306	HANNOLE, SANITARY		N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-307	MPF-307	HEAT EXCHGR VALVE PIT #1		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-308	MPF-308	HANNOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-309	MPF-309	HEAT EXCHGR VALVE PIT #2		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-310	MPF-310			
TA-53-311	MPF-311	HANNOLE, SANITARY		N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-312	MPF-312	HANNOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-313	MPF-313			
TA-53-314	MPF-314			
TA-53-315	MPF-315			
TA-53-316	MPF-316			
TA-53-317	MPF-317	HANNOLE, SANITARY		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-318	MPF-318			
TA-53-319	MPF-319			
TA-53-320	MPF-320	TRANSFORMER STATION	NOT SHOWN	
TA-53-321	MPF-321		CANCELLED	
TA-53-322	MPF-322	TRANSFORMER STATION	NOT SHOWN	
TA-53-323	MPF-323			
TA-53-324	MPF-324	SUBSTATION	NOT SHOWN	
TA-53-325	MPF-325	SUBSTATION	NOT SHOWN	
TA-53-326	MPF-326	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL	NOT SHOWN	
TA-53-327	MPF-327	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL	NOT SHOWN	
TA-53-328	MPF-328	HANNOLE, ELECTRICAL	NOT SHOWN	
TA-53-329	MPF-329			
TA-53-330	MPF-330			
TA-53-331	MPF-331			
TA-53-332	MPF-332			
TA-53-333	MPF-333			
TA-53-334	MPF-334			
TA-53-335	MPF-335			
TA-53-336	MPF-336			
TA-53-337	MPF-337			
TA-53-338	MPF-338			
TA-53-339	MPF-339			
TA-53-340	MPF-340			
TA-53-341	MPF-341			
TA-53-342	MPF-342			
TA-53-343	MPF-343			
TA-53-344	MPF-344			
TA-53-345	MPF-345			
TA-53-346	MPF-346			
TA-53-347	MPF-347			
TA-53-348	MPF-348			
TA-53-349	MPF-349			
TA-53-350	MPF-350			
TA-53-351	MPF-351			
TA-53-352	MPF-352			
TA-53-353	MPF-353			
TA-53-354	MPF-354			
TA-53-355	MPF-355			
TA-53-356	MPF-356			

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-53-357	MPF-357			
TA-53-358	MPF-358			
TA-53-359	MPF-359			
TA-53-360	MPF-360			
TA-53-361	MPF-361			
TA-53-362	MPF-362			
TA-53-363	MPF-363			
TA-53-364	MPF-364			
TA-53-365	MPF-365			
TA-53-366	MPF-366			
TA-53-367	MPF-367			
TA-53-368	MPF-368			
TA-53-369	MPF-369			
TA-53-370	MPF-370			
TA-53-371	MPF-371			
TA-53-372	MPF-372			
TA-53-373	MPF-373			
TA-53-374	MPF-374			
TA-53-375	MPF-375			
TA-53-376	MPF-376			
TA-53-377	MPF-377			
TA-53-378	MPF-378			
TA-53-379	MPF-379			
TA-53-380	MPF-380			
TA-53-381	MPF-381			
TA-53-382	MPF-382			
TA-53-383	MPF-383			
TA-53-384	MPF-384			
TA-53-385	MPF-385			
TA-53-386	MPF-386			
TA-53-387	MPF-387			
TA-53-388	MPF-388			
TA-53-389	MPF-389			
TA-53-390	MPF-390			
TA-53-391	MPF-391			
TA-53-392	MPF-392			
TA-53-393	MPF-393			
TA-53-394	MPF-394			
TA-53-395	MPF-395			
TA-53-396	MPF-396			
TA-53-397	MPF-397			
TA-53-398	MPF-398			
TA-53-399	MPF-399			
TA-53-400	MPF-400	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLD	FORMERLY TA-0-1024	N60+00 E205+00

Figure TA-53-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-53 - Meson Physics Facility (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY	
Los Alamos		LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO 87545	
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
INDEX SHEET		REV. CLASSIFICATION	
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		DATE	
TA-53 MESON PHYSICS FACILITY		BY	
APPROVED	DATE	REVISION	BY
<i>Deak Brown</i>	11-29-83	<i>Don King</i>	<i>W.P. Lewis</i>
NO. 22	11-29-83	SHEET NO. 2	ENGINEER ENG-R5130

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-53-401	MFF-401	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLD	FORMERLY TA-0-1025	N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-402	MFF-402	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLD	FORMERLY TA-0-1026	N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-403	MFF-403	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLD	FORMERLY TA-0-1028	N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-404	MFF-404	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLD	FORMERLY TA-0-1029	N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-405	MFF-405	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLD	FORMERLY TA-0-1034	N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-406	MFF-406	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLD	FORMERLY TA-0-1036	N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-407	MFF-407	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLD	FORMERLY TA-0-1038	N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-408	MFF-408	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLD	FORMERLY TA-0-1044	N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-409	MFF-409	TRANSPORTABLE OFFICE BLD	FORMERLY TA-0-1049	N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-410	MFF-410	TRAILER, MONITORING	FORMERLY TA-0-186	N55+00 E170+00
TA-53-411	MFF-411	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-196	N55+00 E180+00
TA-53-412	MFF-412	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-197	N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-413	MFF-413	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-297	N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-414	MFF-414	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-298	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-415	MFF-415	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-299	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-416	MFF-416	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-300	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-417	MFF-417	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-301	N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-418	MFF-418	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-302	N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-419	MFF-419	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-311	N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-420	MFF-420	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-325	N55+00 E185+00
TA-53-421	MFF-421	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-326	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-422	MFF-422	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-327	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-423	MFF-423	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-328	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-424	MFF-424	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-329	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-425	MFF-425	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-330	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-426	MFF-426	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-393	N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-427	MFF-427	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-396	N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-428	MFF-428	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-397	N55+00 E180+00
TA-53-429	MFF-429	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-398	N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-430	MFF-430	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-392	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-431	MFF-431	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-504	N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-432	MFF-432	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-432	N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-433	MFF-433	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-433	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-434	MFF-434	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-434	N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-435	MFF-435	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-435	N65+00 E220+00
TA-53-436	MFF-436	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-436	N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-437	MFF-437	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-505	N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-438	MFF-438	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-507	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-439	MFF-439	TRAILER, ELECTRONICS LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-508	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-440	MFF-440	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-509	N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-441	MFF-441	TRAILER, SHOP	FORMERLY TA-0-510	N65+00 E190+00
TA-53-442	MFF-442	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-511	N55+00 E185+00
TA-53-443	MFF-443	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-539	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-444	MFF-444	TRAILER, COMPUTER	FORMERLY TA-0-530	N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-445	MFF-445	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-531	N65+00 E190+00
TA-53-446	MFF-446	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-532	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-447	MFF-447	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-554	N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-448	MFF-448	TRAILER, REST ROOMS	FORMERLY TA-0-448	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-449	MFF-449	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-555	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-450	MFF-450	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-450	N55+00 E180+00
TA-53-451	MFF-451	TRAILER, SLEEPER	FORMERLY TA-0-451	N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-452	MFF-452	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-452	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-453	MFF-453	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-453	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-454	MFF-454	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-454	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-455	MFF-455	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-455	N55+00 E170+00
TA-53-456	MFF-456	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-556	N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-457	MFF-457	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-557	N65+00 E190+00
TA-53-458	MFF-458	TRAILER, ELECTRONICS LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-558	N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-459	MFF-459	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-559	N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-460	MFF-460	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-560	N65+00 E185+00
TA-53-461	MFF-461	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-564	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-462	MFF-462	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-565	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-463	MFF-463	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-566	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-464	MFF-464	TRAILER, SHOP	FORMERLY TA-0-567	N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-465	MFF-465	TRAILER, SHOP	FORMERLY TA-0-568	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-466	MFF-466	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-569	N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-467	MFF-467	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-570	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-468	MFF-468	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-572	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-469	MFF-469	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-578	N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-470	MFF-470	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-579	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-471	MFF-471	TRAILER, OFFICE	REMOVED 1984	
TA-53-472	MFF-472	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-584	N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-473	MFF-473	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-585	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-474	MFF-474	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-607	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-475	MFF-475	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-608	N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-476	MFF-476	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-609	N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-477	MFF-477	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-610	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-478	MFF-478	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-611	N60+00 E190+00

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-53-479	MFF-479	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-612	N60+00 E200+00
TA-53-480	MFF-480	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-613	N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-481	MFF-481	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-614	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-482	MFF-482	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-615	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-483	MFF-483	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-616	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-484	MFF-484	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-617	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-485	MFF-485	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-618	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-486	MFF-486	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-619	N60+00 E185+00
TA-53-487	MFF-487	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-620	N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-488	MFF-488	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-621	N65+00 E190+00
TA-53-489	MFF-489	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-622	N65+00 E190+00
TA-53-490	MFF-490	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-623	N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-491	MFF-491	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-624	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-492	MFF-492	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-625	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-493	MFF-493	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-626	N65+00 E190+00
TA-53-494	MFF-494	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-627	N60+00 E230+00
TA-53-495	MFF-495	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-628	N65+00 E190+00
TA-53-496	MFF-496	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-630	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-497	MFF-497	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-631	N55+00 E185+00
TA-53-498	MFF-498	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-632	N60+00 E170+00
TA-53-499	MFF-499	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-633	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-500	MFF-500	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-634	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-501	MFF-501	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-635	N60+00 E195+00
TA-53-502	MFF-502	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-636	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-503	MFF-503	TRAILER, REMOIT CONTROL	FORMERLY TA-0-637	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-504	MFF-504	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-638	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-505	MFF-505	TRAILER, REMOIT CONTROL	FORMERLY TA-0-639	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-506	MFF-506	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-641	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-507	MFF-507	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-643	N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-508	MFF-508	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-644	N55+00 E170+00
TA-53-509	MFF-509	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-645	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-510	MFF-510	TRAILER, REMOIT CONTROL	FORMERLY TA-0-647	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-511	MFF-511	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-648	N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-512	MFF-512	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-649	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-513	MFF-513	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-651	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-514	MFF-514	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-674	N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-515	MFF-515	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-800	N55+00 E180+00
TA-53-516	MFF-516	TRAILER, CONTROL	FORMERLY TA-0-803	N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-517	MFF-517	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-810	N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-518	MFF-518	TRAILER, CONTROL	FORMERLY TA-0-811	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-519	MFF-519	TRAILER, STORAGE	DESTROYED 1983	
TA-53-520	MFF-520	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-826	N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-521	MFF-521	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-827	N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-522	MFF-522	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-842	N60+00 E215+00
TA-53-523	MFF-523	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-858	N55+00 E170+00
TA-53-524	MFF-524	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-859	N65+00 E210+00
TA-53-525	MFF-525	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-862	N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-526	MFF-526	TRANSPORTABLE OFF BLDG		N55+00 E185+00
TA-53-527	MFF-527	TRAILER, LOUNGE		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-528	MFF-528	TRAILER, SHOP		N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-529	MFF-529	TRAILER, ELECTRONICS LAB		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-530	MFF-530	TRAILER, ELECTRONICS LAB	CANCELLED	
TA-53-531	MFF-531	TRAILER, ELECTRONICS LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-531	N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-532	MFF-532	TRAILER, ELECTRONICS LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-547	N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-533	MFF-533	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-552	NOT SHOWN
TA-53-534	MFF-534	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-561	N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-535	MFF-535	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-574	N55+00 E215+00
TA-53-536	MFF-536	TRAILER, STORAGE	FORMERLY TA-0-575	N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-537	MFF-537	TRAILER, STORAGE	CANCELLED	
TA-53-538	MFF-538	TRAILER, MONITORING	FORMERLY TA-0-582	NOT SHOWN
TA-53-539	MFF-539	TRAILER, ELECTRONICS LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-600	N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-540	MFF-540	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-602	N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-541	MFF-541	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-603	N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-542	MFF-542	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-605	N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-543	MFF-543	TRAILER, ELECTRONICS LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-606	N65+00 E205+00
TA-53-544	MFF-544	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-629	N60+00 E225+00
TA-53-545	MFF-545	TRAILER, LAB	FORMERLY TA-0-640	N60+00 E190+00
TA-53-546	MFF-546	TRAILER, DRAWTS	RELUCTANT TO BA-21-374	
TA-53-547	MFF-547	TRAILER, STORAGE	CANCELLED	
TA-53-548	MFF-548	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-802	N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-549	MFF-549	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-0-838	N55+00 E205+00
TA-53-550	MFF-550	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE		N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-551	MFF-551	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE		N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-552	MFF-552	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE		N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-553	MFF-553	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE		N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-554	MFF-554	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE		N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-555	MFF-555	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE		N60+00 E220+00
TA-53-556	MFF-556	TRAILER, LAB/OFFICE		N60+00 E220+00

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-53-557	MFF-557	TRAILER, OFFICE		N60+00 E225+00
TA-53-558	MFF-558	TRAILER, OFFICE		N65+00 E215+00
TA-53-559	MFF-559	TRAILER, OFFICE		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-560	MFF-560	TRAILER, OFFICE		N60+00 E205+00
TA-53-561	MFF-561	TRAILER, OFFICE	FORMERLY TA-55-109	N65+00 E205+00
TA-53-562	MFF-562	TRAILER, OFFICE		N60+00 E210+00
TA-53-563	MFF-563	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-564	MFF-564	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-565	MFF-565	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-566	MFF-566	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-567	MFF-567	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-568	MFF-568	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-569	MFF-569	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-570	MFF-570	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-571	MFF-571	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-572	MFF-572	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-573	MFF-573	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-574	MFF-574	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-575	MFF-575	TRAILER, OFFICE		N55+00 E210+00
TA-53-576	MFF-576	TRAILER, OFFICE		N65+00 E215+00

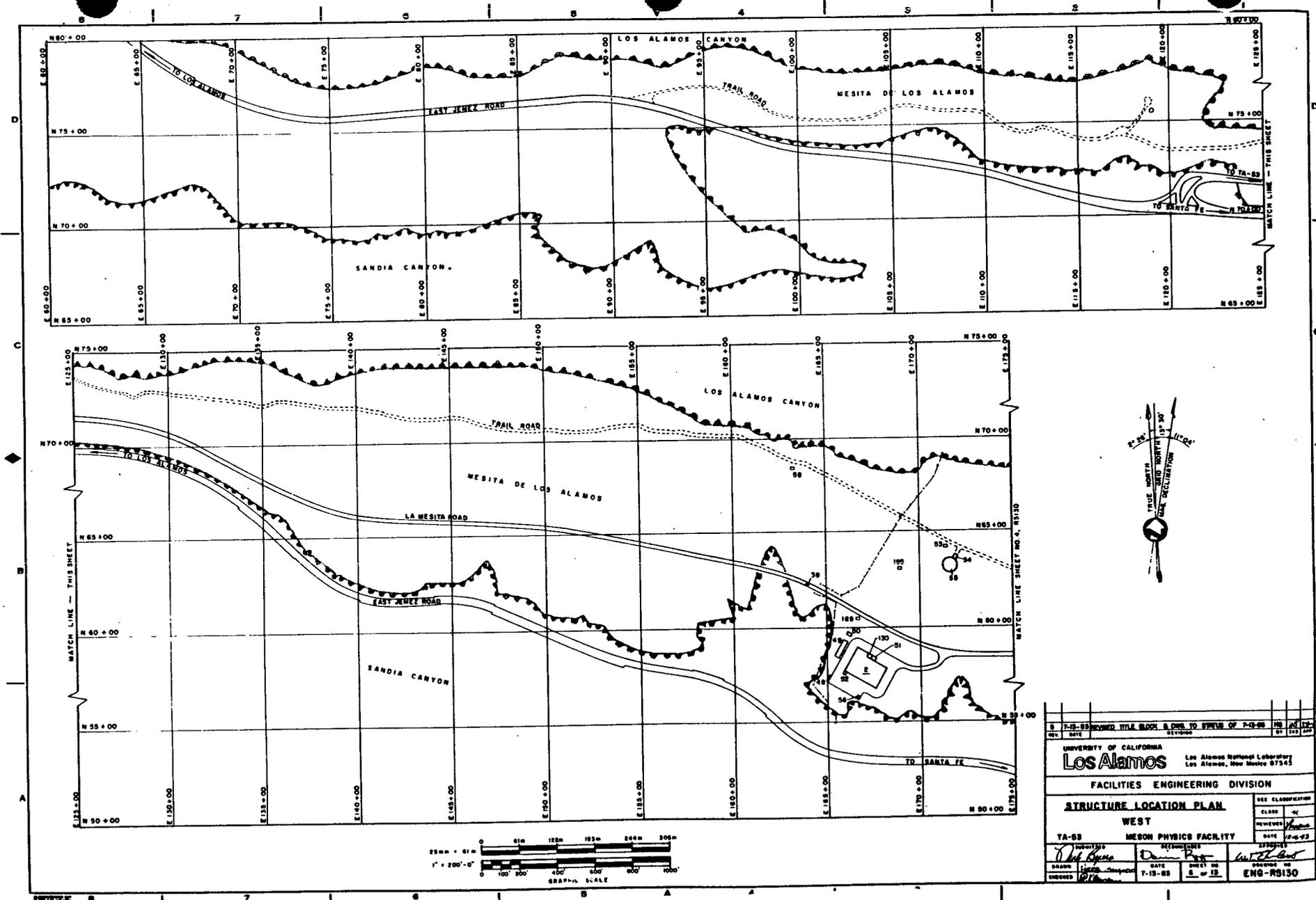
STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-53-601	MPF-601			
TA-53-602	MPF-602			
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STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
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TA-53-756	MPF-756			

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-53-757	MPF-757			
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TA-53-799	MPF-799			
TA-53-800	MPF-800			

Figure TA-53-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-53 - Meson Physics Facility (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY	
Los Alamos		LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO 87545	
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
INDEX SHEET			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			
TA-53 MESON PHYSICS FACILITY			
REV. CLASSIFICATION	DATE	BY	CHK
REVISED	12/83	W. J. Schaefer	W. J. Schaefer
DATE	11-29-83	DATE	11-29-83
BY	A. P. J.	BY	W. J. Schaefer
NO. 32		NO. 32	
ENG-R5130			



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FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		SEE CLASSIFICATION	
WEST		CLASS: AC	
TA-53 MESON PHYSICS FACILITY		REVISION: <i>[Signature]</i>	
DATE: 7-13-83		DATE: 12-19-83	
DRAWN BY: <i>[Signature]</i>		CHECKED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>	
DATE: 7-13-83		SHEET NO: 2 OF 22	
ENGINEER: <i>[Signature]</i>		PROJECT NO: ENG-RS130	

Figure TA-53-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-53 - Meson Physics Facility
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

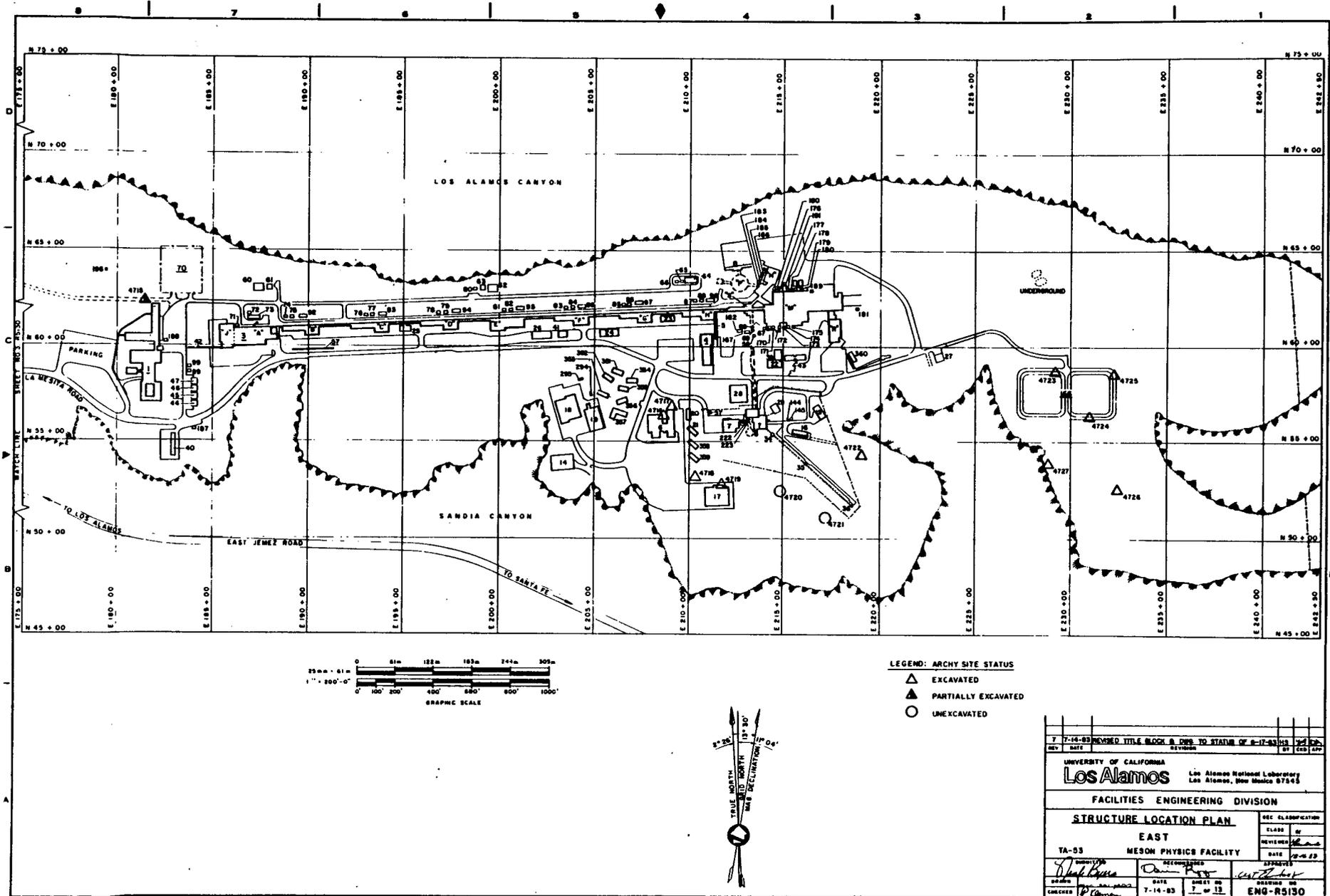


Figure TA-53-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-53 - Meson Physics Facility (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

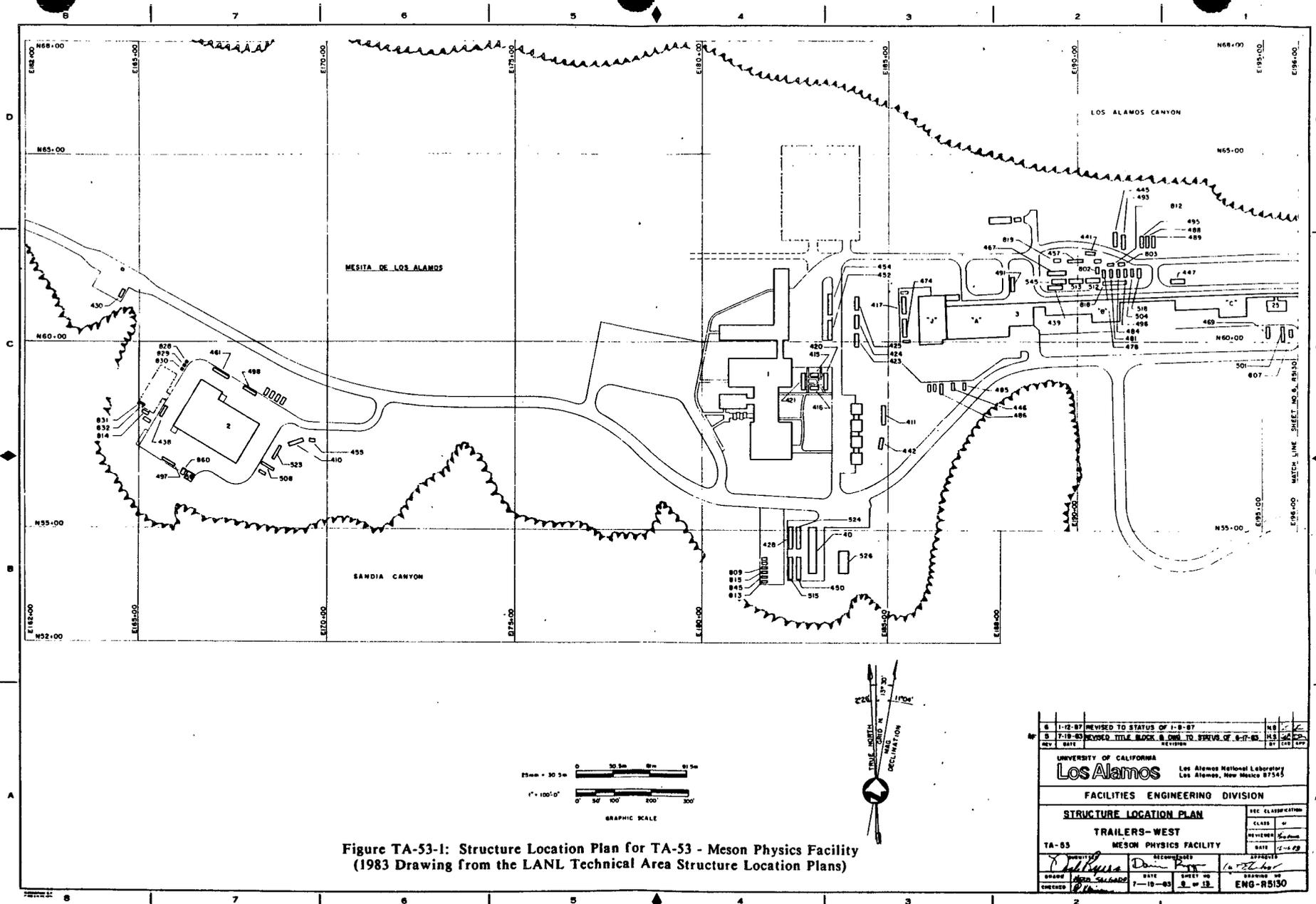
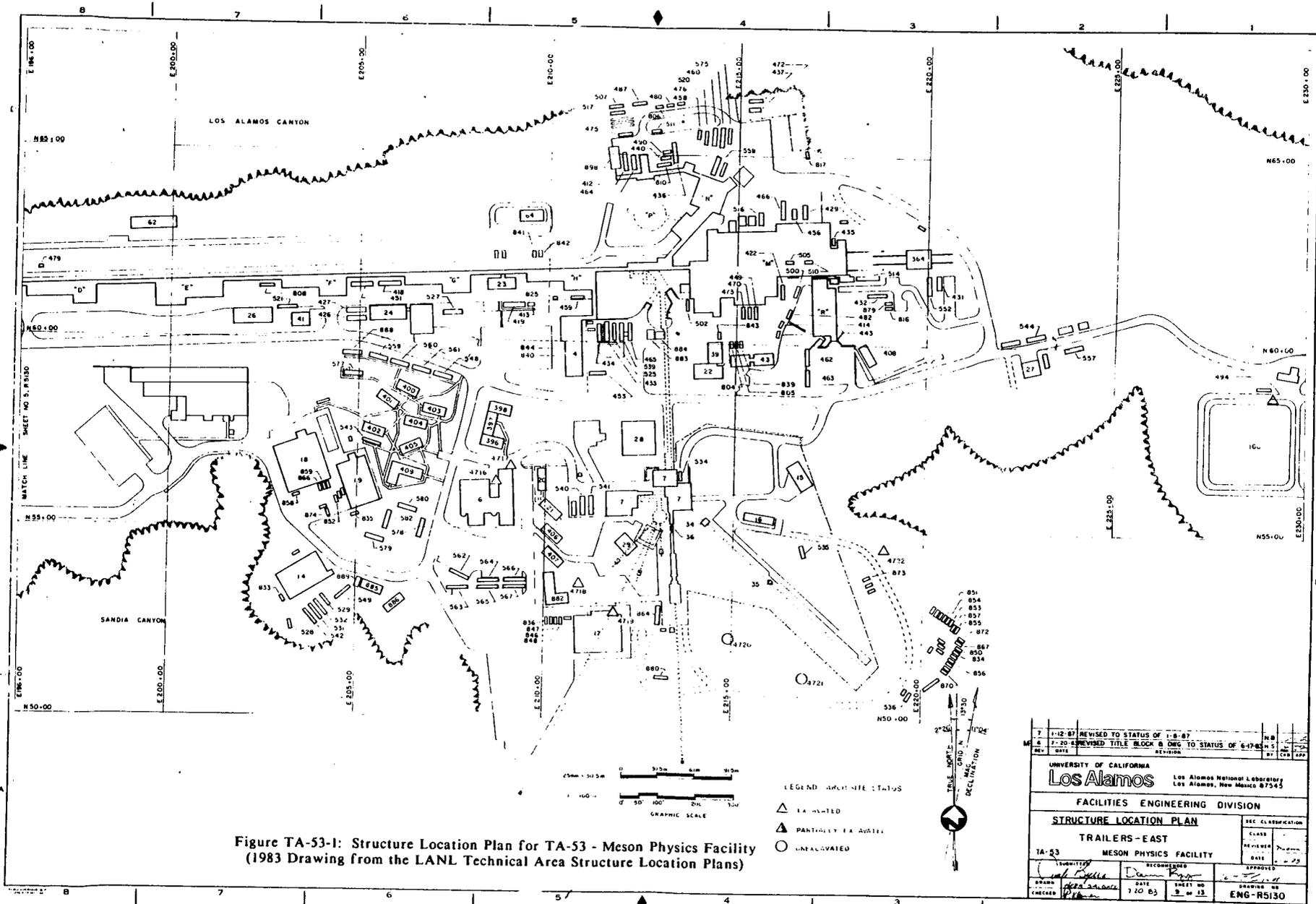


Figure TA-53-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-53 - Meson Physics Facility
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

REV	DATE	BY	REVISION	APP
6	1-12-87		REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-9-87	H.S.
5	7-18-85		REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DIM. TO STATUS OF 8-17-85	H.S.
4				
3				
2				
1				

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Los Alamos			
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			SEC CLASSIFICATION
TRAILERS - WEST			CLASS
TA-53 MESON PHYSICS FACILITY			REVISION
DATE	BY	DATE	BY
7-10-85	H.S.	8-12-85	H.S.
DRAWN		CHECKED	
M.S. SALGADO		H.S.	
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7-10-85		8-12-85	
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DRAWING NO		DRAWING NO	
ENG-R5130		ENG-R5130	



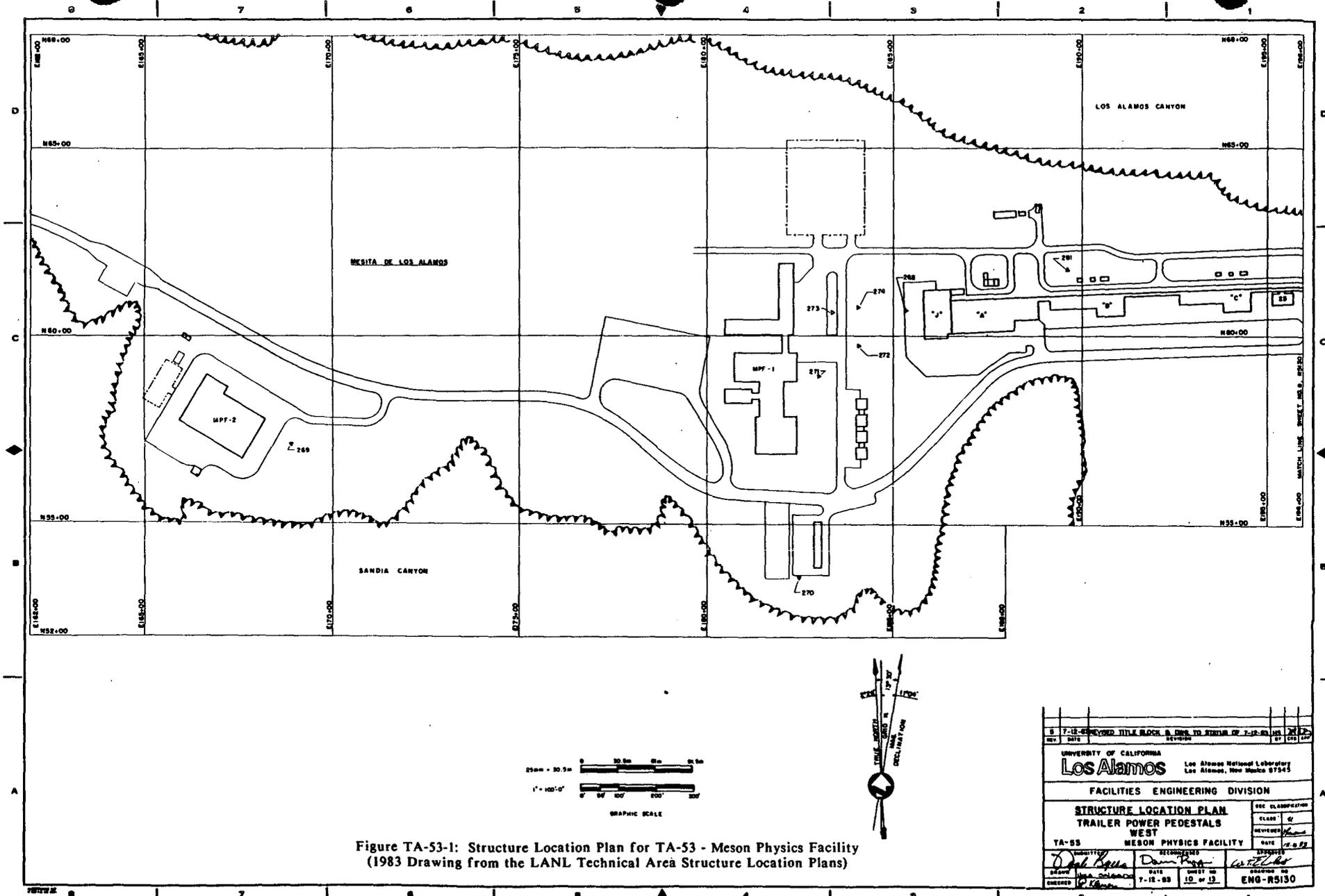


Figure TA-53-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-53 - Meson Physics Facility
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



7-12-83 REVISED TITLE BLOCK & INFO TO SERIAL OF 7-12-83		BY (21) (13)	
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		Los Alamos National Laboratory	
Los Alamos		Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545	
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			
SEC CLASSIFICATION			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			
TRAILER POWER PEDESTALS			
WEST			
TA-53 MESON PHYSICS FACILITY			
DESIGNED BY	REVISIONS	DATE	BY
Checked		7-12-83	
SHEET NO		DRAWING NO	
10 of 13		ENG-R5130	

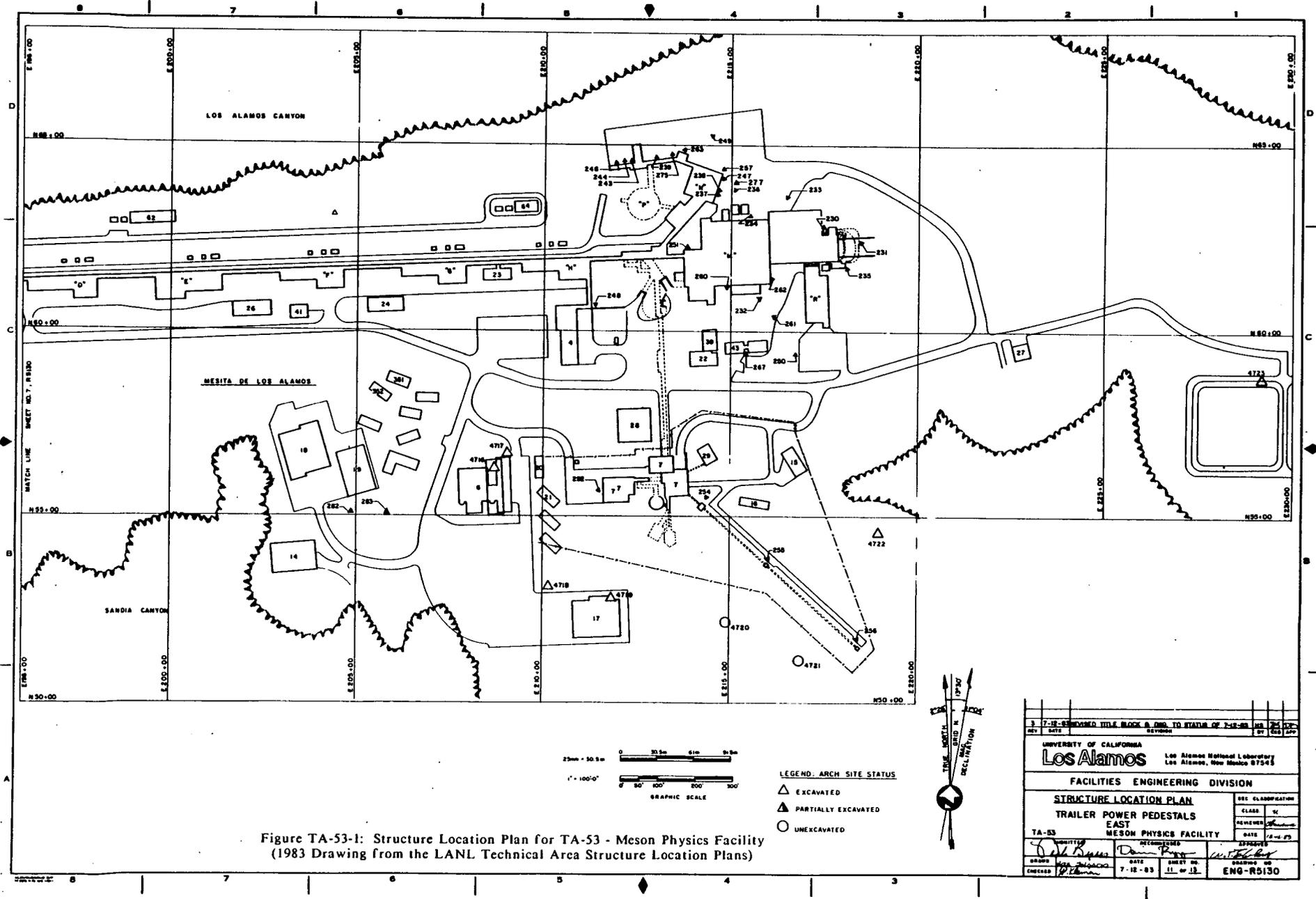
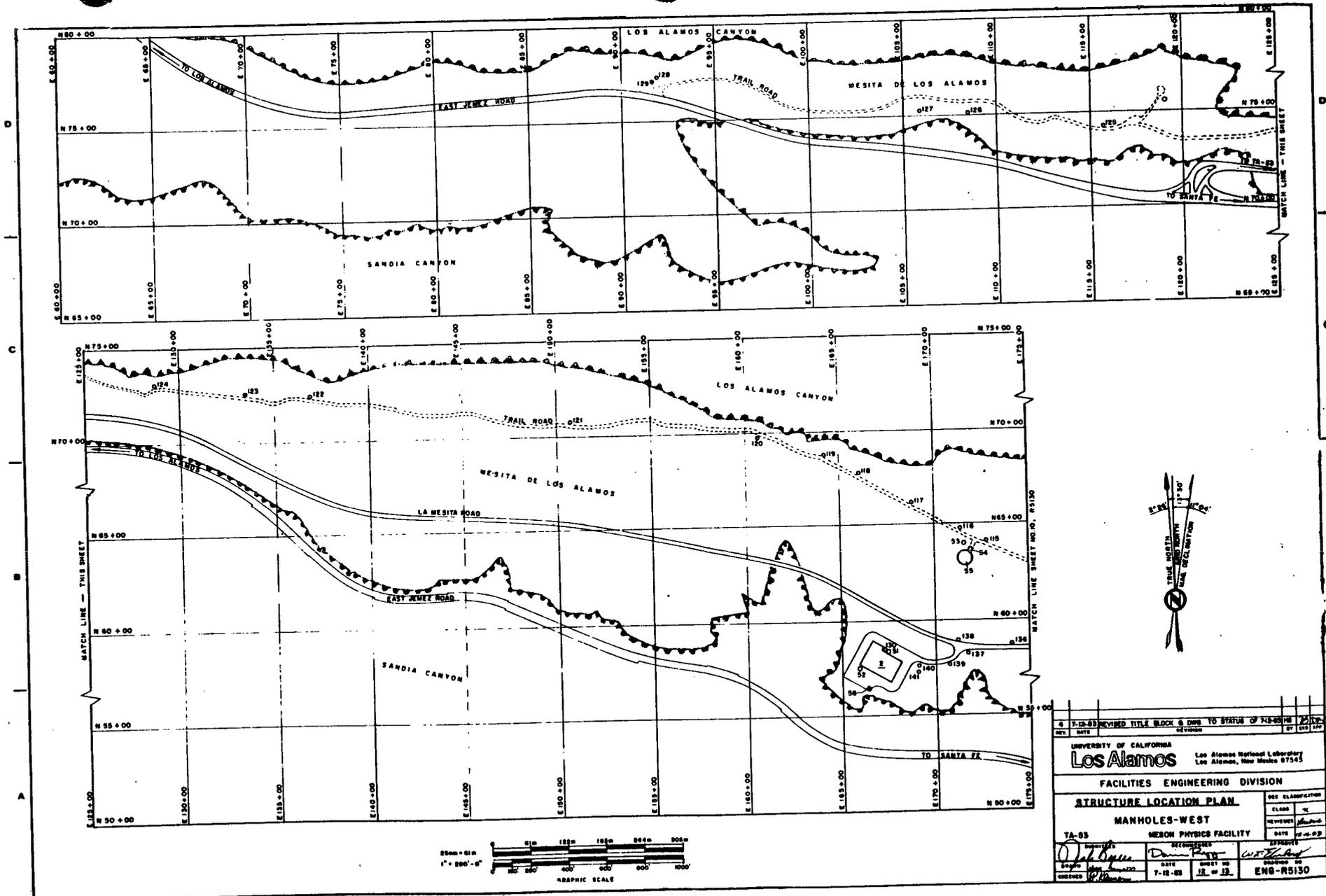


Figure TA-53-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-53 - Meson Physics Facility (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)



4 12-83 REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DATA TO STATUS OF THIS SHEET DATE 12-83 BY 1001/1001	
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545	
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION	
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN	
TA-53	MANHOLES-WEST
MESON PHYSICS FACILITY	DATE 12-83
DRAWN BY [Signature]	CHECKED BY [Signature]
DATE 7-12-83	SHEET NO. 12 OF 12
DRAWING NO. ENG-R5130	APPROVED BY [Signature]

Figure TA-53-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-53 - Meson Physics Facility (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

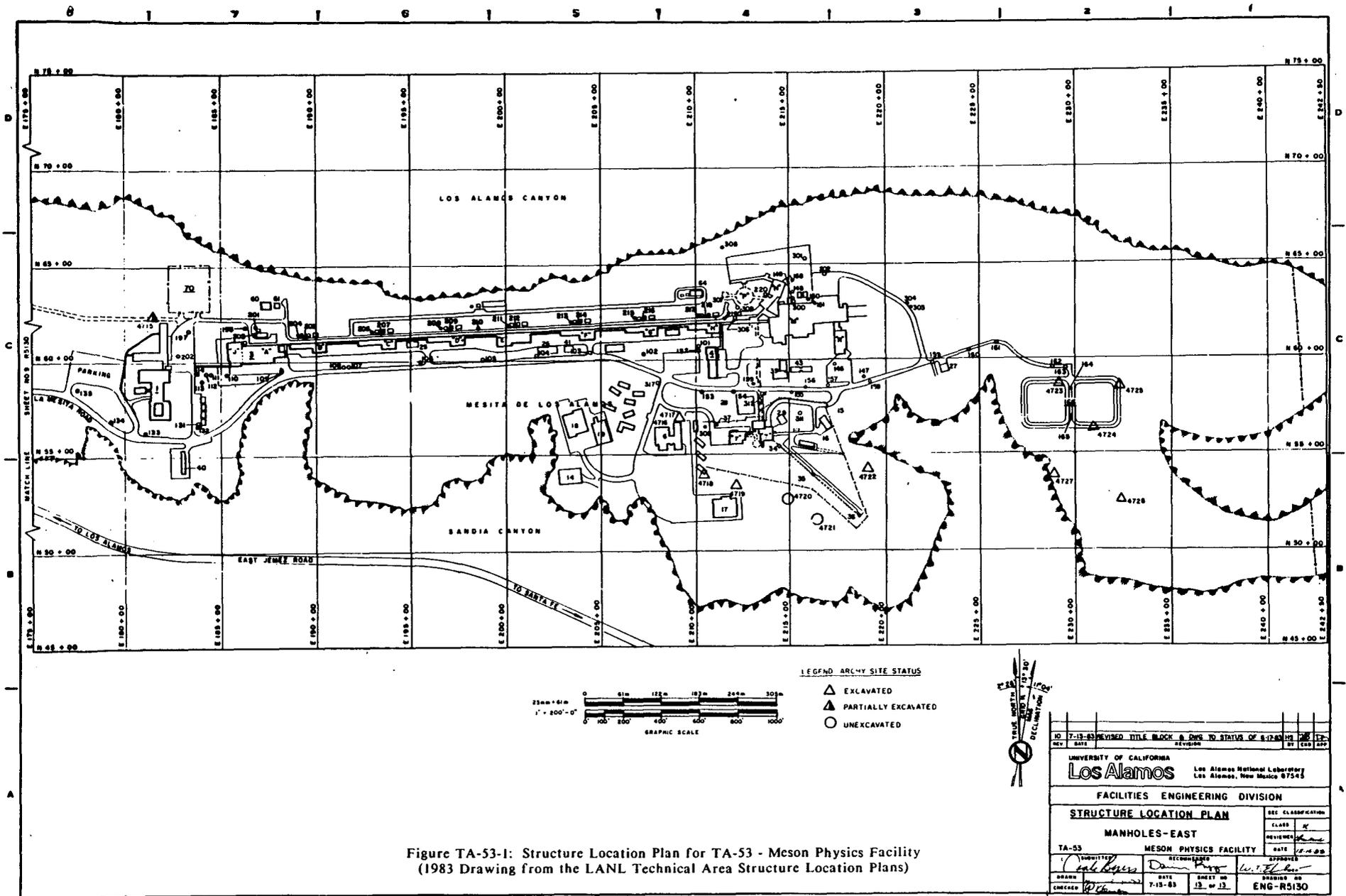


Figure TA-53-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-53 - Meson Physics Facility (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

TA-54 - WASTE DISPOSAL SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-54 is composed of four waste handling/disposal areas: G, H, J, and L. Each of these areas is discussed separately under Material Disposal Areas.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Material Disposal Areas G, H, J, and L are potential CERCLA/RCRA sites. The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigation will be documented in the CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-54. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Scores for TA-54 are presented by Material Disposal Area (see Material Disposal Areas G, H, J, and L and Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-54-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-54 - Waste Disposal Site (1983)

Figure TA-54-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-54 - Waste Disposal Site (1972)

REFERENCE

Pan Am World Services, Inc. 1986. "Septic Tank Report," Los Alamos, NM, February 26, 1986.

TABLE TA-54 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA54-1-L-A-HW/RW (Landfills)

Background--TA-54 is the location for waste disposal and storage areas G, H, J, and L. These areas are discussed in detail under the appropriate waste disposal area in the Material Disposal Areas section.

CERCLA Finding--Positive for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--See Material Disposal Areas G, H, J, and L.

TA54-2-ST-A-HW/RW (Septic tanks)

Background--The technical area is served by two active septic tanks, TA-54-16 and an unnumbered tank. The overflow from TA-54-16 goes to a leach field, whereas the overflow from the unnumbered tank goes to a seepage pit (Pan Am 1986:8).

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active septic systems are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA54-3-CA-A-HW/RW (Compactor)

Background--At TA-54 is a compactor for compacting the wastes, if necessary, before they are buried. Because radioactive wastes are being disposed of, the unit is contaminated.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No future action is warranted under CEARP. The active compactor is covered by routine LANL operations.

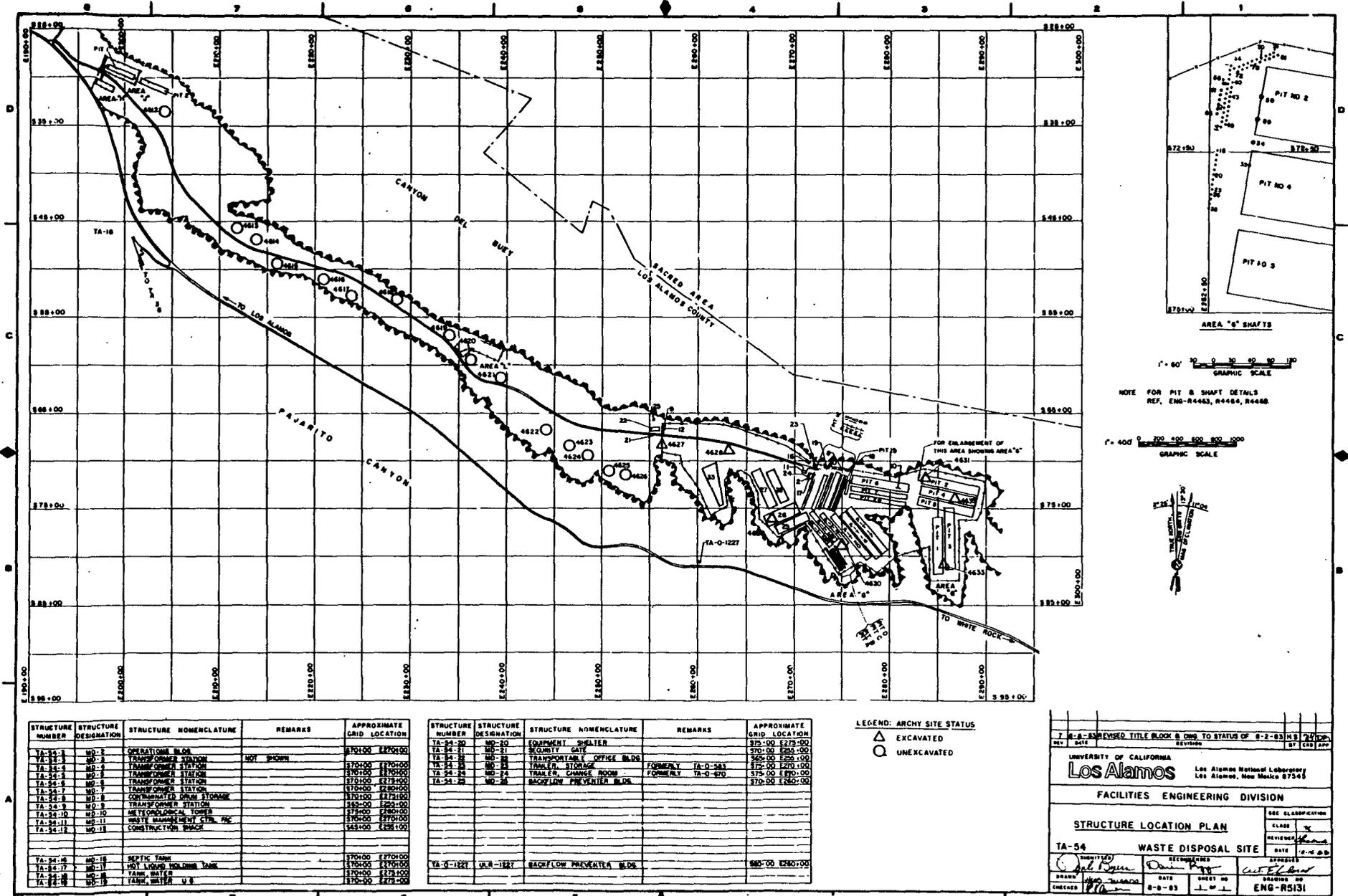


Figure TA-54-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-54 - Waste Disposal Site (1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

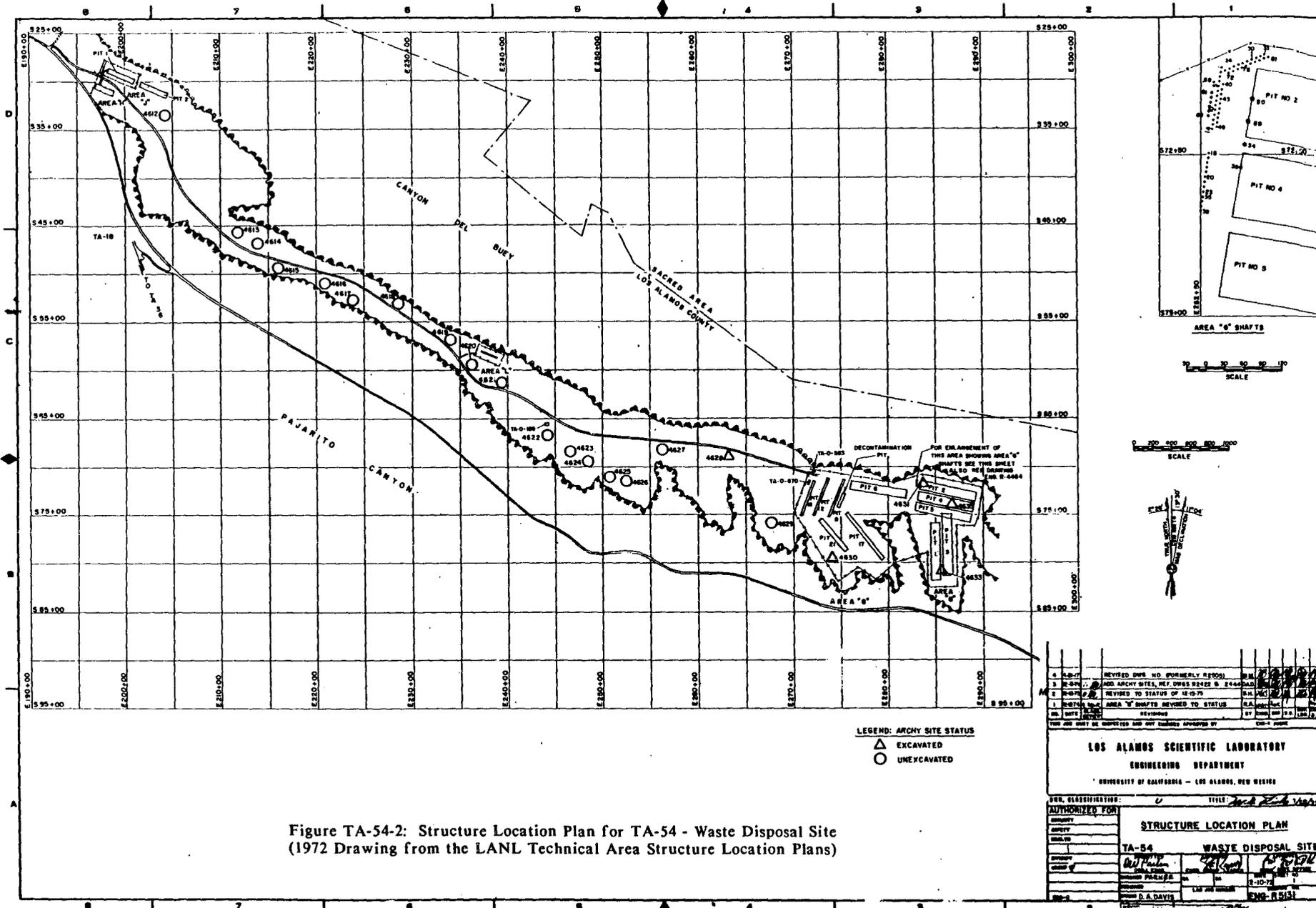


Figure TA-54-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-54 - Waste Disposal Site (1972 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

TA-55 - PLUTONIUM PROCESSING FACILITY

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-55 was constructed in the 1970s to consolidate and update plutonium handling operations that were being done at TA-21. It was first occupied in 1977, and all plutonium operations from TA-21 had been transferred by January 1978. The facility has had the following functions: (1) preparation of ultrapure plutonium metal, alloys, and compounds; (2) large-scale preparation of certain specific alloys; (3) metal machining and fabrication to form these materials into specific shapes; (4) determination of high-temperature thermodynamic and physical properties of plutonium; (5) reclamation of plutonium scrap; (6) production of plutonium-238 heat sources; and (7) fabrication of plutonium-uranium fuels for breeder reactors; and (8) research and development of isotope separation programs.

The major activities at the present time are fabricating plutonium metal components and processing plutonium, including scrap metal recovery and purification to pure metal. Although the facility was originally designed only for research and development, it has been needed in recent years for back-up production of purified plutonium.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

Because this is a relatively new site at Los Alamos National Laboratory, modern facilities and better documentation have prevented much of the possible contamination that occurred at the older and longer used technical areas. Some moderate contamination of building PF-4 by transuranics has been documented. Additionally, residual solvent contamination has been observed in the environment.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the

CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-55. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA site. The HRS/MHRS Migration Mode Score for TA-55 is 16.8 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

- Figure TA-55-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-55 -Plutonium Processing Facility (1986)
- Figure TA-55-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-55 - Plutonium Processing Facility (1977)

REFERENCES

- Balo, K. A. and J. L. Warren. 1986. "Waste Management Site Plan," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-UR-86990, March 1986.
- Emelity, L. A. 1982. "Monthly Achievement Report for October 1982, Group H-7," Los Alamos National Laboratory memorandum to Jesse Aragon, October 15, 1982.
- LASL. 1979. "Radioactive Waste Management Site Plan," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, September 1979.
- Schmidt, Ralph A. 1984. "Trace Organic Solvents in Core Drilling at TA-55," Los Alamos National Laboratory memorandum, October 15, 1984.

TABLE TA-55 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA55-1-CA-A-HW/RW (Ducts, glovebox lines, pumps, chilled water, and associated systems)

Background--Currently, the major work at TA-55 is in the recovery and fabrication of plutonium, recovery of americium, and in studies of transuranics. The glovebox lines and associated facilities are located in building 4, which is listed as being moderately contaminated with transuranics (Balo and Warren 1986:60). From time to time, spills occur, but they are cleaned up.

Several support buildings are associated with the Plutonium Processing Facility, including TA-55-1, administration; TA-55-2, offices; TA-55-3, support; TA-55-5, warehouses; TA-55-6, utility; TA-55-7, calcium; TA-55-8, generator; and TA-55-28, nuclear materials. No radionuclides are processed in these buildings.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active facilities are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA55-2-CA/S-A-HW/RW (Sumps and drain lines)

Background--All sanitary waste goes to the lagoons at TA-35. The industrial complex has three active waste lines that discharge to the TA-50-66 pits. The lines are double stainless steel encased in polyvinyl chloride. These lines have a system to detect leaks into the outer steel pipe. Since the facility began to operate, the staff reported that there have been no leaks. A 1982 memo mentioned unmeasured leaks in the negative chilled water systems that were discharging to the process waste lines. The memo also mentioned the overflow from scrubbers discharged into the industrial waste system (Emelity 1982).

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active systems are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA55-3-IN-A-HW/RW (Incinerator)

Background--A small glovebox-type incinerator is operated as part of the recovery process.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active incinerator is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA55-4-CA-A-HW/RW (Storage)

Background--During the 1986 CEARP field survey, empty drums of hydrogen peroxide, several unmarked drums that may have been empty, and a few drums marked "trash" were seen. No leaking drums were observed. Additionally, an open storage yard was observed to the northwest of building 4. The yard contained some items marked alpha-contaminated.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active storage areas are covered by routine LANL operations..

TA55-5-UST-A-PP (Diesel storage tanks)

Background--Engineering drawing ENG-R5132 shows three underground fuel tanks, TA-55-15, -16, and -17, at TA-55. During the field survey, they were observed to still be in place. In addition diesel tank TA-55-PF-97 is in use and tank TA-55-M-4 is in place but presently empty.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

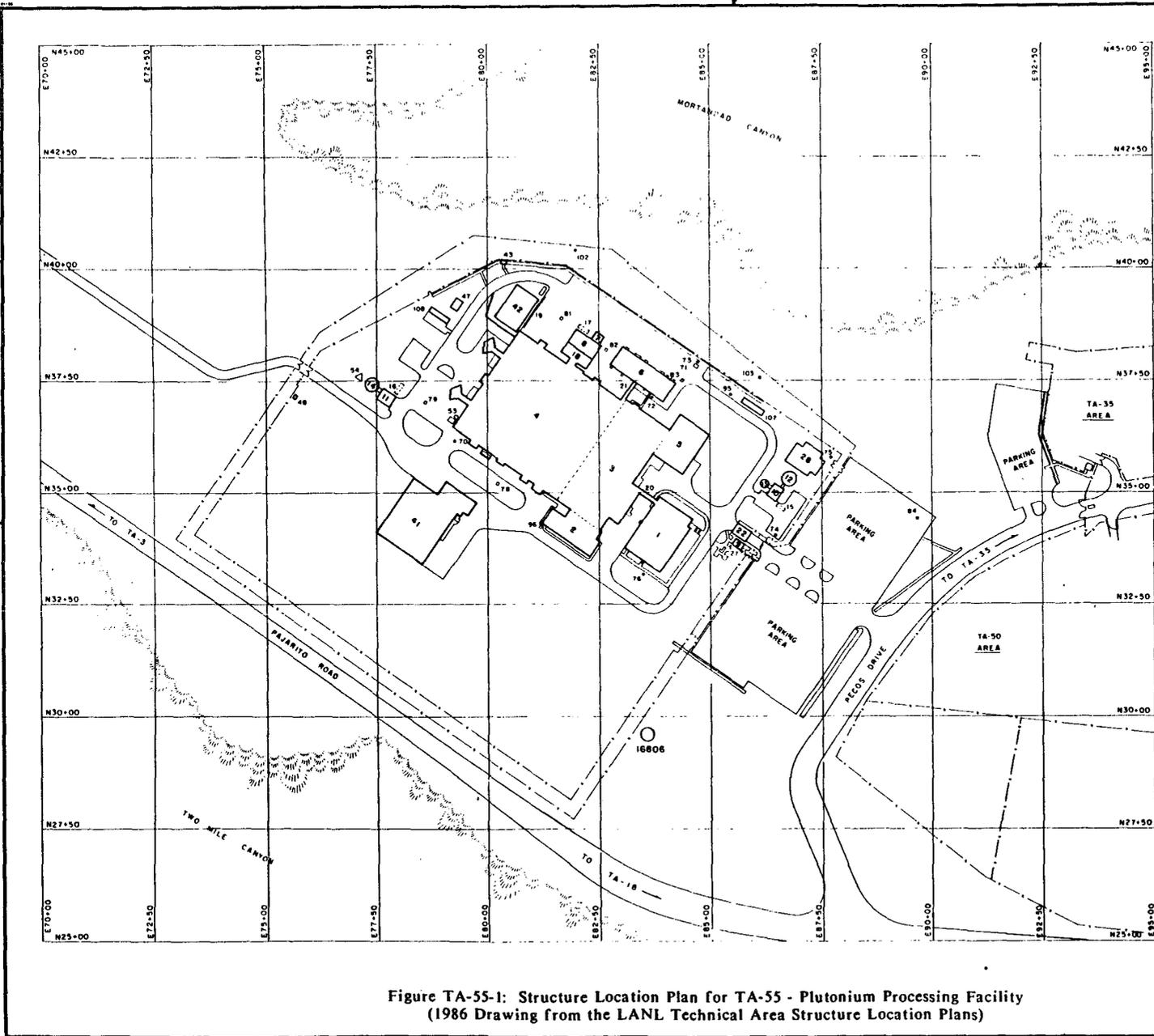
Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active tanks are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA55-6-CA-I-PP (Solvent spills)

Background--In 1984, methyl ethyl ketone and other organic solvents were observed to be present in core samples taken during drilling at the southwest side of building 4. The construction of TA-55 was reviewed and the area on the west side of building 4 next to room 401 was observed to have been contaminated with organic paint solvents. The soil that was contaminated with solvents was later covered with asphalt pavement (Schmidt 1984).

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I the extent of residual environmental contamination from past spills will be determined.



- LEGEND-ARCHY SITE STATUS
- △ EXCAVATED
 - ▲ PARTILLY EXCAVATED
 - UNECAVATED

Figure TA-55-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-55 - Plutonium Processing Facility
(1986 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK
4	7-21-86	REDRAWN & REVISED TO STATUS OF 7-17-86	MB	EA
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos 100 ALBUQUERQUE AVENUE, SUITE 100 LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO 87545				
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			SEC CLASSIFICATION	
			CLASS	SECRET
			REVISION	1
			DATE	12-18-86
TA-55 PLUTONIUM PROCESSING FACILITY				
DESIGNED BY	DATE	SCALE	DRAWN BY	DATE
Robert J. Jones	7-21-86	2" = 1'	R.H. Roberts	
CHECKED BY	DATE	SHEET NO.	DESIGNED BY	DATE
T.B. Jones	7-21-86	2 of 2		
ENG - R 5132				

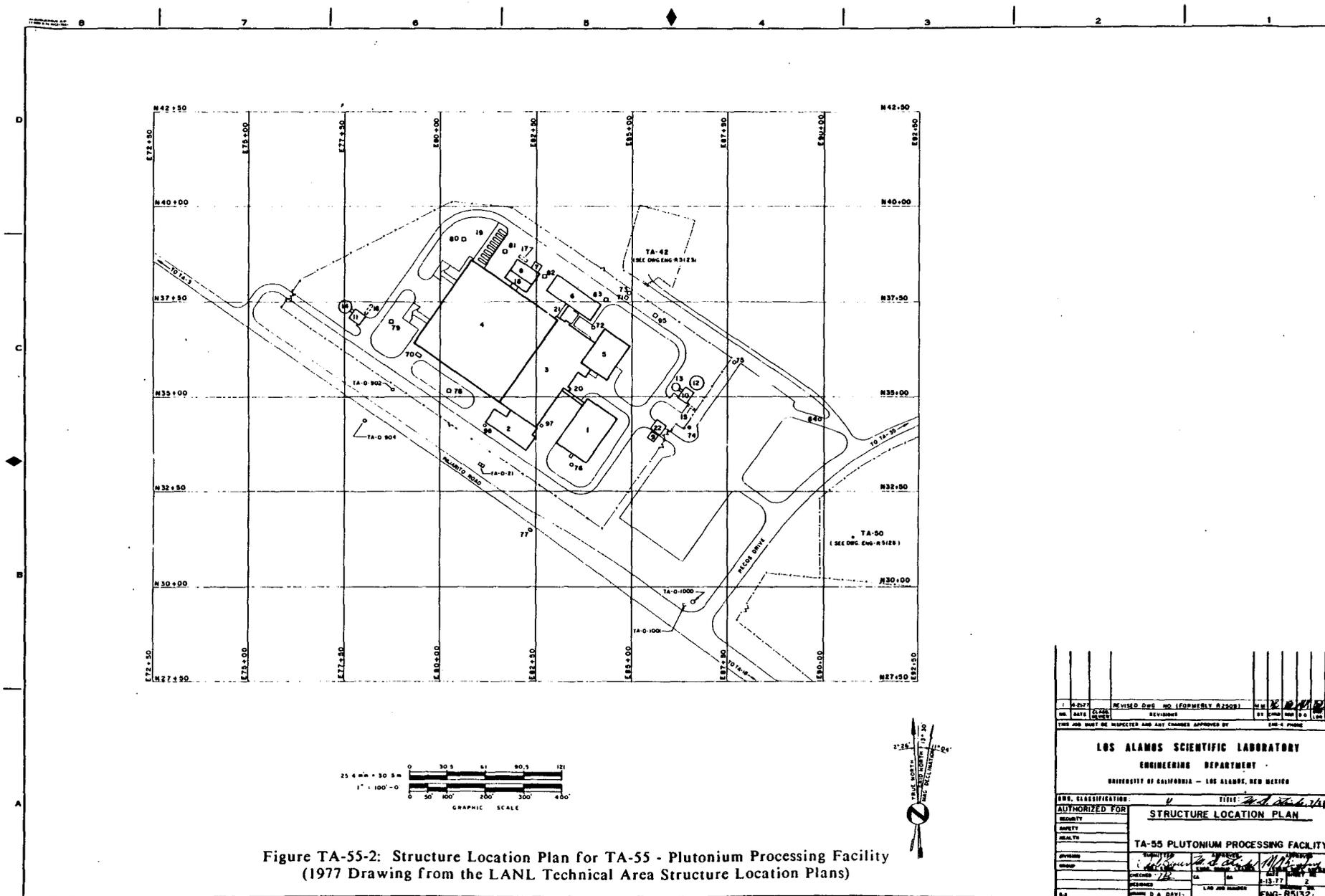


Figure TA-55-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-55 - Plutonium Processing Facility
(1977 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

1	4-27-77	REVISED Dwg. NO. (FORMERLY 82500)	4-11-77	10/10/77
DR. DATE	01/24/77	REVISIONS	01	02
THIS JOB MUST BE INSPECTED AND ANY CHANGES APPROVED BY: ENG-4 PHONE				
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO				
DRG. CLASSIFICATION:	U		TITLE: TA-55 PLUTONIUM PROCESSING FACILITY	
AUTHORIZED FOR:	STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			
PRIORITY:	SAFETY			
DESIGN:	TA-55 PLUTONIUM PROCESSING FACILITY			
GROUP:	PREPARED BY: <i>[Signature]</i> CHECKED BY: <i>[Signature]</i> DATE: 4-13-77 SHEET NO. 2 DRAWN BY: D. A. GAVI. ENG-RS132			

TA-56 - SUBTERRENE BASALT SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

There are no current operations at this site.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

The site, located in Ancho Canyon, was used in the early 1970s for a subterrene program that attempted to substitute melting for drilling to penetrate rock (LASL 1971: 1-6). In the experimental tests, electricity was used for the heat source. In a field test, basalt was melted in Ancho Canyon. An employee who worked at the site indicated that several holes were formed by melting and that the deepest was about 100 ft. The penetrator was heated electrically by using a generator at the site and was held in place by a rig assembly. The penetrator may have left a very small amount of molybdenum on the sides of the holes. During the 1986 CEARP field survey, two basalt cores encased in cement were seen on the ground. One core hole in the basalt underlying the site is capped off and locked.

No potential CERCLA/RCRA sites are identified. No further action is warranted under CEARP.

FIGURES

None available.

REFERENCE

LASL. 1971. "The Atom," Vol. 8, No. 10, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory document, December 1971.

TA-57 - FENTON HILL SITE

CURRENT OPERATIONS

TA-57 is located on the western flank of the Valles Caldera, approximately 20 air miles west of Los Alamos. The site encompasses about 20 acres of U. S. Forest Service land adjacent to NM 126 and contains several portable buildings and trailers to house personnel and equipment needed to conduct research on developing hot dry rock (HDR) geothermal energy.

The HDR Geothermal Energy Development Program was established at Los Alamos in 1973. The world's first HDR energy system was completed in 1977 in granitic rock at depths of around 8,500 ft at Fenton Hill, N.M. It was enlarged in 1979 and operated successfully for more than a year, producing hot water at about 135 C and heat at rates up to 5 million thermal watts. During 1986, a successful test of the world's first high-temperature HDR system demonstrated that such systems can be constructed and operated to produce fluids at temperatures suitable to commercially generate electricity. The principal purpose of the 1-month test was to determine the important system parameters for a much longer flow test scheduled to begin in 1987 and to last a full year.

POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

The drilling operations at this site use conventional drilling mud as the circulation fluid to carry cuttings away from the drill bit and out of the hole. The mud pits are usually removed after drilling operations; however the degree of cleanup and residual hazardous substances left in the environment are unknown. The drilling mud and cuttings from the site are now disposed of at locations on Forest Service and private land. Whether hazardous substances remain at these pits is not known. The mud pits and disposal pits are the sites of major concern, although outfalls must be investigated as well.

The following table presents what is known about potential CERCLA/RCRA sites at this location. Phase I investigations have not been concluded. Information obtained during supplemental Phase I investigations will be documented in the

CEARP Phase IIA Monitoring Plan for TA-57. CEARP findings are based on a negative, positive, or uncertain finding for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI for each potential CERCLA/RCRA Site. The HRS Migration Mode Score for TA-57 is 14.6 (Appendix B).

FIGURES

Figure TA-57-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-57 - Fenton Hill Site (1983)
Figure TA-57-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-57 - Fenton Hill Site (1977)

REFERENCES

None.

TABLE TA-57 - POTENTIAL CERCLA/RCRA SITES

TA57-1-CA-A-HW (Operational releases)

Background--The operations at Fenton Hill focus on research and development of methodologies for extracting useful energy from HDR geothermal reservoirs. This work results in drilling operations deep into granitic basement rock and testing manmade fluid circulation systems. None of these operations typically result in continuous release of effluents to the environment. The only releases seen are the periodic releases of water down the canyon and the disposal of cuttings and drilling mud.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. Operational releases are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA57-2-CA-A-HW (Drilling mud pits)

Background--Drilling the deep wells into basement granitic rock requires using conventional oil drilling rigs. These drilling operations use conventional drilling mud as the circulation fluid to carry cuttings away from the drill bit and out of the hole. These mud pits are typically removed following drilling operations; however, the degree of cleanup and the residual hazardous substances left in the environment from these operations are unknown. Suspect hazardous substances at these locations include arsenic, cadmium, boron, lithium, and fluorine.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active mud pits and surrounding areas are covered by routine LANL operations.

TA57-3-O-A-HW (Outfall)

Background--The medium used to extract heat from the HDR reservoir is water. An aquifer is at about 450 ft deep at the site; however, this supply is not adequate to fill the HDR system initially within necessary time frames. Therefore, a 5.7-million-gal. pond was constructed onsite to provide large quantities of water when needed. Because this water is reused in the system for a variety of circulation tests, it becomes less and less pure and the bottom of the pond fills with sediments. Infrequent discharges to the environment are made from the pond to allow maintenance of the pond and putting in fresh water.

CERCLA Finding--Negative for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

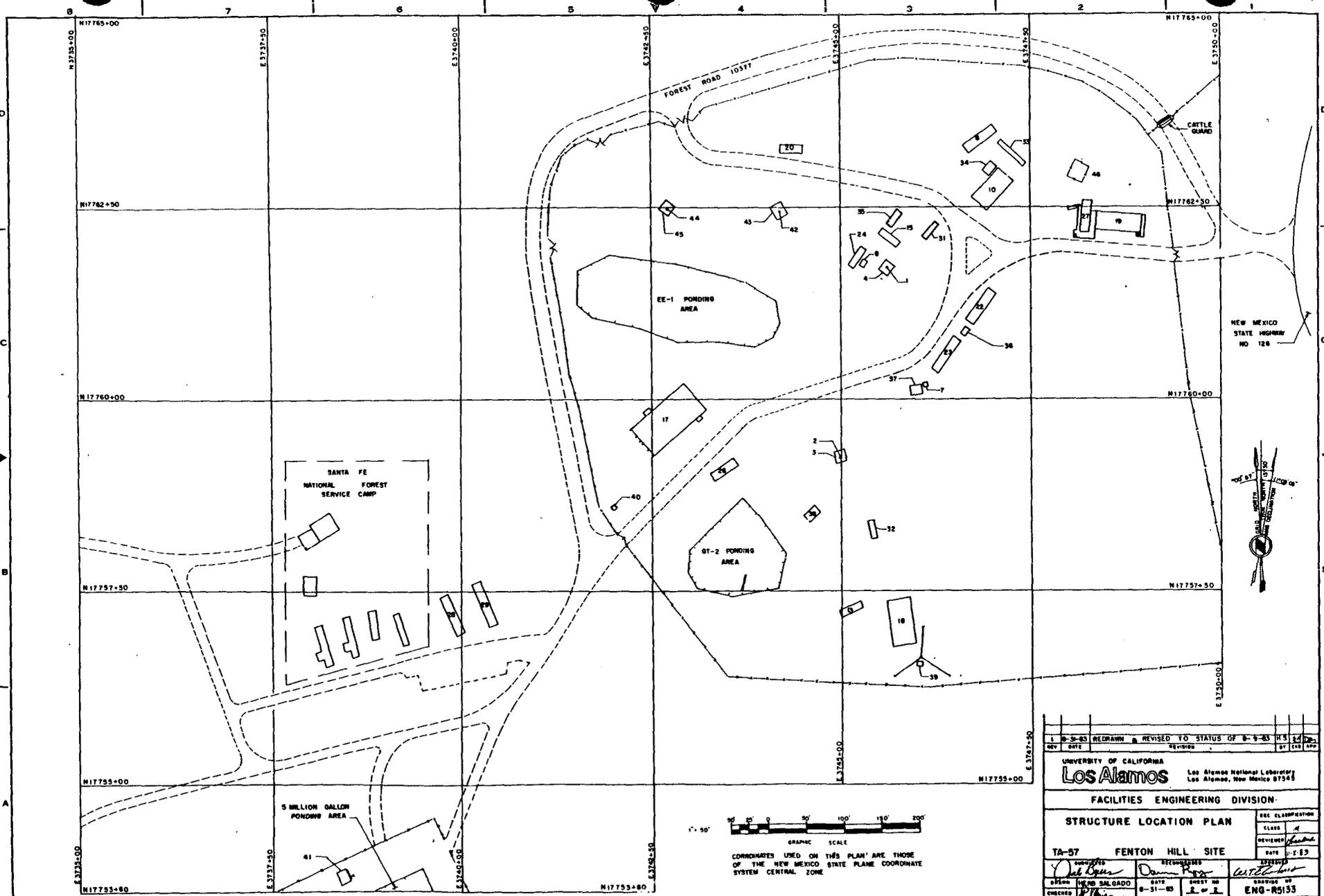
Planned Future Action--No further action is warranted under CEARP. The active outfall is covered by routine LANL operations.

TA57-4-L-I-HW (Disposal areas for geothermal investigations)

Background--Drilling mud and cuttings from the Fenton Hill Site have been disposed of at locations on both Forest Service property and on private property owned by C & J Construction Company. The hazardous substances that may remain in the environment at these locations are unknown.

CERCLA Finding--Uncertain for FFSDIF, PA, and PSI.

Planned Future Action--During supplemental Phase I, samples will be taken at the locations where the drilling mud and cuttings were disposed of to determine the extent of residual environmental contamination.



REV	DATE	REVISION	BY	CHKD
1	8-31-83	REDRAWN & REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-9-83 H.S.		
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545				
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION				
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN				SEC CLASSIFICATION
				CLASS
				REVIEWER
TA-57 FENTON HILL SITE				DATE 1-2-83
DESIGNED	BY	CHECKED	DATE	SHEET NO.
MELO SALGADO			8-31-83	2 OF 2
				DRAWING NO. ENG-R5155

Figure TA-57-1: Structure Location Plan for TA-57 - Fenton Hill Site (1983)
(1983 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

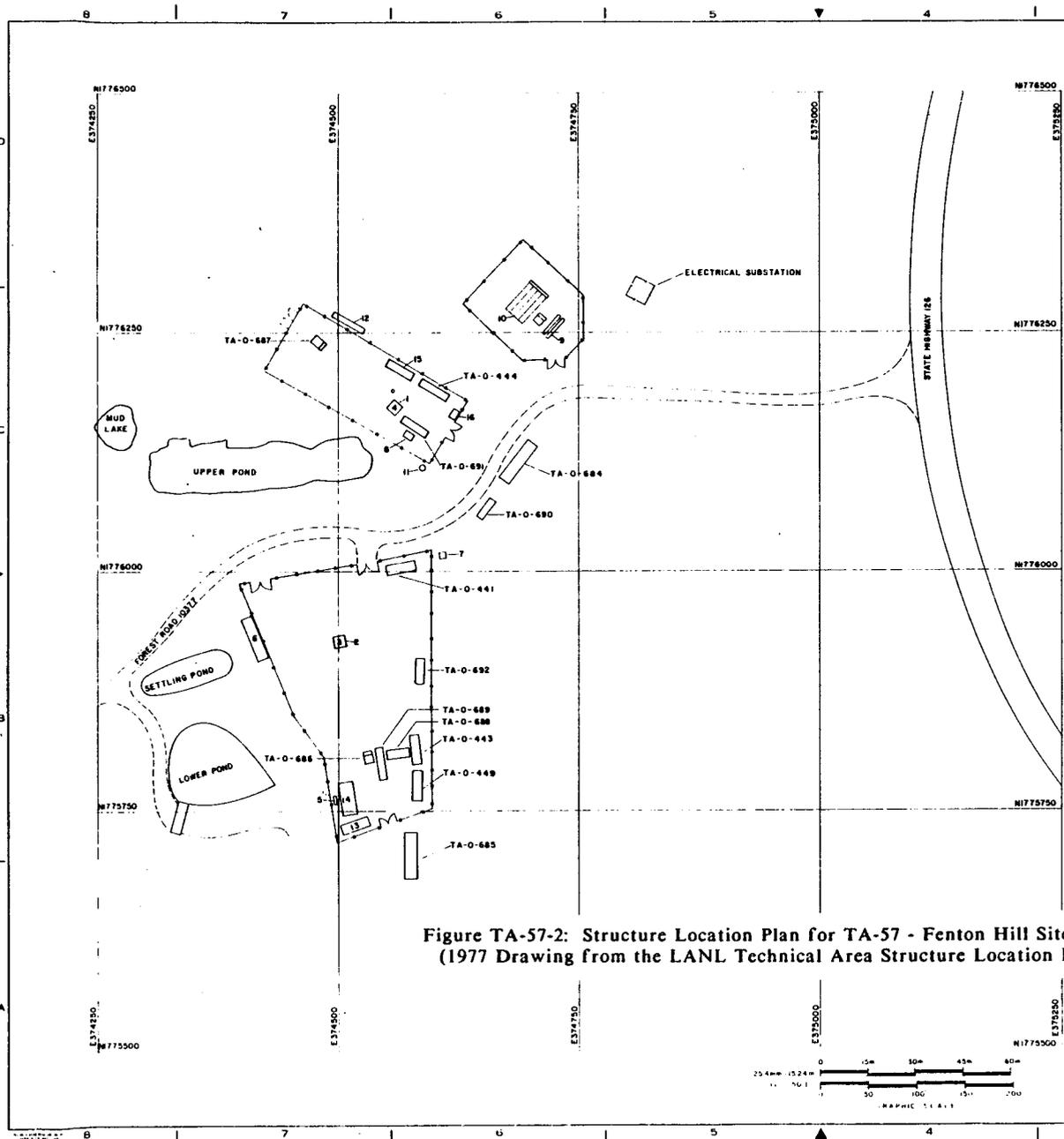


Figure TA-57-2: Structure Location Plan for TA-57 - Fenton Hill Site (1983)
(1977 Drawing from the LANL Technical Area Structure Location Plans)

STRUCTURE NUMBER	STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NOMENCLATURE	REMARKS	APPROXIMATE GRID LOCATION
TA-57-1	FHS-1	TEST HOLE EE-1	INSIDE FHS-4	N1776250 E374500
TA-57-2	FHS-2	TEST HOLE GT-2	INSIDE FHS-3	N1776000 E374500
TA-57-3	FHS-3	WORKOVER TOWER		N1776000 E374500
TA-57-4	FHS-4	WORKOVER TOWER		N1776250 E374500
TA-57-5	FHS-5	PROPANE TANK		N1775750 E374500
TA-57-6	FHS-6	WATER TANK		N1776000 E374500
TA-57-7	FHS-7	PUMPHOUSE		N1776250 E374500
TA-57-8	FHS-8	PUMPHOUSE		N1776000 E374500
TA-57-9	FHS-9	SURGE TANKS		N1776250 E374750
TA-57-10	FHS-10	HEAT EXCHANGER		N1776250 E374750
TA-57-11	FHS-11	WATER TANK		N1776000 E374750
TA-57-12	FHS-12	STORAGE TANK		N1776250 E374500
TA-57-13	FHS-13	STORAGE SHED		N1775750 E374500
TA-57-14	FHS-14	STORAGE SHED		N1775750 E374500
TA-57-15	FHS-15	STORAGE SHED		N1776250 E374500
TA-57-16	FHS-16	STORAGE SHED		N1776250 E374500
TA-57-17	FHS-17			
TA-57-18	FHS-18			
TA-57-19	FHS-19			
TA-57-20	FHS-20			
TA-O-441	ULR-441	OFFICE TRAILER		N1776000 E374500
TA-O-443	ULR-433	SLEEPER TRAILER		N1775750 E374500
TA-O-444	ULR-444	OFFICE TRAILER		N1776250 E374500
TA-O-449	ULR-449	KITCHEN TRAILER		N1775750 E374500
TA-O-684	ULR-684	CONTROL TRAILER		N1776000 E374750
TA-O-685	ULR-685	SLEEPER TRAILER		N1775750 E374500
TA-O-686	ULR-686	OFF-SHORE RIG TRLR		N1775750 E374500
TA-O-687	ULR-687	OFF-SHORE RIG TRLR		N1776250 E374500
TA-O-688	ULR-688	INSTRUMENT TRAILER		N1775750 E374500
TA-O-689	ULR-689	TRAILER, ELEC ASSY		N1775750 E374500
TA-O-690	ULR-690	CHEMICAL TRAILER		N1776000 E374750
TA-O-691	ULR-691	HYDRO TRAILER		N1776250 E374500
TA-O-692	ULR-692	TRAILER, MACHINE SHOP		N1776000 E374500

COORDINATES USED ON THIS PLAN ARE THOSE OF THE NEW MEXICO STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM (NMSPL) (CENTRAL ZONE)



NO.	DATE	CLASS.	REV.	BY	APP.
THIS JOB MUST BE INSPECTED AND ANY CHANGES APPROVED BY _____					
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY					
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT					
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO					
DWS CLASSIFICATION _____					
AUTHORIZED FOR _____					
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN					
TA-57			FENTON HILL SITE		
DRAWN BY: _____ CHECKED BY: _____ DATE: _____ SCALE: _____ SHEET NO. _____ OF _____ PLAN NUMBER: _____					
ENG-R5133					