Los Alamos Environmental Restoration Records Processing Facility

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LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM
Records Processing Facility
ER Records Index Form
(Side 1 of 2)

ER Record I.D.# 0000358

DATE RECEIVED: 5-1-92 PROCESSOR: NSM

Part I: Complete all fields; indicate NA (Not Applicable) if appropriate. Please write legibly.

DOCUMENT TO: Dean D. Meyer DOCUMENT DATE: 10/11/72

ORIGINATOR NAME: Ronald G. Stafford ORGANIZATION: H-1

SYMBOL: ~~N/A~~ H-1 PAGE COUNT: 4

SUBJECT/TITLE: Building 257 (OP West) Health Physics Survey

RECORD TYPE (Circle relevant type):

Analytical Data	Figure	Microform	Purchase Request	Transcription
Chain-of-Custody	Interview	Notebook	Receipt Acknowledgment	Video
Computer Output	Letter	Personal Notes	Report	Work Plan
Contract	Logbook	Photo	Review	Other_____
Drawing	Map	Plan	Study	
FAX	Memo	Procedure	Telephone Record	

RECORD CATEGORY: P RECORD PACKAGE # —

Part II: Complete all fields; indicate NA (Not Applicable) if appropriate. Please write legibly.

TECH AREA(S)	SWMU NO(S)	ADS NO(S)	STRUCTURE NO(S)
LIST RELEVANT TECH AREA(S) HERE.	*LIST RELEVANT SWMU(S) HERE.*	*LIST RELEVANT ADS NO(S) HERE.*	*LIST RELEVANT STRUCTURE NO(S) HERE.*
21	21-007	1106	21-257

36782

Part III: Complete all fields; indicate NA (Not Applicable) if appropriate. Please write legibly.

WBS NO(S)	DOCUMENT TO	ORIGINATOR NAMES
LIST RELEVANT WBS NO(S) HERE. 1.5.13	*LIST MULTIPLE RECIPIENTS HERE.* N/A	*LIST MULTIPLE ORIGINATORS HERE.* N/A

CORRECTION Y/N: NO PREVIOUS ER ID NO: N/A

CORRECTION DESCRIPTION: N/A

SUPERSEDE: NO DELETION: NO ADDITION: NO REVISION: NO

Part IV: Complete all fields; indicate NA (Not Applicable) if appropriate. Please write legibly.

MISCELLANEOUS 1: N/A

MISCELLANEOUS 2: N/A

KEYWORDS: *Circle relevant* **KEYWORDS** *from the list below.*

Accelerator
Accident
Acid
Administrative
AEC (Atomic Energy Commission)
Air
Alpha
Americium
Analysis
AOC (Area of Concern)
Aquifer
ARAR (Applicable, Relevant, or Appropriate Requirements)
Archeology
Arsenic
Asbestos
Audit

Bacteria
Barium
Beryllium
Beta
Biology
Budget
Burn

Cadmium
Canyon
Caustic
CERP (Comprehensive Environmental Assessment and Response Program)
CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
Cesium
Change Control
Chemical
Chromium
Cleanup
Closure
CMI/RA (Corrective Measures Implementation/Remedial Action)
CMS/FS (Corrective Measures Study/Feasibility Study)
Community Relations
Computer Modeling
Concrete
Construction
Container
Contaminant
Contract
Controlled Distribution
Correspondence

Debris
Decision Analysis
Decommission
Decontamination
Deficiency Report
Demolition
Detonator
Disposal
DOE (Department of Energy)
DQO (Data Quality Objectives)
Draft
Drainage
Drainline
Drilling

Ecology
Emission
Engineering
Environmental Research
Environmental Restoration
EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
Equipment
ERDA (Energy Research and Development Administration)
Erosion
ES&H (Environment, Safety, and Health)
Excavation
Explosive
Extension

Fence
Field
FIMAD (Facility for Information Management, Analysis, and Display)
Fire
Firing Site
Fuel

Gamma
Gas
Geochemistry
Geology
Geophysics
Guidance
Gun

Hazardous
High Explosive
History
HSWA (Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments)
Hydrology

Implosion
Impoundment
Incinerator
Inorganic
IRM (Interim Remedial Measure)
Isotope
IWP (Installation Work Plan)

Landfill
Leach Field
Lead
Leak
Liquid

Manhole
MDA (Material Disposal Area)
Meeting
Mercury
Metal
Minutes
Mixed Waste
Model
Modification
Monitoring
Monthly Report

NEPA (National Environmental Policy Act)
NMED (New Mexico Environmental Division)
NMEID (New Mexico Environmental Improvement Division)
NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System)
NRC (Nuclear Regulatory Commission)

Oil
Organic
OSHA (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)
OU (Operable Unit)
Outfall

PA/RFA (Preliminary Assessment /RCRA Facility Assessment)
PCB (Polychlorinated Biphenyl)
Permit
Personnel Description
Personnel Qualification
Photo
Pilot Study
Pipe
Pit
Plant
Plutonium
Polonium
Procedure
Propellant
Proposal
PRS (Potential Release Site)
Pump

QA (Quality Assurance)
QP (Quality Procedure)

Radioactive
Radiochemistry
Radionuclide
RCRA (Resource, Conservation and Recovery Act)
Reference
Regulation
Release
Revision
RFI/RI (RCRA Facility Investigation/Remedial Investigation)
Risk
RPF (Records Processing Facility)

Safety
Sample
Sampling Plan
Schedule
Scrubber
Seep
Semivolatile
Septic
Sewer
Shaft
Silver
Soil
Solid
Solvent
SOP (Standard Operating Procedure)
Spill
Stack
Statistics
Steamline
Storage
Strontium
Structure
Subsurface
Sump
Surface
Surveillance
Survey
Swipe
SWMU (Solid Waste Management Unit)

Tank
TCLP (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure)
Test Area
Testing
TLD (Thermoluminescent Dosimeter)
Toxic Metal
Training
Transport
Trench
Tritium
TRU (Transuranic)
TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
Tuff

Uranium
USGS (United States Geological Survey)
UST (Underground Storage Tanks)

VE (Value Engineering)
Ventilation
Volatile

Waste
Water
Waterboiler
Weapon
Wells
Work Plan

Zinc

from R Stafford 4/2/75

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO 87544

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO : Dean D. Meyer, Group Leader, H-1 DATE: Oct. 11, 1972

THRU : Wilbur L. Workman, Leader, DP Sites Monitoring Section, H-1

FROM : Ronald G. Stafford, Health Physicist, H-1

SUBJECT: BUILDING 257 (DP WEST) HEALTH PHYSICS SURVEY

SYMBOL : H-1

On October 4, a survey was made of Building 257 and surrounding area to determine the magnitude of possible external contamination from their operation. A Ludlum Model 139 alpha survey meter was used for these measurements. The initial part of the survey consisted of monitoring the area surrounding a contaminated oil burning system. A "salamander" is used as the burner and the exhaust travels through a galvanized leaky duct, through a 24" x 24" HEPA filter and on to a "stack" about 10 feet high. Oil was visible on the ground completely surrounding the "salamander". Counts as high as 20,000 counts/min were present at ground locations 2 feet from the outside of the burner. The burner itself read 30,000 counts/min on the exterior. Two polyethylene bottles without lids located about 6 feet from the burner read 2,000 counts/min on the exterior. A "hopper" located about 15 feet from the burner read 10,000 counts/min on the valve and the ground under the valve read 20,000 counts/min. An additional visible oil spill about 4 feet from the "hopper" read 10,000 counts/min. There were numerous rubber gloves on the ground all over the entire area. I would assume that these gloves had been used for personal protection while pouring oil into the burner or "hopper". A CMB-14 worker reported seeing smoke "blowing" out the side of the burner and "stack" during one of the burning operations. Personnel lighting the burner do not wear respirators when performing this operation.

Metal covers on a number of pits in the northwest portion of the area gave surface readings as high as 15,000 counts/min. Ground readings on surfaces surrounding the tanks showed 4,000 counts/min. Used fire hoses transfer sludge from Building 257 to the tanks. The fire hose connection at the building read 10,000 counts/min and a pan under this connection read 2,000 counts/min.

The entire area under the Americium raffinate storage tank is contaminated. One dusty area on the concrete read 250,000 counts/min.

A plastic bottle outside the northwest door read 25,000 count/min on the exterior. A trap door on top of the ground tanks on

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NSM

the north side of the building read 25,000 counts/min.

Two operators were working in the building, neither wearing booties which is a requirement in this building. The woman working in this area had on street clothes and her safety shoes, supposedly worn only at work, were contaminated according to comments made by the health physics surveyor.

A pit area inside the building northwest corner had a pan with rags to collect drainage from a leaky pipe. The rags read 1,000 counts/min. Two bottles in the pit produced readings on the exterior surface of 10,000 counts/min. Pipes, tanks and various surfaces throughout the entire building produced significant readings. The pug mill read 25,000 counts/min on the exterior and the walkway to the pug mill read 3,000 counts/min. Two bottles and a pan located adjacent to the pug mill operation read 25,000 counts/min. A wrench in the clean clothing change area read 5,000 counts/min.

A map of the building and outside area is included to show some of the areas where readings were taken. It was impossible to cover the entire area.

Because of the tremendous number of contaminated areas found in and around Building 257 and especially since the operating group is a Health Division group, the following recommendations will be made:

1. The oil burning process at this facility should be stopped immediately. Other methods of disposal of Pu-contaminated oil should be investigated, preferably disposal in asphalt-lined 55-gallon drums filled with vermiculite. These drums could then be handled as solid waste. The oil burning equipment should be packaged and delivered to the solid waste dump.

2. A complete survey of the entire ground area inside Building 257 fenced area should be made. All contaminated soil should be disposed of.

3. The entire area should be cleaned such that no rubber gloves, booties and rags remain.

4. All areas surrounding the outside of Building 257 should be surveyed. A complete decontamination should be done so that no detectable alpha activity can be found by swipe tests. All areas and surfaces with zero swipe test, but with greater than 500 counts/min detectable impregnated alpha contamination should be painted.

5. All interior portions, surfaces and equipment of the building

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TO: Dean D. Meyer -3 DATE: Oct. 11, 1972

should be surveyed and cleaned so that no detectable activity can be found by swipe tests. Those areas that have greater than 500 counts/min impregnated alpha contamination should be painted.

6. An additional change room should be constructed for women to enable clothing change as is required for men working in this area.

7. A HEPA filter should be installed on the room air exhaust with appropriate air sampling outlets.

8. A full time health physics surveyor should be assigned to this area until it is cleaned up.

9. A full time janitor should be assigned to the area.

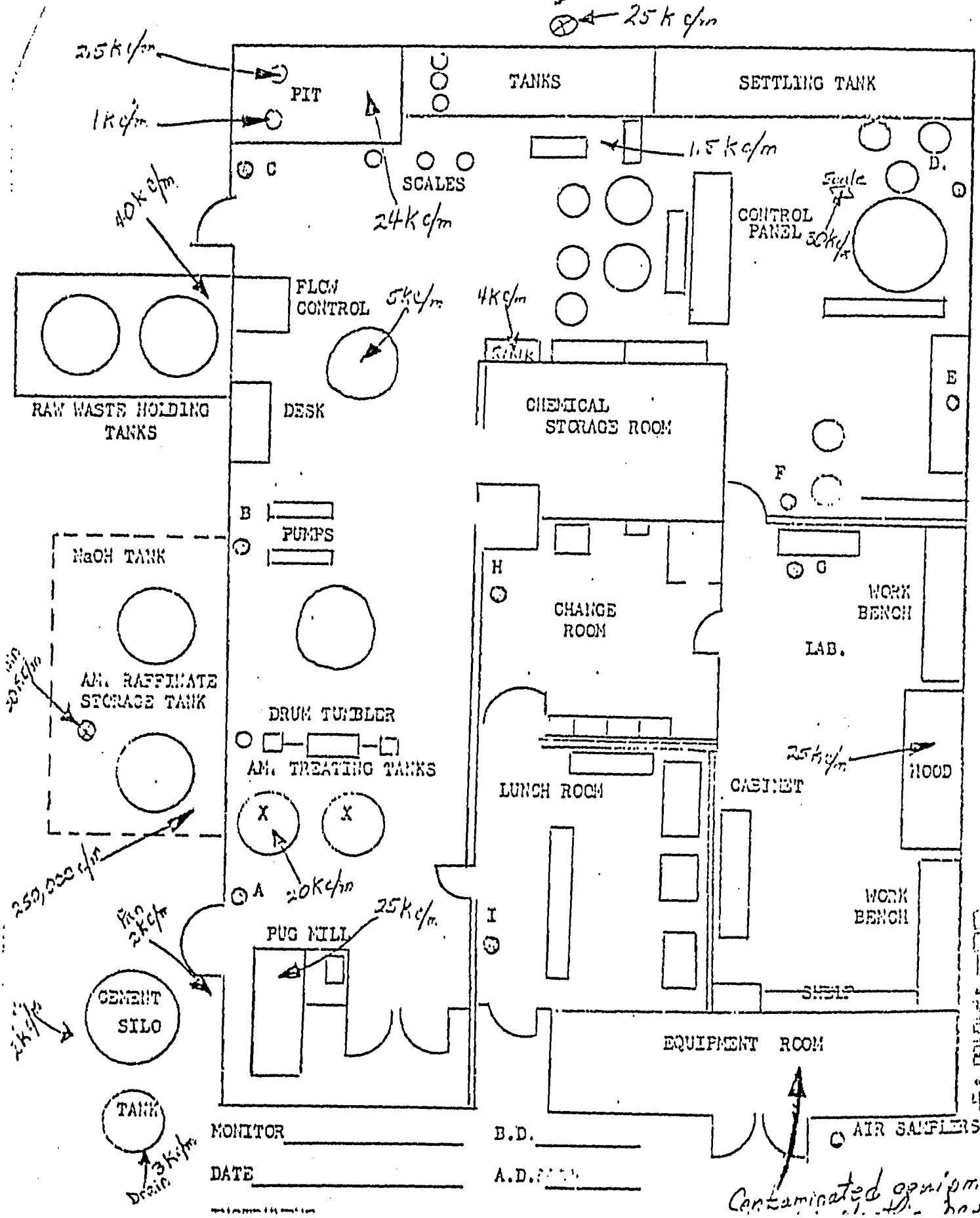
10. A review of this complete waste disposal operation by H-1, H-3, H-5, and H-7 is recommended.

Ron Stafford
Ronald G. Stafford

RGS/eh

Xc: J. A. Phoenix, H-3
L. J. Johnson, H-8
C. W. Christenson, H-7
W. J. Maraman, CMB-11
File

BUILDING 257, D.P. WEST



MONITOR _____ B.D. _____

DATE _____ A.D. _____