

FACT SHEET FOR LOS ALAMOS LABORATORY (LANL) HSWA PERMIT

Site Description

LANL is 43 square miles in size and is located adjacent to the town of Los Alamos (see attached maps). The facility is located on a mesa and canyon landscape, with relief averaging about 300 feet. The town of Los Alamos is located today on the original laboratory site and borders the facility to the north. The town of White Rock borders the facility to the southeast. Total population from these two towns is approximately 15,000 to 20,000 people.

The remaining borders are rural and most of this land is owned by Los Alamos County, the U.S. Forest Service, the National Park Service and the San Ildefonso Pueblo.

State RCRA Permit

The State (New Mexico Environment Department) permit has provisions for the proper handling, treating, and storing of hazardous waste. RCRA units at Los Alamos include a R&D incinerator, storage of waste in tanks and containers. DOE has appealed a portion of the permit pertaining to the R&D incinerator arguing the State has no authority to regulate radiation from the incinerator. Currently, this appeal lies in State Court.

EPA HSWA Permit

The HSWA permit issued in May 1990, required the investigation of 603 SWMU's. However, since issuance of the permit a total of 2200 SWMUs have been identified by LANL, and are being incorporated into RFI workplans. LANL will officially add these and any other additionally identified SWMUs to the permit during their next major modification request. LANL has 24 Operable Units which encompass 68 Technical Areas and include the 2200 SWMUs and 150 areas of concern.

RFI workplans for 10% of the SWMU's were due within one year of the effective date of the permit (5-23-90). This RFI workplan covered Technical Area-21 (TA) and a total of 112 SWMUs. TA-21 is the former plutonium processing facility and contains five material disposal areas. The workplan and NOD response were approved by EPA in January 1992.

By May 23, 1992 eight workplans will be submitted which address an additional 25% of the SWMUs (over 1000 SWMUs). This total of 35% will address the highest priority units. By May of 1993 workplans should be submitted to address 20% more of the SWMUs. Within four years after the effective date of the permit all remaining SWMUs should be included in workplans. The original permit required all CMS workplans for those SWMUs requiring a CMS to be submitted to EPA within 10 years; however, LANL has requested this be modified to 12 years.



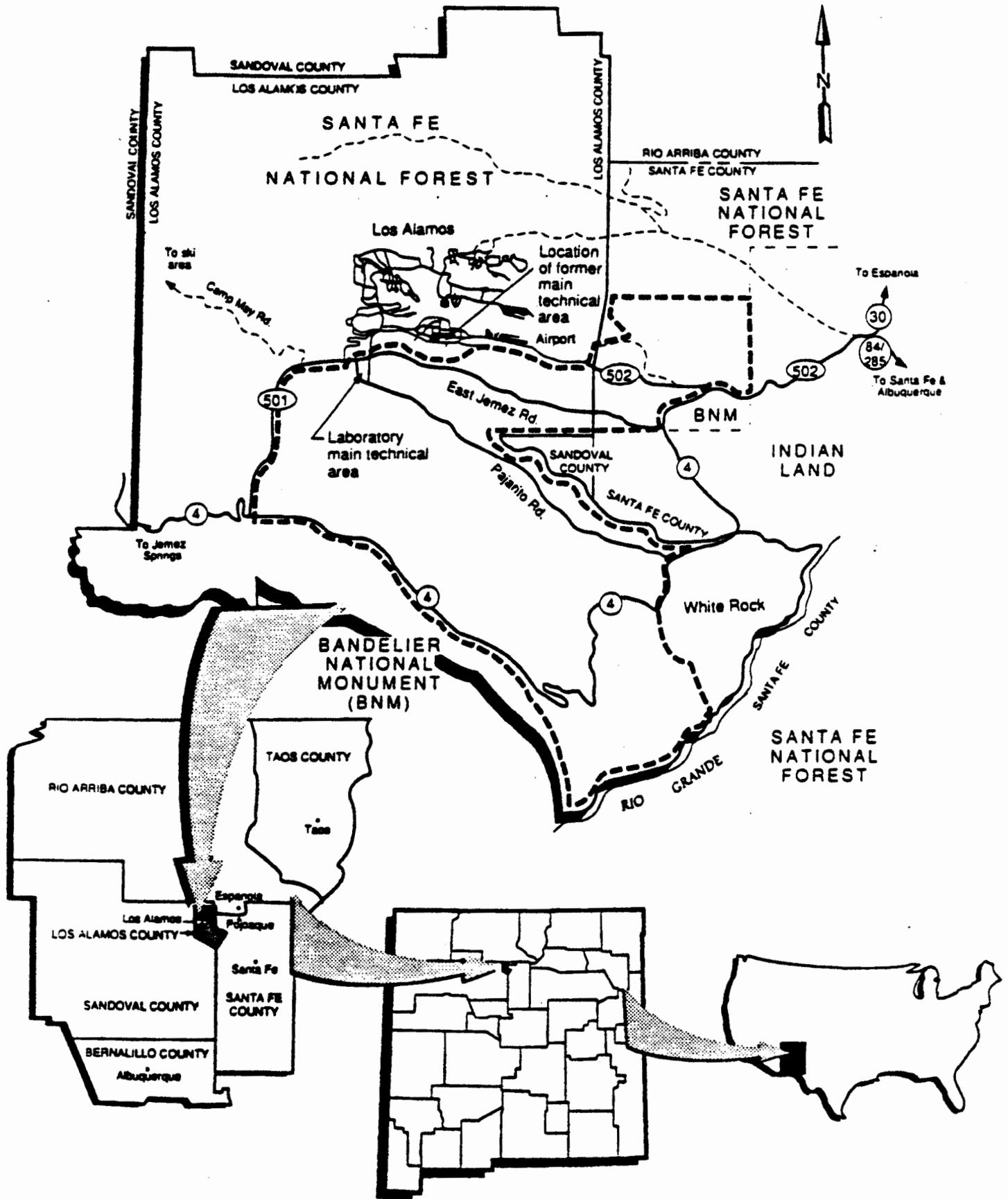
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Permit
May, 1992

In addition, there were some special permit conditions which require additional groundwater and unsaturated zone monitoring. Reports concerning the Perched Zone monitoring well installation and analytical results have been submitted to EPA, as well as a report on the extent of saturation in Mortandad Canyon.

Summary of Operable Units to be addressed in FY92

Each Operable Unit (OU) may contain several technical areas composed of a logical grouping of SWMUs.

<u>OU</u>	<u>Principal Contaminants</u>	<u>Types of Site</u>
OU-1071 -	Radionuclides/Petroleum Products/High Explosives	Contaminated Areas/ Incinerator/Firing Range Landfill/USTs
OU-1079	Radionuclides/Metals/ Solvents/Acids/High Explosives	Contaminated Areas/ Landfill/Septic System
OU-1078	Radionuclides/Metal/Organics Waste Lines/Septic Systems/ Disposal Areas	Contaminated areas
OU-1049	Radionuclides/Hazardous Wastes	Contaminated Canyons
OU-1122	Radionuclides/Metals (including Beryllium, Mercury, Lead, Uranium)	Contaminated Areas/ Firing Sites/Burn Pit/ Material Disposal Areas Septic Systems/Outfalls
OU-1129	Radionuclides/High Explosives/Waste Oil/ Heavy Metals/Solvents	Contaminated Areas/Septic Systems/Outfalls/Firing Point
OU-1147	Radionuclides/Waste Oil Heavy Metals/Acids/ Solvents	Contaminated Areas/ Septic Systems/Material Disposal Area C
OU-1148	Radionuclides/High Explosives/Hazardous Waste	Contaminated Areas/ Material Disposal Areas G, H, J, and L



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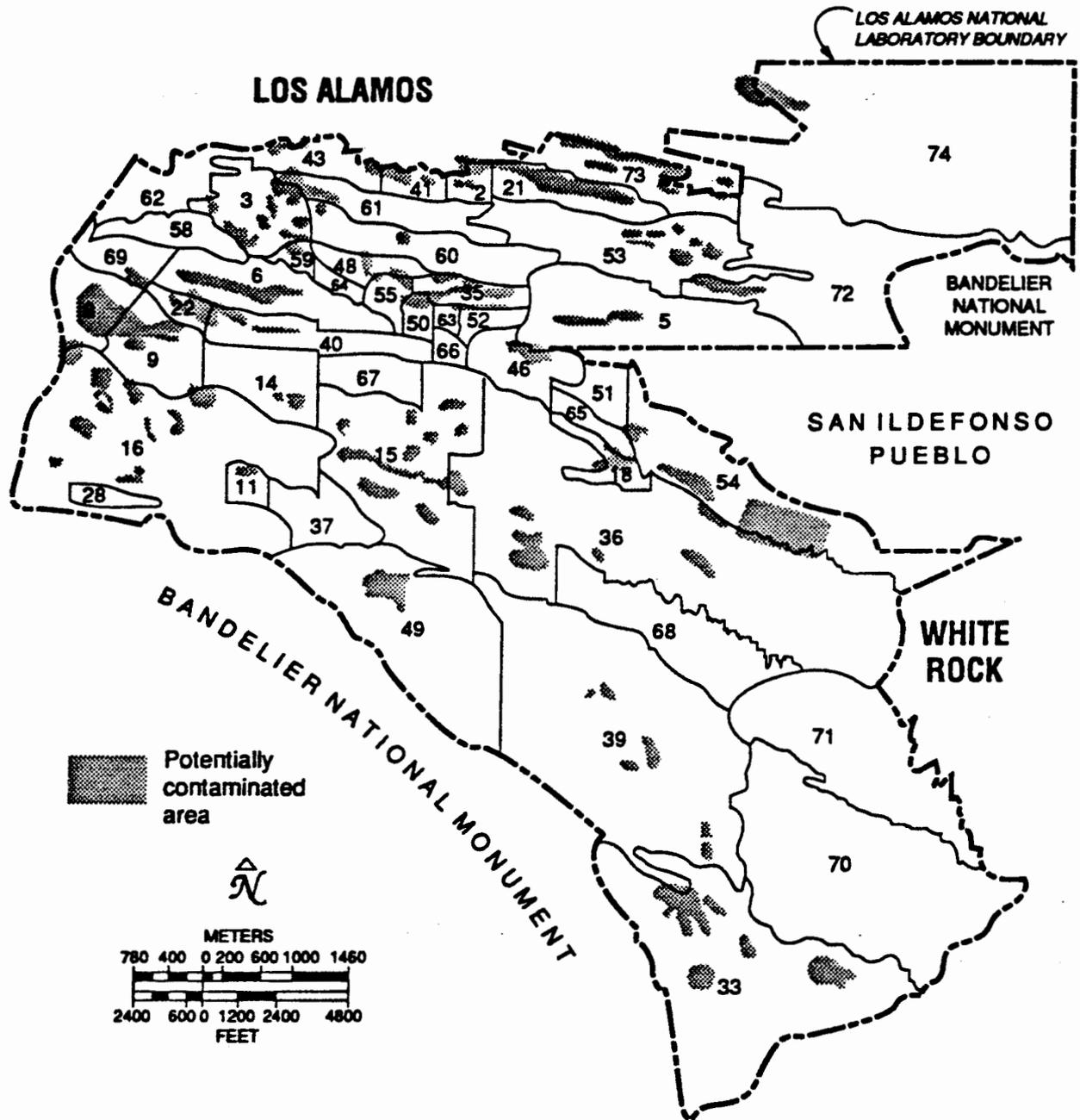


Figure III-1. Potentially contaminated areas.