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Date:

APR 2 5 2017

Symbol:

EPC-DO: 17-134

LA-UR: 17-22537

Locates Action No.:

N/A

Mr. John E. Kieling, Chief Hazardous Waste Bureau New Mexico Environment Department 2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1 Santa Fe, NM 87505

SUBJECT: Notification of Class 1 Permit Modification to Update Figures in the Los Alamos

National Laboratory (LANL) Hazardous Waste Facility Permit

Dear Mr. Kieling:

The purpose of this letter is to submit a Class 1 permit modification notification to the Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) Hazardous Waste Facility Permit, EPA ID No. NM0890010515—issued to the Department of Energy and Los Alamos National Security, LLC (the Permittees) in November 2010. The permit modification provides revisions to figures in Permit Attachments N, G.6, G.9, G.11, G.12 and G.14. Text revisions related to figure changes are also provided for Permit Attachments G.6 and G.12.

The proposed modifications have been prepared in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations [CFR], Title 40 (40 CFR) § 270.42(a). This Class 1 permit modification consists solely of administrative changes in accordance with 40 CFR § 270.42, Appendix I, Item A.1 and Permit Section 3.1(3). Permit Section 3.1(3) requires that all figures accurately reflect the location of all buildings and structures. regardless of whether they manage hazardous waste.

This permit modification package includes this transmittal letter and an enclosure with a description of changes, pages of the revised text in Attachments G.6 and G.12, and replacement figures (LA-UR-17-22537). Accordingly, a signed certification page has also been included.

Included herein are three hard copies and one electronic copy of this submittal. The hardcopy submittal contains pages or sections where text has been changed, rather than copies of the entire collection of Permit attachments. The electronic copy is provided only to the New Mexico Environment Department Hazardous





Waste Bureau (NMED-HWB) and contains a reproduction of the hardcopy in portable document format (PDF) along with all the word processing files used to create the hardcopy.

Notification of this modification will be sent to the NMED-HWB maintained LANL facility mailing list in accordance with 40 CFR § 270.42(a)(1)(ii) within ninety days of the transmittal of this permit modification.

If you have comments or questions regarding this permit modification please contact Mark P. Haagenstad, LANS, at (505) 665-2014 or David S. Rhodes, Environmental Management Los Alamos Field Office, at (505) 665-5325.

Sincerely,

John C. Bretzke Division Leader

Environmental Protection & Compliance Division

Los Alamos National Security, LLC

Sincerely,

Arturo Duran

Permitting and Compliance Manager

5. Chlie

Environmental Management Los Alamos Field Office

JCB:AD:FN/eim

Enclosure 1: Class I Permit Modification to Update Figures in the Los Alamos National

Laboratory (LANL) Hazardous Waste Facility Permit

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## **ENCLOSURE 1**

Class 1 Permit Modification to Update Figures in the Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) Hazardous Waste Facility Permit

EPC-DO:17-134

LA-UR-17-22537

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Date:	

Document: LANL Class 1 Permit Mod

**Date:** <u>April 2017</u>

#### **Permit Modification Notification**

This document contains a notification for a Class 1 permit modification to the Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) Hazardous Waste Facility Permit (Permit) issued to the Department of Energy and the Los Alamos National Security, LLC, collectively known as the Permittees, in November 2010. Changes for Permit Attachments G.6 and G.12, shown in red editing marks, and replacement figures for Attachments N, G.6, G.9, G.11, G.12 and G.14 are enclosed as Attachment 1 to this notification and described below.

### **Description**

The purpose of this modification submittal is to correct figures in Attachments N (*Figures*) and G (*Closure Plans*). These figure changes are associated with permitted units, but they are not associated with structures used for hazardous waste management at the permitted units.

#### **Basis**

This modification has been prepared in accordance with Permit Section 3.1(3) and the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40 §270.42 Appendix I, Item A.1. Permit Section 3.1(3) requires that the figures in Attachment N and Attachment G accurately reflect the location of all buildings and structures at hazardous waste management units, regardless of whether they manage hazardous waste. As outlined in Item A.1 of Appendix I, the changes included with this Class 1 permit modification are administrative in nature and do not require prior approval.

## **Discussion of Changes**

#### Pad 1

Figure 29 (*TA-54*, *Area G*, *Pad 1*) of Attachment N and Figure G.6-1 (*Technical Area 54*, *Area G*, *Pad 1 Outdoor Container Storage Unit Grid Sampling Locations*) of Attachment G.6 were revised to correctly reflect the number of support structures on Pad 1. The above mentioned figures were revised in a previous permit modification to include a total of 17 transportainers and storage sheds—which were to be situated on the permitted unit to serve as storage for tools and equipment. Only 16 containers were moved to the permitted unit; therefore, the additional storage structure has been removed from the revised figures.

The title for Figure G.6-1, *Technical Area 54*, *Area G, Pad 1 Outdoor Container Storage Unit Grid Sampling Location*, which was inadvertently removed during a previous permit modification, was also added to the figure.

Attachment G.6 (*Technical Area 54*, *Area G, Pad 1*, *Outdoor Container Storage Unit Closure Plan*), Section 2.0 was also revised to correctly reflect the number of support structures on Pad 1. The language in Section 2.0 previously stated "A total of 17 transportainers and storage sheds, which are used for the storage of tools and equipment, are also located on the permitted unit." The language in this section has been changed to "A total of 16 transportainers and storage sheds, which are used for the storage of tools and equipment, are also located on the permitted unit."

**Document:** <u>LANL Class 1 Permit Mod</u> **Date:** <u>April 2017</u>

#### **Pad 10**

Figure 31 (*TA-54*, *Area G*, *Pad 10*) of Attachment N and Figure G.11-1 (*Technical Area 54*, *Area G*, *Pad 10 Outdoor Container Storage Unit Sampling Grid and Additional Sampling Locations*) of Attachment G.11 were revised to reflect the removal of a polygon/structure shown to be located at the north west corner of Pad 10, overlapping the permitted unit boundary. This polygon, which is an artifact from an outdated map layer, does not represent any existing structures/objects on the Pad.

The title for Figure G.11-1, *Technical Area 54*, *Area G, Pad 10 Outdoor Container Storage Unit Sampling Grid and Additional Sampling Locations*, which was inadvertently removed during a previous permit modification, was also added to the figure.

#### **Pad 11**

Figure 36 (*Technical Area* (*TA*)-54, *Area G*, *Pad 11*) of Attachment N and Figure G.12-1 (*Technical Area 54*, *Area G*, *Pad 11 Outdoor Container Storage Unit Grid Sampling and Additional Sampling Locations*) of Attachment G.12 were revised to accurately reflect the location and orientation of a restroom trailer that is located on Pad 11. Figure 36 and Figure G.12-1 currently show the restroom trailer as being oriented in the north-south direction; however, the restroom trailer is situated on the permitted unit in the east-west direction. The above mentioned figures have been updated to reflect this change.

Figure 36 and Figure G.12-1 were also revised to reflect the addition of a transportainer to the east Dome 375. This structure is situated on the permitted unit to serve as storage for tools and equipment; it will not be used to store or manage hazardous waste.

Attachment G.12 (*Technical Area 54, Area G, Pad 11 Outdoor Container Storage Unit Closure Plan*), Section 2.0 was revised to include a discussion of the transportainer on Pad 11. The language that was added to Section 2.0 is as follows: "A transportainer that is used for the storage of tools and equipment, not for management of hazardous waste, is also located on the Pad, east of Dome 375."

#### **Dome 33**

Figure 35 (*Technical Area (TA-54, Area G, Building 33*) of Attachment N and Figure G.14-1 (*Technical Area 54, Area G, Building 33, Indoor Container Storage Unit Grid Sampling and Additional Sampling Locations*) of Attachment G.14 were revised to remove structure 481, which was erroneously depicted as being located northwest of the permitted unit. Structure 481, a support structure that is not associated with hazardous waste management at a permitted unit, is located within the permitted boundary of Pad 6 and is accurately depicted in the figures associated with that permitted unit.

**Document:** <u>LANL Class 1 Permit Mod</u> **Date:** April 2017

An additional revision to Figure G.14-1 includes the removal of structure 377. This structure was relocated to Pad 1 in a previous permit modification; however, the polygon representing the

## Figure 8 - Technical Area 54, Area G, Security Fences, Entry Gates, and Entry Stations

Figure 8 (*Technical Area 54*, *Area G*, *Security Fences*, *Entry Gates*, *and Entry Stations*) of Attachment N was revised to reflect the removal of Dome 224 at Technical Area 54, Area G, Pad 5. A Class 1 permit modification request to remove Dome 224 from the Los Alamos National Laboratory Hazardous Waste Facility Permit was approved by the New Mexico Environment Department on January 20, 2017. Figure 8 of Attachment N has been revised to reflect this change.

Additional changes to Figure 8 include the removal of two structures: TA-54-0497 Real-time Radiography System #2 (RTR2) and TA-54-0506 Canberra Multi-Channel Scaling High Efficiency Neutron Counter (MCS HENC) from Technical Area 54, Area G, Pad 10. A Class 1 permit modification request to remove these structures from the Los Alamos National Laboratory Hazardous Waste Facility Permit was approved on October 24, 2016.

#### Pad 6

Figure 33 (*Technical Area (TA)-54*, *Area G, Pad 6*, (*Domes 153 & 283*)) of Attachment N and Figure G.9-1 (*Technical Area 54*, *Area G, Pad 6 Outdoor Container Storage Unit Sampling Grid and Additional Sampling Locations*) of Attachment G have also been revised to reflect the removal of Dome 224 at Technical Area 54, Area G, Pad 5.

## Figure 27 - Technical Area 54, Area G, Container Storage Units

structure in its original location was never removed.

Figure 27 (*Technical Area 54, Area G, Container Storage Units*) of Attachment N was revised to reflect the relocation of structures located on permitted units throughout TA-54, Area G—which were included in previous permit modifications but were not updated on Figure 27. To remain consistent with previous figure updates, the following changes have been made to Figure 27:

- On Pad 1, a revision was made to correctly reflect the number of support structures. As was mentioned above, a previous permit modification included a total of 17 transportainers and storage sheds to be situated on the permitted unit; however, only 16 containers were moved. The polygon representing the additional storage structure has been removed.
- On Pad 10, a revision was made to reflect the removal of a storage trailer from outside the southern boundary of the permitted unit. A previous permit modification included the relocation of storage trailer 54-484 from just outside the southern boundary of the permitted unit to the inside of the permitted boundary. Although the current location of the storage trailer was updated, the polygon representing the previous location was not removed from Figure 27.
- Additional revisions were made to reflect the removal of storage shed 574 from Pad 9 and storage trailer 377 from north of Dome 33. These structures were relocated to Pad 1

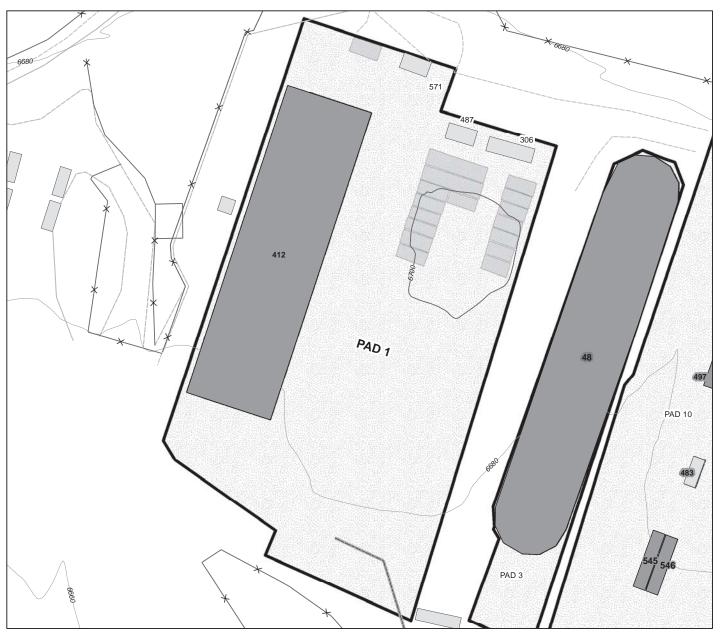
**Document:** <u>LANL Class 1 Permit Mod</u> **Date:** <u>April 2017</u>

in a previous permit modification, but the polygons representing the previous/original locations were not removed.

**Document:** <u>LANL Class 1 Permit Mod</u> **Date:** <u>April 2017</u>

## **Attachment 1**

Pages of the replacement figures for Attachments N, G.6, G.9, G.11, G.12 and G.14 and text revisions for Attachments G.6 and G.12



Buildings/Structures
(not associated with the permitted unit)

RCRA Waste Management Units (RWMU)
Category

RWMU

Structure

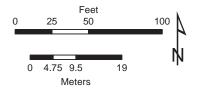
Fire Protection Drain Lines

Contours, 100 ft

Contours, 20 ft

Roads, dirt

Fences



Map Produced by Ben Sutter, ADBI-SI. Date: March 20, 2017. Map Number 17-0020-03-Pad1-General.

NAD 1983 StatePlane New Mexico Central FIPS 3002 (US Feet)

DISCLAIMER: This map was created for work processes associated with the LANL Hazardous Waste Facility Permit. All other uses for this map should be confirmed with the LANL, ENV Division, Water Quality & RCRA.

Figure 29: TA-54, Area G, Pad 1

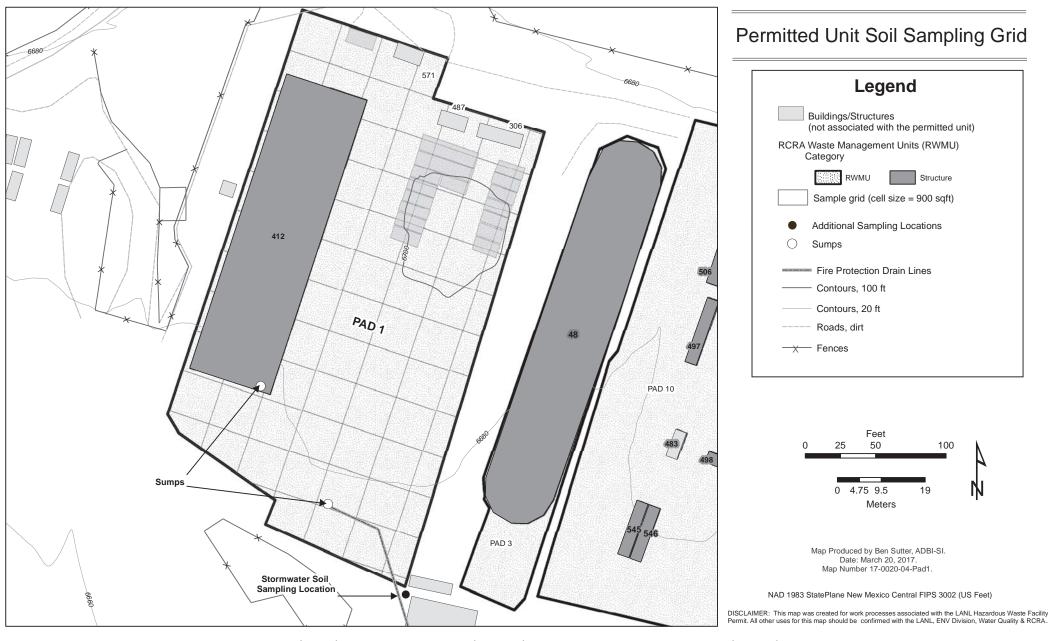


Figure G.6-1: Technical Area 54, Area G, Pad 1 Outdoor Container Storage Unit Grid Sampling Locations

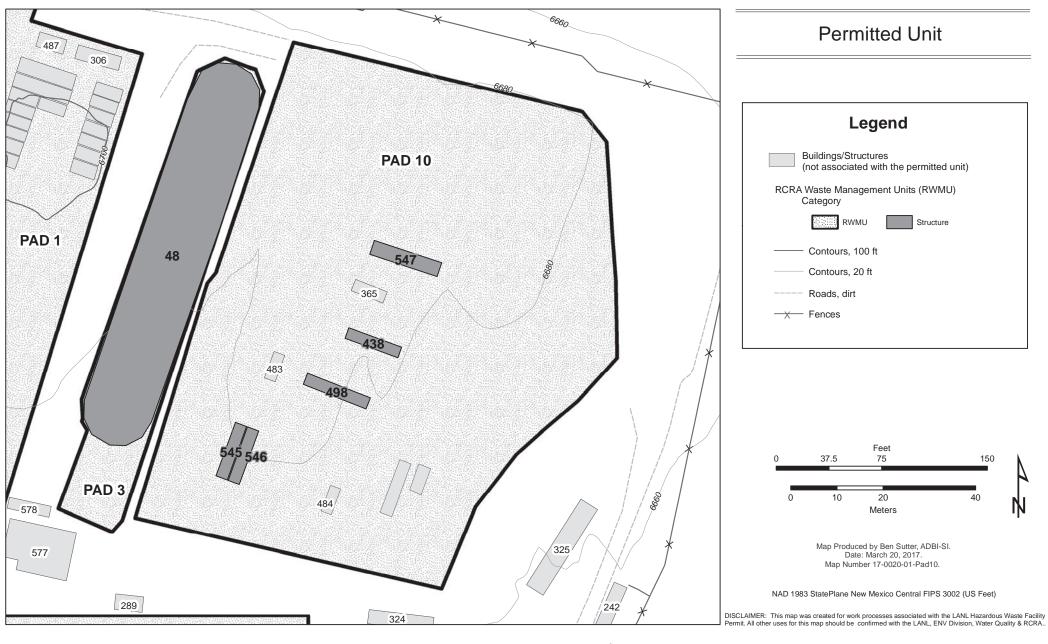
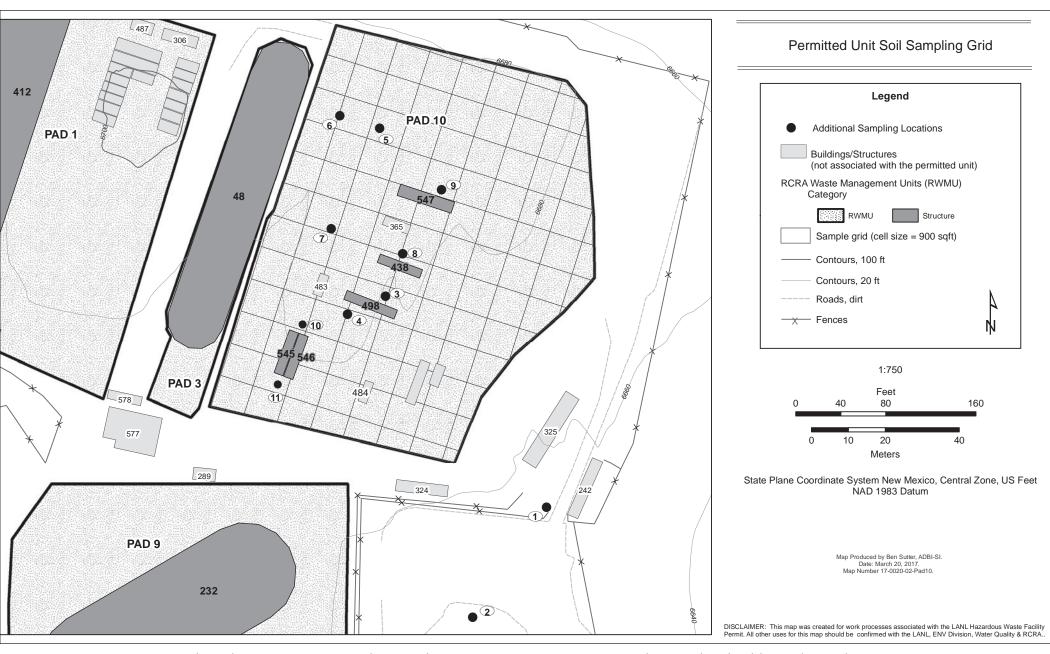


Figure 31: TA-54, Area G, Pad 10



G.11-1: Technical Area 54, Area G, Pad 10 Outdoor Container Storage Unit Sampling Grid and Additional Sampling Locations

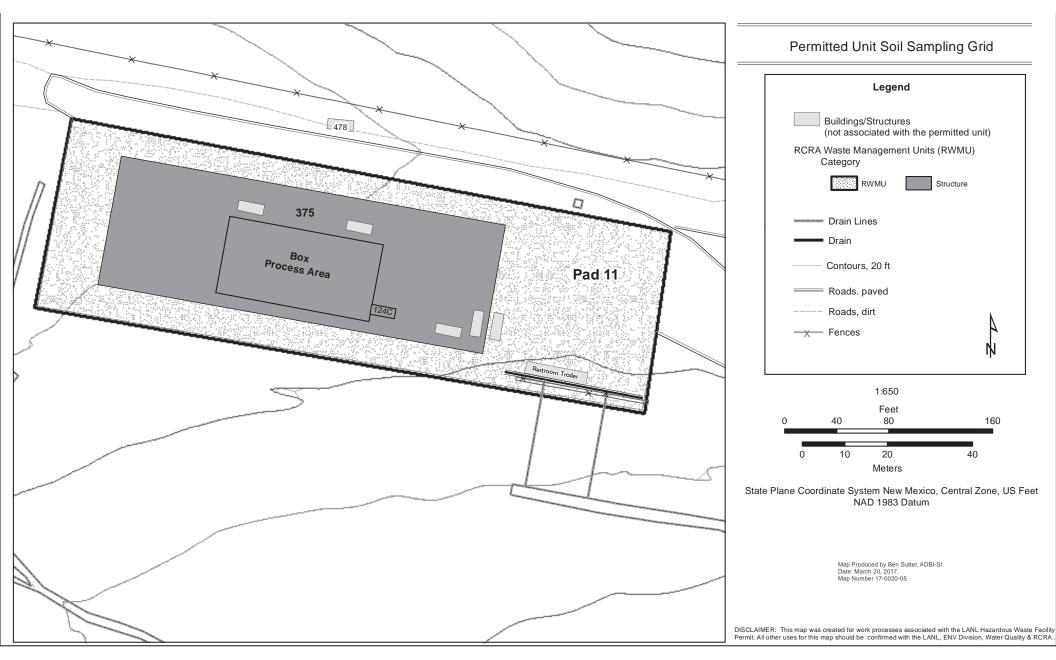


Figure 36: TA-54, Area G, Pad 11

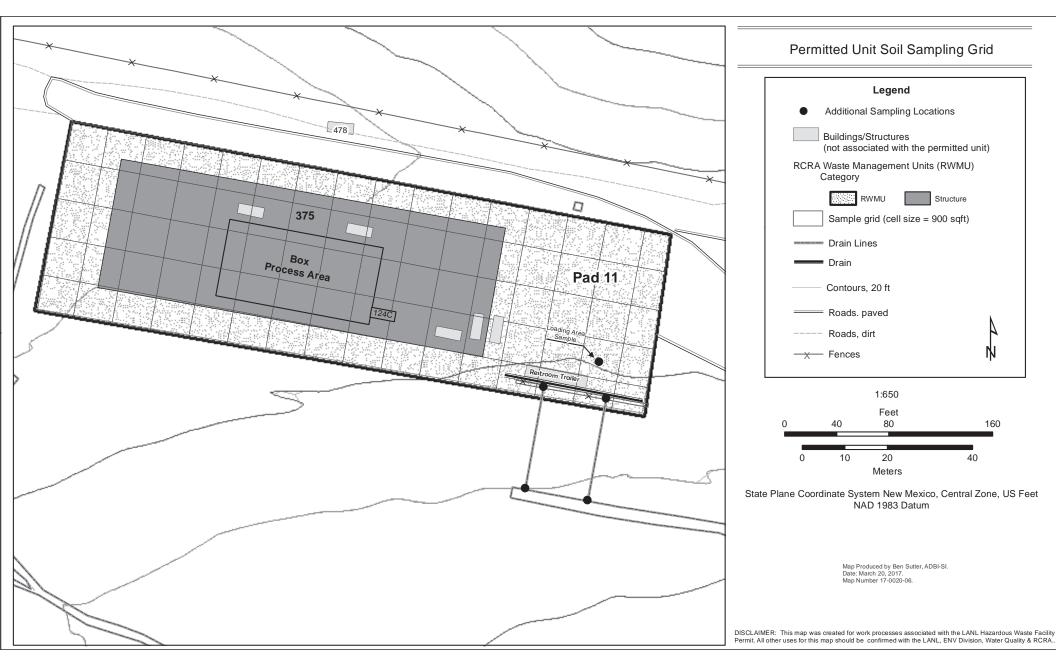
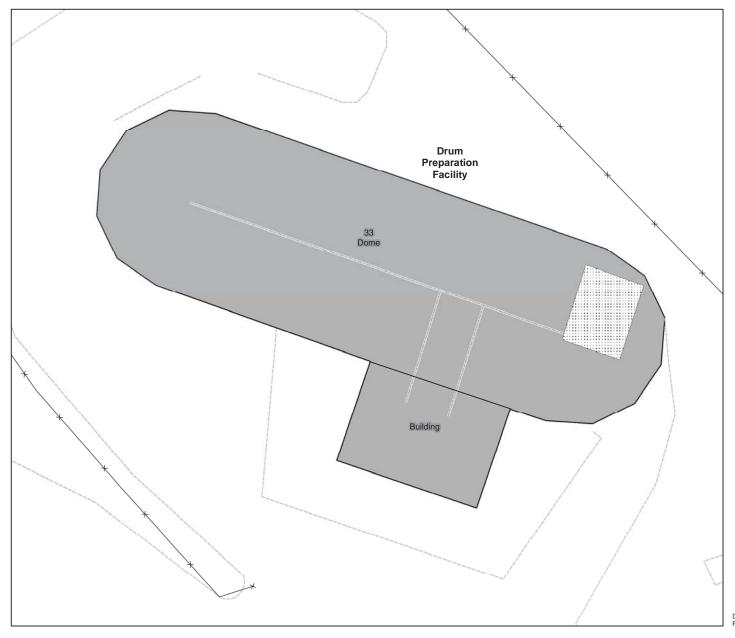
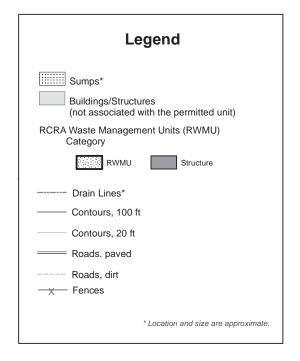
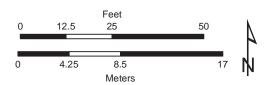


Figure G.12-1: Technical Area 54, Area G, Pad 11 Outdoor Container Storage Unit Grid Sampling and Additional Sampling Locations







Map Produced by Ben Sutter, ADESH-OIO. Date: March 20, 2017. Map Number 17-0020-07-Building33\_2.

NAD 1983 StatePlane New Mexico Central FIPS 3002 (US Feet)

DISCLAIMER: This map was created for work processes associated with the LANL Hazardous Waste Facility Permit. All other uses for this map should be confirmed with the LANL, ENV Division, Water Quality & RCRA..

Figure 35 Technical Area (TA)-54, Area G, Building 33

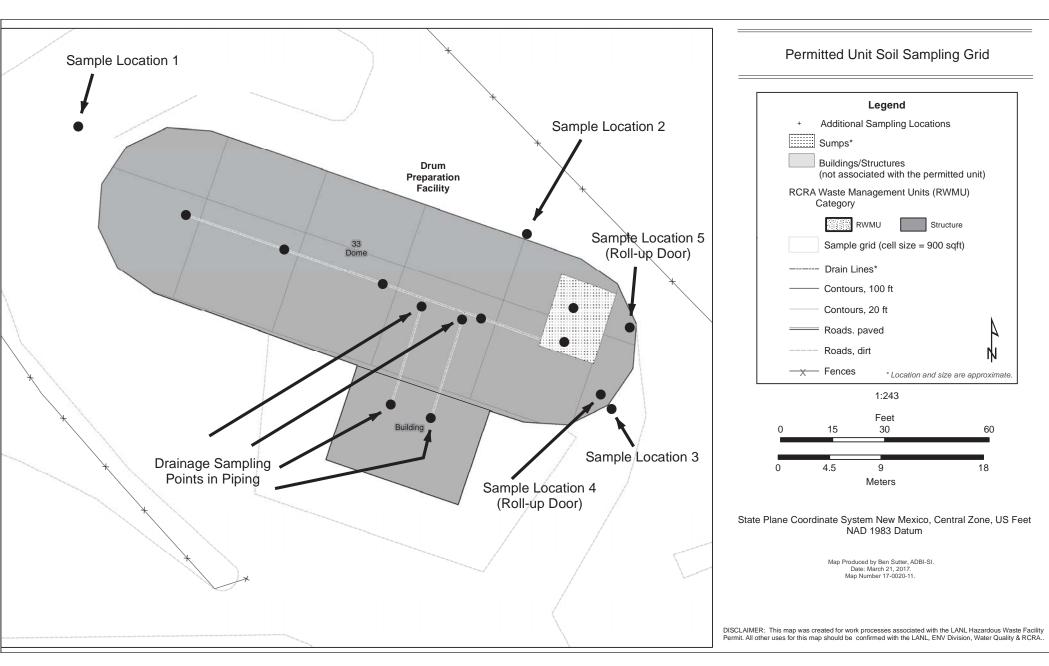
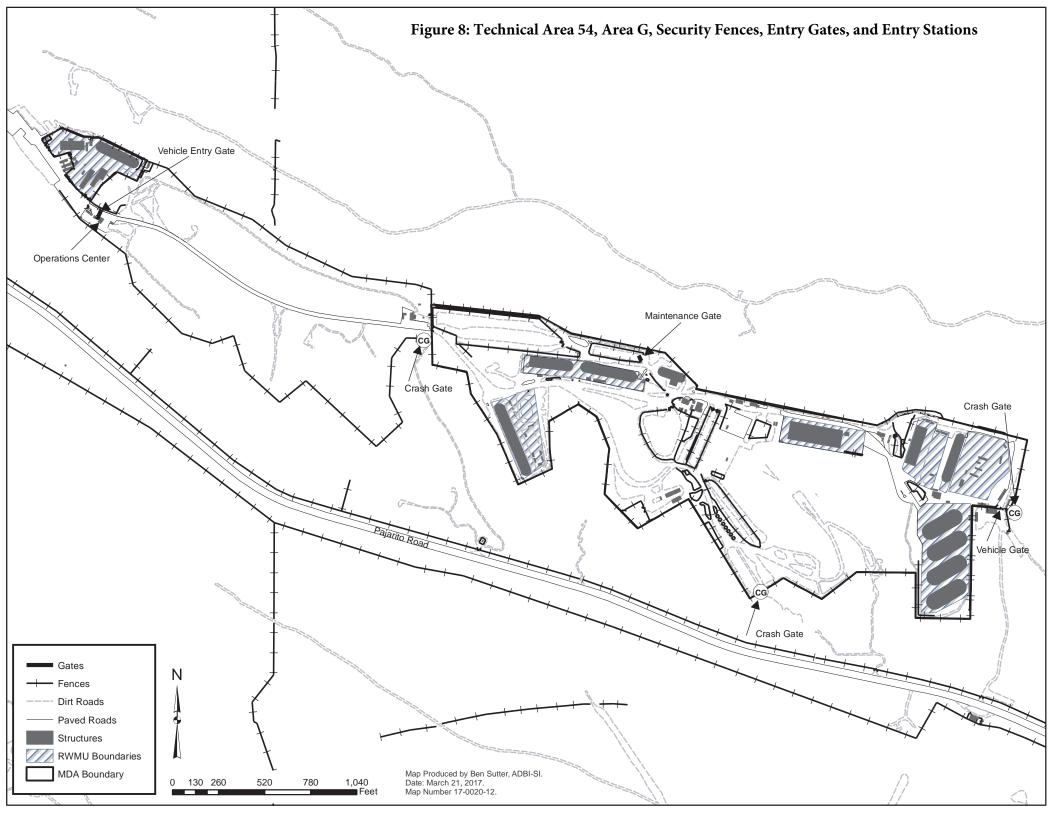


Figure G.14-1: Technical Area 54, Area G, Building 33, Indoor Container Storage Unit Grid Sampling and Additional Sampling Locations



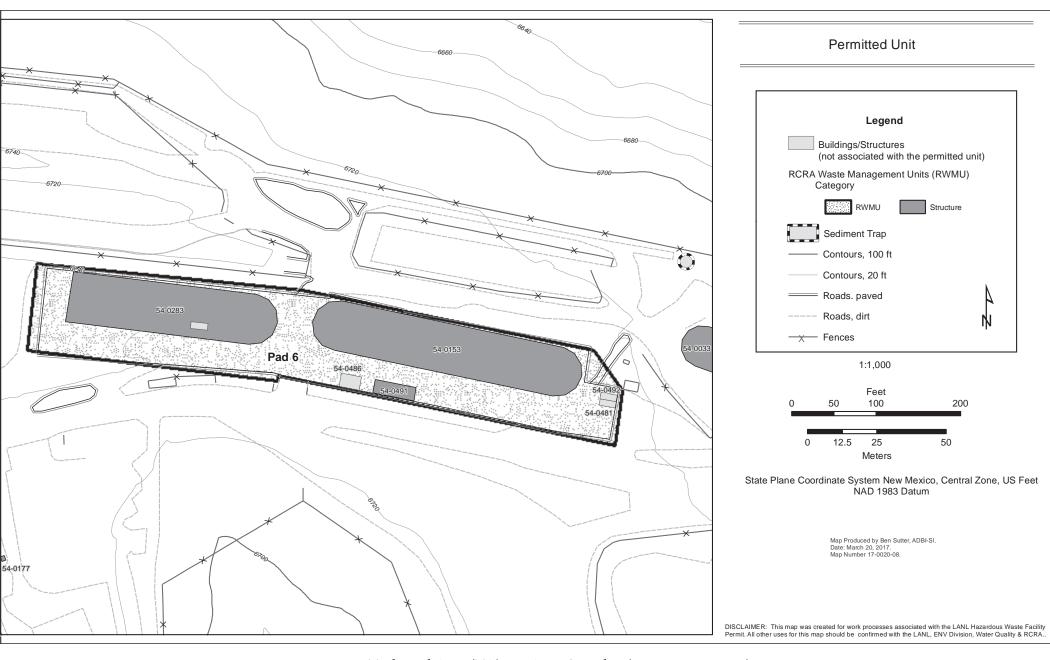


Figure 33: Technical Area (TA)-54, Area G, Pad 6, (Domes 153 & 283)

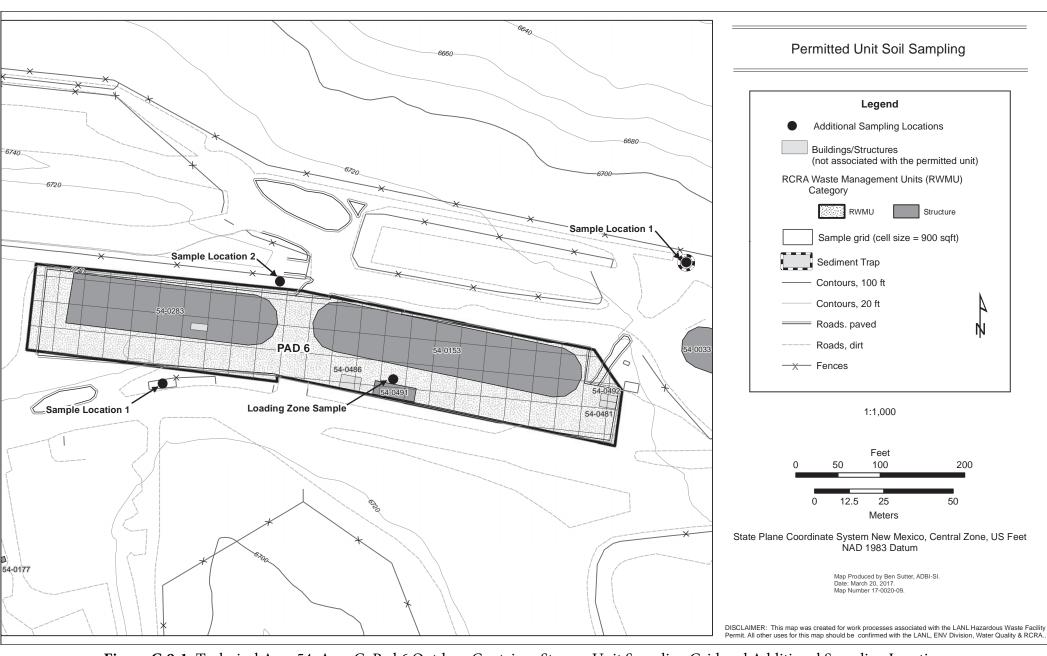


Figure G.9-1: Technical Area 54, Area G, Pad 6 Outdoor Container Storage Unit Sampling Grid and Additional Sampling Locations

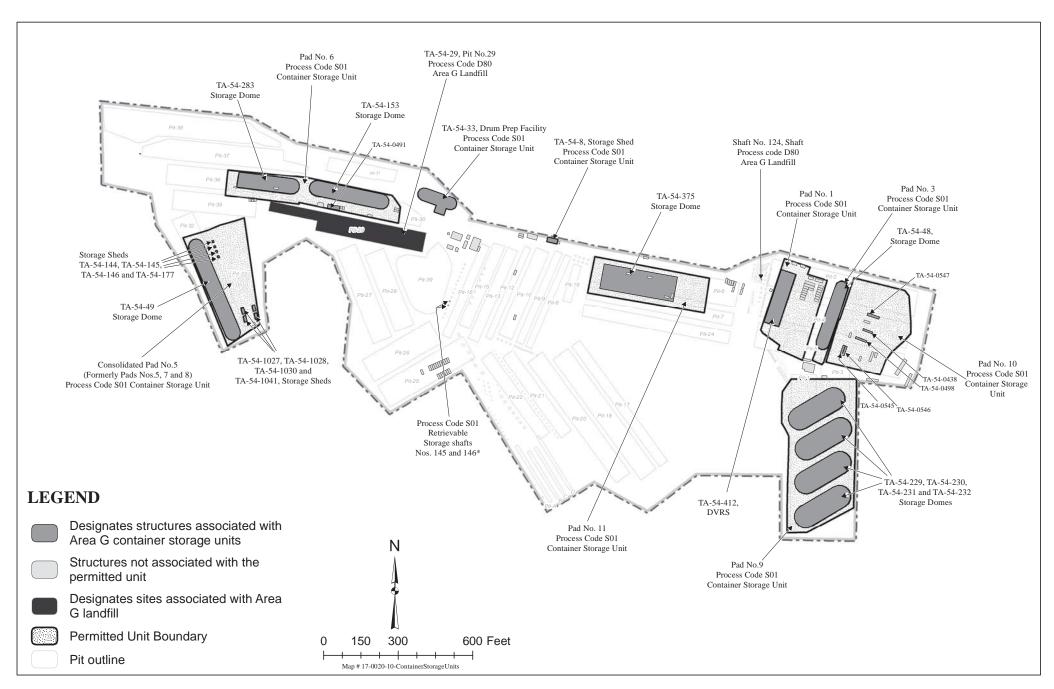


Figure 27: Technical Area 54, Area G, Container Storage Units

Los Alamos National Laboratory Hazardous Waste Permit April 2016

# ATTACHMENT G.6 TECHNICAL AREA 54, AREA G, PAD 1 OUTDOOR CONTAINER STORAGE UNIT CLOSURE PLAN

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This closure plan describes the activities necessary to close the outdoor hazardous waste container storage unit at Technical Area (TA)-54, Area G, Pad 1 at the Los Alamos National Laboratory (Facility), hereinafter referred to as the permitted unit. The information provided in this closure plan addresses the closure requirements specified in Permit Part 9 and the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 40, Part 264, Subparts G and I for hazardous waste management units operated at the Facility under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and the New Mexico Hazardous Waste Act.

Until closure is complete and has been certified in accordance with Permit Section 9.5, a copy of the approved closure plan or the hazardous waste facility permit containing the plan, any approved revisions to the plan, and closure activity documentation associated with the closure will be on file with hazardous waste compliance personnel at the Facility and at the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Los Alamos Site Office. Prior to closure of the permitted unit, this closure plan may be amended in accordance with Permit Section 9.4.8 to provide updated sampling and analysis plans and to incorporate updated decontamination technologies. Amended closure plans shall be submitted to the New Mexico Environment Department (Department) for approval prior to implementing closure activities.

#### 2.0 DESCRIPTION OF UNIT TO BE CLOSED

A description of the permitted unit can be found in Permit Attachment A (*Technical Area Unit Descriptions*). This section of the closure plan provides a description of the permitted unit which is located in the north-eastern portion of Area G and is comprised of an asphalt pad with the structure (Building 412, the Decontamination and Volume Reduction System (DVRS)) situated on it.

The irregularly-shaped asphalt pad is approximately 358 feet (ft) long and 213 ft wide or approximately 76,000 square feet. The pad, which is sloped 1% to 1.5% to the south and south-east for drainage, consists of a four to six inch (in) layer of asphalt over the underlying base course overlying fill (minimum six inches of tuff). The pad has one structure associated with it, Building 412 (DVRS). Storage of mixed waste occurs on the Pad and in Building 412.

Dome 226, which was decommissioned in October 2009, was located on the eastern portion of the permitted unit. The dome was approximately 286 ft long and 89 ft wide, was built of an aluminum framework of trusses covered with tension-fitted ultraviolet resistant, fire-retardant coated, polyester fabric anchored with bolts to the pad's concrete ring wall and had a surface area of about 22,300 square ft. The interior floor perimeter of the dome was surrounded with a 6-inch-high, 6-inch-wide asphalt curb and was equipped with personnel doors and a roll-up door on the south end for vehicle access. A ramp was located at the vehicle entrance to the dome, which allowed vehicles and container handling equipment to pass safely over the interior curb which prevented run-on into the dome. At the southern end of the dome was a drain connecting to the recessed sump in Pad 9's Dome 229. This fire protection drain system consists of a 10 in. line running southeast from where Dome 226 was located with secondary connecting drains from Domes 232 and 231. The purpose of this drain system was to provide additional fire water collection capacity in the event of an emergency. The sump and drain have been plugged to prevent storm water from entering the system at the drainage point. Building 412 is a one story building that is approximately 220 ft long by 60 ft wide or 13,200 square ft. This building is currently used for storage and volume reduction of bulky mixed waste. It consists of two structures: an internal primary confinement structure that houses mixed waste processing operations; and an external confinement building, which contains the primary confinement structure. The building itself provides protection from the elements and a temperature-controlled space for the internal structures and associated process equipment. There are roll-up vehicle-access loading doors on the north and south ends of the building and personnel access doors on the north, east, and south for support of operations. The floor and foundation of the building are concrete and the floor is painted with an epoxy sealant. The concrete slab is above grade to direct potential run-on away from the building. The floor in the building is sloped to a sump that has a grating cover to provide traction and a level working surface.

The primary confinement structure is housed entirely within the building and consists of interconnected enclosures. The primary confinement is approximately 150 ft long by 50 ft wide by 16 ft high and sits directly on the sealed concrete floor. The primary confinement interlocks in a self supporting steel framework that can be assembled into multiple configurations. It is equipped with both large roll-up doors so that personnel, equipment, and material can access the primary confinement and move from one enclosure to the next. Equipment in the enclosures includes gloveboxes, dismantling tools (e.g., power saws, hammers, pry bars), shearing and bailing equipment. Building 412 contains fire protection piping as well as heating and ventilation ducting.

The permitted unit has been used for the storage of both liquid and non-liquid mixed waste and has stored the following waste types: solidified inorganic solids; leached process residues; salts and cement paste; ash; dewatered aqueous sludge; chemical treatment sludge; soils; combustible debris (*e.g.*, plastics, rubber, laboratory trash, building debris); and heterogeneous debris.

Permit Part 3 (Storage in Containers), Permit Attachment A (Technical Area Unit Descriptions), Permit Attachment B (Part A Application), and Permit Attachment C (Waste Analysis Plan) include information about hazardous waste management procedures and hazardous waste constituents stored at the permitted unit.

A total of <u>17-16</u> transportainers and storage sheds, which are used for the storage of tools and equipment, are also located on the permitted unit. These structures are situated on the permitted unit as support structures and, according to the Facility Operating Record, they have not been used to store hazardous waste.

#### 3.0 ESTIMATE OF MAXIMUM WASTE STORED

Approximately 1,458,500 gallons of hazardous waste has been stored at the permitted unit to date. Throughout the life of this Permit, it is estimated that an additional 1,760,000 gallons of hazardous waste will be stored.

#### 4.0 GENERAL CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

#### 4.1 Closure Performance Standards

As required by Permit Section 9.2, the permitted unit will be closed to meet the following performance standards:

- a. remove all hazardous waste residues and hazardous constituents; and
- b. ensure contaminated media do not contain concentrations of hazardous constituents greater than the clean-up levels established in accordance with Permit Sections 11.4 and 11.5. For soils the cleanup levels shall be established based on residential use. The Permittees must also demonstrate that there is no potential to contaminate groundwater.

If the Permittees are unable to achieve either of the clean closure standards above, they must:

Los Alamos National Laboratory Hazardous Waste Permit April 2016

# ATTACHMENT G.6 TECHNICAL AREA 54, AREA G, PAD 1 OUTDOOR CONTAINER STORAGE UNIT CLOSURE PLAN

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G.6-6	List of Equipment at the Technical Area 54, Area G, Pad 1 Outdoor Container Storage Unit

## LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE NO.	TITLE
G.6-1	Technical Area 54, Area G, Pad 1 Outdoor Container Storage Unit Grid Sampling Locations
G.6-2	Technical Area 54, Area G, Pad 1 Outdoor Container Storage Unit Drainage Sampling

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This closure plan describes the activities necessary to close the outdoor hazardous waste container storage unit at Technical Area (TA)-54, Area G, Pad 1 at the Los Alamos National Laboratory (Facility), hereinafter referred to as the permitted unit. The information provided in this closure plan addresses the closure requirements specified in Permit Part 9 and the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 40, Part 264, Subparts G and I for hazardous waste management units operated at the Facility under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and the New Mexico Hazardous Waste Act.

Until closure is complete and has been certified in accordance with Permit Section 9.5, a copy of the approved closure plan or the hazardous waste facility permit containing the plan, any approved revisions to the plan, and closure activity documentation associated with the closure will be on file with hazardous waste compliance personnel at the Facility and at the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Los Alamos Site Office. Prior to closure of the permitted unit, this closure plan may be amended in accordance with Permit Section 9.4.8 to provide updated sampling and analysis plans and to incorporate updated decontamination technologies. Amended closure plans shall be submitted to the New Mexico Environment Department (Department) for approval prior to implementing closure activities.

#### 2.0 DESCRIPTION OF UNIT TO BE CLOSED

A description of the permitted unit can be found in Permit Attachment A (*Technical Area Unit Descriptions*). This section of the closure plan provides a description of the permitted unit which is located in the north-eastern portion of Area G and is comprised of an asphalt pad with the structure (Building 412, the Decontamination and Volume Reduction System (DVRS)) situated on it.

The irregularly-shaped asphalt pad is approximately 358 feet (ft) long and 213 ft wide or approximately 76,000 square feet. The pad, which is sloped 1% to 1.5% to the south and south-east for drainage, consists of a four to six inch (in) layer of asphalt over the underlying base course overlying fill (minimum six inches of tuff). The pad has one structure associated with it, Building 412 (DVRS). Storage of mixed waste occurs on the Pad and in Building 412.

Dome 226, which was decommissioned in October 2009, was located on the eastern portion of the permitted unit. The dome was approximately 286 ft long and 89 ft wide, was built of an aluminum framework of trusses covered with tension-fitted ultraviolet resistant, fire-retardant coated, polyester fabric anchored with bolts to the pad's concrete ring wall and had a surface area of about 22,300 square ft. The interior floor perimeter of the dome was surrounded with a 6-inch-high, 6-inch-wide asphalt curb and was equipped with personnel doors and a roll-up door on the south end for vehicle access. A ramp was located at the vehicle entrance to the dome, which allowed vehicles and container handling equipment to pass safely over the interior curb which prevented run-on into the dome. At the southern end of the dome was a drain connecting to the recessed sump in Pad 9's Dome 229. This fire protection drain system consists of a 10 in. line running southeast from where Dome 226 was located with secondary connecting drains from Domes 232 and 231. The purpose of this drain system was to provide additional fire water collection capacity in the event of an emergency. The sump and drain have been plugged to prevent storm water from entering the system at the drainage point. Building 412 is a one story building that is approximately 220 ft long by 60 ft wide or 13,200 square ft. This building is currently used for storage and volume reduction of bulky mixed waste. It consists of two structures: an internal primary confinement structure that houses mixed waste processing operations; and an external confinement building, which contains the primary confinement structure. The building itself provides protection from the elements and a temperature-controlled space for the internal structures and associated process equipment. There are roll-up vehicle-access loading doors on the north and south ends of the building and personnel access doors on the north, east, and south for support of operations. The floor and foundation of the building are concrete and the floor is painted with an epoxy sealant. The concrete slab is above grade to direct potential run-on away from the building. The floor in the building is sloped to a sump that has a grating cover to provide traction and a level working surface.

The primary confinement structure is housed entirely within the building and consists of interconnected enclosures. The primary confinement is approximately 150 ft long by 50 ft wide by 16 ft high and sits directly on the sealed concrete floor. The primary confinement interlocks in a self supporting steel framework that can be assembled into multiple configurations. It is equipped with both large roll-up doors so that personnel, equipment, and material can access the primary confinement and move from one enclosure to the next. Equipment in the enclosures includes gloveboxes, dismantling tools (e.g., power saws, hammers, pry bars), shearing and bailing equipment. Building 412 contains fire protection piping as well as heating and ventilation ducting.

The permitted unit has been used for the storage of both liquid and non-liquid mixed waste and has stored the following waste types: solidified inorganic solids; leached process residues; salts and cement paste; ash; dewatered aqueous sludge; chemical treatment sludge; soils; combustible debris (*e.g.*, plastics, rubber, laboratory trash, building debris); and heterogeneous debris.

Permit Part 3 (Storage in Containers), Permit Attachment A (Technical Area Unit Descriptions), Permit Attachment B (Part A Application), and Permit Attachment C (Waste Analysis Plan) include information about hazardous waste management procedures and hazardous waste constituents stored at the permitted unit.

A total of <u>17-16</u> transportainers and storage sheds, which are used for the storage of tools and equipment, are also located on the permitted unit. These structures are situated on the permitted unit as support structures and, according to the Facility Operating Record, they have not been used to store hazardous waste.

#### 3.0 ESTIMATE OF MAXIMUM WASTE STORED

Approximately 1,458,500 gallons of hazardous waste has been stored at the permitted unit to date. Throughout the life of this Permit, it is estimated that an additional 1,760,000 gallons of hazardous waste will be stored.

#### 4.0 GENERAL CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

#### **4.1 Closure Performance Standards**

As required by Permit Section 9.2, the permitted unit will be closed to meet the following performance standards:

- a. remove all hazardous waste residues and hazardous constituents; and
- b. ensure contaminated media do not contain concentrations of hazardous constituents greater than the clean-up levels established in accordance with Permit Sections 11.4 and 11.5. For soils the cleanup levels shall be established based on residential use. The Permittees must also demonstrate that there is no potential to contaminate groundwater.

If the Permittees are unable to achieve either of the clean closure standards above, they must:

- c. control hazardous waste residues, hazardous constituents, and, as applicable, contaminated media such that they do not exceed a total excess cancer risk of 10<sup>-5</sup> for carcinogenic substances and, for non-carcinogenic substances, a target Hazard Index of 1.0 for human receptors, and meet Ecological Screening Levels established under Permit Section 11.5;
- d. minimize the need for further maintenance;
- e. control, minimize, or eliminate, to the extent necessary to protect human health and the environment, the post-closure escape of hazardous waste, hazardous constituents, leachate, contaminated runoff, or hazardous waste decomposition products to the ground, groundwater, surface waters, or to the atmosphere; and
- f. comply with the closure requirements of Permit Part 9 (*Closure*) and 40 CFR Part 264 Subparts G and I.

Closure of the permitted unit will be deemed complete when: 1) all surfaces, structures, and equipment have been decontaminated, or otherwise properly disposed of; 2) closure has been certified by an independent, professional engineer licensed in the State of New Mexico; and 3) closure certification has been submitted to, and approved by, the Department.

#### 4.2 Closure Schedule

This closure plan schedule is intended to address the closure requirements for the permitted unit within the authorized timeframe of the current Hazardous Waste Facility Permit (*see* Permit Section 9.4). The following section provides the schedule of closure activities (*see also* Table G.6.1 of this closure plan).

Notification of closure will occur at least 45 days before the Permittees expect to begin closure (*see* 40 CFR § 264.112(d)(1)) and closure activities will begin according to the requirements of 40 CFR § 264.112(d)(2). However, pursuant to 40 CFR § 264.112(e), removing hazardous wastes and decontaminating or dismantling equipment in accordance with an approved closure plan may be conducted at any time before or after notification of closure. Notification of the structural assessment (assessment), as described in Section 5.2 of this closure plan, shall occur in accordance with Permit Section 9.4.6.2.

Within 90 days after the final receipt of hazardous waste, the permitted unit will be emptied of all stored waste. Within ten days of completing hazardous waste removal or within 100 days of the final receipt of hazardous waste, the Permittees will complete the records review (review) and assessment and submit an amended closure plan, if necessary, to the Department for review and approval as a permit modification in accordance with Permit Section 9.4.8. Upon approval of the modified closure plan, if applicable, the Permittees will decontaminate unit structures, surfaces and related equipment.

Soil sampling and decontamination verification sampling activities will be conducted to demonstrate that soils, surfaces, and related equipment at the permitted unit meet the closure performance standards in Permit Section 9.2.

All closure activities, including submittal of a final closure certification report to the Department for review and approval, will be completed within 180 days after the final receipt of waste. In the event that closure of the permitted unit cannot proceed according to schedule, the Permittees will notify the Department in accordance with the extension request requirements in Permit Section 9.4.1.1.

#### 5.0 CLOSURE PROCEDURES

Closure activities at the permitted unit will include: removal of hazardous wastes; proper management and disposal of hazardous waste residues and contaminated equipment associated with the permitted unit; verification that the closure performance standards in Permit Section 9.2 have been achieved; and submittal of a final closure certification report. The following sections describe the closure activities applicable to the permitted unit.

#### **5.1** Removal of Waste

In accordance with Permit Section 9.4.2, all stored hazardous waste will be removed from the permitted unit scheduled for closure. Depending upon their size, containers will be removed with forklifts, container dollies, air pallets, or manually. Containers will be placed on flat bed trucks, trailers, or other appropriate vehicles for transport from the permitted unit. Appropriate shipping documentation will be prepared for the wastes during transport. All hazardous waste containers will be moved to a permitted on-site storage unit or a permitted off-site treatment, storage, or disposal facility.

#### 5.2 Records Review and Structural Assessment

After waste removal and before starting decontamination and sampling activities, the Operating and Inspection Records for the permitted unit will be reviewed and an assessment will be conducted to determine any finding(s) or action(s) that may influence closure activities or additional sampling locations.

#### 5.2.1 Records Review

The Facility Operating and Inspection Records shall be reviewed in accordance with Permit Section 9.4.6.1. The goals of the review will be to:

- a. confirm the specific hazardous waste constituents of concern; and
- b. confirm additional sampling locations (*e.g.*, locations of any spills or chronic conditions identified in the Operating and Inspection Records).

#### **5.2.2** Structural Assessment

An assessment of the permitted unit's physical condition will be conducted in accordance with Permit Section 9.4.6.2. The assessment will include inspecting the asphalt pad for any existing cracks or conditions that indicate the potential for, or an actual, release of constituents. If a crack, gap, or stained area is present, the Permittees will amend this closure plan in order to update the sampling and analysis plan (SAP) (*see* Section 6.0 of this closure plan) to add these sampling locations and the applicable sampling methods and procedures. This inspection will be documented with photographs and drawings, as necessary.

#### 5.3 Decontamination and Removal of Surfaces, Structures and Related Equipment

In accordance with the procedures in Permit Section 9.4.3, all remaining hazardous waste residues and hazardous constituents will be removed from the permitted unit. The permitted unit's structures and related equipment will be decontaminated, removed, or both and managed appropriately. All waste material will be controlled, handled, characterized, and disposed of in accordance with Permit Attachment C (*Waste Analysis Plan*), Permit Section 9.4.5, and Facility waste management procedures. Decontamination

activities will ensure the removal of all hazardous waste residues and hazardous waste constituents from the permitted unit to meet the closure performance standards outlined in Permit Section 9.2.

#### 5.3.1 Removal of Surfaces, Structures, and Related Equipment

All structures and related equipment that are removed will not require decontamination, will be considered solid and potentially hazardous waste (as defined by this Permit) when removed, and will be disposed of in accordance with Permit Section 9.4.5 and Section 7.0 of this closure plan.

Building 412 (and its ancillary equipment) will be removed before the assessment. The asphalt pad, and all the materials associated with the pad (*e.g.*, concrete ringwall, sump, minimum of six inches of the base course and soil underlying the pad), will be removed after the assessment and before soil samples are collected. If, after the removal of the pad (and underlying soil and base course material), the remaining surface shows evidence that the removal to that point has not gathered all appropriate soils and materials associated with the pad (*e.g.*, additional concrete or base course materials), additional soil and materials will be removed. If it is determined to be appropriate at the time of the structural assessment, soil samples may be collected through the asphalt (before the pad and its materials have been removed) from areas where contamination is suspected (*i.e.*, locations of stains or known spills).

In the event that alternative closure requirements, in accordance Permit Section 9.2.2.2, are applied to the closure of this permitted unit, the Permittees shall take precautions to not remove or disturb the soil or tuff that overlies the regulated unit (covered under the March 1, 2005 Compliance Order on Consent (Order) (*see* Permit Section 9.3)) beneath the permitted unit.

## 5.3.2 Decontamination of Structures and Related Equipment

All surfaces, structures, and related equipment that will be reused by the Facility will be decontaminated in accordance with Permit Section 9.4.3.1. This includes: the gloveboxes, enclosure components, the cabinets in Building 412; bailing equipment; portable air monitors; all electronic devices and tools; and spill cleanup equipment containers in Building 412. This list of equipment requiring decontamination may be revised during the review and assessment which would result in an amendment to this closure plan.

Water-resistant equipment and operating machinery (*i.e.*, the gloveboxes, enclosure components, and cabinets) not sensitive to water intrusion will be decontaminated by steam cleaning, or pressure washing, with a solution consisting of a surfactant detergent (*e.g.*, Alconox®) and water and mixed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation. All other equipment at the permitted unit that is sensitive to water intrusion (*i.e.*, the bailing equipment, portable air monitors, electronic devices or tools, and spill cleanup equipment containers) will be decontaminated by washing using a wipe-down method with a solution consisting of a surfactant detergent (*e.g.*, Alconox®) and water and mixed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.

The quantity of the wash solution will be minimized by dispensing from buckets, spray bottles, or other types of containers. The sump in the DVRS building will be plugged before decontamination activities begin to ensure that none of the wash water solution enters the drain on the floor. Cloths, or other absorbent cleaning devices, will not be reused to wipe down the equipment after being wetted in the wash solution or after spraying solution onto the equipment. Portable berms or other such devices (*e.g.*, absorbent socks, plastic sheeting, wading pools, existing secondary containment) will collect excess wash water and provide containment during the decontamination process.

#### 5.4 Equipment Used During Decontamination Activities

Reusable protective clothing, tools, and equipment used during decontamination activities will be cleaned with a wash water solution. Residue, disposable equipment, and small reusable equipment that cannot be decontaminated will be containerized and managed as waste, as summarized in Table G.6-2, in accordance with Permit Section 9.4.5 and Section 7.0 of this closure plan.

#### 6.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN

This SAP addresses the specific closure sampling and analysis requirements in Permit Section 9.4.7 and describes the sampling and analytical methods as well as the quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) methods that will be used to demonstrate that the Permittees have met the closure performance standards outlined in Permit Section 9.2.

#### 6.1 Soil Sampling and Decontamination Verification Sampling Activities

Soil sampling and decontamination verification sampling activities will be conducted at the permitted unit in order to verify that soils, structures, and related equipment at the permitted unit meet the closure performance standards in Permit Section 9.2. All samples will be collected and analyzed in accordance with the procedures in Sections 6.2, 6.3, and 6.4 of this closure plan.

One wipe sample will be collected from each piece of decontaminated equipment at the permitted unit.

In compliance with Permit Section 9.4.7.1.ii, this closure plan will ensure the collection of soil samples at the following locations:

- a. one sample every 900 square feet of the permitted unit for a total of 64 soil samples (*see* Permit Section 9.4.7.1.ii(2));
- b. one sample just off the southeast edge of the permitted unit where stormwater runs off the pad (*see* Permit Section 9.4.7.1.ii(3));
  - 1. if the soil sample collected at the southeast edge of the permitted unit detects hazardous constituents, ten samples shall be collected along the swale between the permitted unit and Pad 10 (*see* Permit Section 9.4.7.1.ii(8)) (*see* Figure G.6-2).
- c. one sample at the rock check dam at the far southeast end of Area G where stormwater discharges (*see* Permit Section 9.4.7.1.ii(3));
  - 1. if the soil sample collected at the rock check dam detects hazardous constituents, ten samples shall be collected along the swale between the permitted unit and Pad 10 (*see* Permit Section 9.4.7.1.ii(8)) (*see* Figure G.6-2).
- d. one sample at the floor drain at the south end of the permitted unit underlying the removed Dome 226 and one sample at the sump in Building 412 (*see* Permit Section 9.4.7.1.ii(5)); and
- e. one sample at all the joints and intersections of the ten inch fire protection drain line running southeast and then east toward Pad 9 TWISP domes (*see* Permit Section 9.4.7.1.ii(7)).

Figures G.6-1 and G.6-2 illustrate these respective sampling locations at the permitted unit.

If there is liquid found in either the drain lines or the sumps at the time of the assessment liquid samples will be collected in accordance with Section 6.2.1 of this closure plan.

At the time of sampling, the precise locations of the grid samples will be randomly selected within each 900 square foot sampling box (*see* Figure G.6-1). These locations will be determined by applying a sub-grid of potential sampling points and randomly choosing one. If the review or assessment determines the need to obtain additional samples within the area of the sampling box (*e.g.*, at asphalt cracks), these sample collection locations will be in addition to the grid sampling locations.

#### **6.2 Sample Collection Procedures**

Samples will be collected in accordance with the Permit Section 9.4.7.1 and the procedures identified in this SAP which incorporates guidance from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) (EPA, 1986 and EPA, 2002), DOE (DOE, 1995), and other Department-approved procedures.

#### 6.2.1 Liquid Sampling

Liquids will be collected and analyzed to determine if residual hazardous constituents remain in the drain lines or sumps at the permitted unit. Liquid samples will be collected using glass or plastic tubes, a composite liquid waste sampler, a bacon bomb, a bailer, or by pouring liquid into sample containers.

#### 6.2.2 Wipe Sampling

Surface wipe samples will be collected and analyzed to determine if residual hazardous constituents remain on structures and equipment at the permitted unit. Samples will be collected in accordance with the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) *Manual of Analytical Methods* (NIOSH, 1994). The appropriate wipe sample method will consider the type of surface being sampled, the type of constituent being sampled for, the solution used, and the desired constituent concentration detection limit.

The NIOSH method includes wiping a 100 square centimeter area at each discrete location with a gauze wipe wetted with a liquid solution appropriate for the desired analysis (*e.g.*, deionized water for lead). For wipe sampling, guidance from the analytical laboratory must be obtained prior to wipe verification sampling to confirm that the solution chosen for each analysis is appropriate for the analysis to be conducted and that wipe sampling is a proper technique for the analysis.

## 6.2.3 Soil Sampling

Soil samples will be collected and analyzed to determine if hazardous constituents are present in soils at the permitted unit. Soil samples will be collected using a spade, scoop, auger, trowel, or other equipment as specified in approved methods for the type of analytes (*i.e.*, EPA 1996 or 2002) and from the appropriate depths as directed in Permit Section 9.4.7.1.ii. Samples will be kept at their at-depth temperature or lower, protected from ultraviolet light, sealed tightly in the recommended container, and analyzed within the specific holding times listed in Table G.6-4.

#### 6.2.4 Cleaning of Sampling Equipment

Reusable sampling equipment will be cleaned and rinsed prior to use. Sampling equipment rinsate blanks will be collected and analyzed only if reusable sampling equipment is used. Reusable decontamination equipment, including protective clothing and tools, used during closure activities will be scraped as necessary to remove residue and cleaned with a wash water solution. Sampling equipment will be cleaned

prior to each use with a wash solution, rinsed several times with tap water, and air-dried to prevent cross contamination of samples. A disposable sampler is considered clean if still in a factory-sealed wrapper.

#### **6.3** Sample Management Procedures

The following sections provide a description of sample documentation, handling, preservation, storage, packaging, and transportation requirements that will be followed during the sampling activities associated with closure.

#### **6.3.1** Sample Documentation

Sampling personnel will complete and maintain records to document sampling and analysis activities. Sample documentation will include sample identification numbers, chain-of-custody forms, analysis requested, sample logbooks detailing sample collection activities, and shipping forms (if necessary).

#### 6.3.1.1 Chain-of-Custody

Chain-of-custody forms will be maintained by sampling personnel until the samples are relinquished to the analytical laboratory. This will ensure the integrity of the samples and provide for an accurate and defensible written record of sampling possession and handling from the time of collection until laboratory analysis. One chain-of-custody form may be used to document all of the samples collected from a single sampling event. The sample collector will be responsible for the integrity of the samples collected until properly transferred to another person. The EPA considers a sample to be in a person's custody if it is:

- a. in a person's physical possession;
- b. in view of the person in possession; or
- c. secured by that person in a restricted access area to prevent tampering.

The sample collector will document all pertinent sample collection data. Individuals relinquishing or receiving custody of the samples will sign, date, and note the time on the analysis request and chain-of-custody form. A chain-of-custody form must accompany all samples from collection through laboratory analysis. The analytical laboratory will return the completed original chain-of-custody form to the Facility and it will become a part of the permanent sampling record documenting the sampling efforts.

#### **6.3.1.2** Sample Labels and Custody Seals

A sample label will be affixed to each sample container. The sample label will include the following information:

- a. a unique sample identification number;
- b. name of the sample collector;
- c. date and time of collection;
- d. type of preservatives used, if any; and
- e. location from which the sample was collected.

A custody seal will be placed on each sample container to detect unauthorized tampering with the samples. These labels must be initialed, dated, and affixed by the sample collector in such a manner that it is necessary to break the seal to open the container.

## 6.3.1.3 Sample Logbook

All pertinent information on the sampling effort must be recorded in a bound logbook. Information must be recorded in ink and any cross-outs must be made with a single line with the change initialed and dated by the author. The sample logbook will include the following information:

- a. the sample location;
- b. suspected composition;
- c. sample identification number;
- d. volume/mass of sample taken;
- e. purpose of sampling;
- f. description of sample point and sampling methodology;
- g. date and time of collection;
- h. name of the sample collector;
- i. sample destination and how it will be transported;
- i. observations; and
- k. name(s) of personnel responsible for the observations.

#### 6.3.2 Sample Handling, Preservation, and Storage

Samples will be collected and containerized in appropriate pre-cleaned sample containers. Table G.6-4 presents the requirements in *SW-846* (EPA, 1986) for sample containers, preservation techniques, and holding times. Samples that require cooling to 4 degrees Celsius will be placed in a cooler with ice or ice gel or in a refrigerator immediately upon collection.

#### **6.3.3** Packaging and Transportation of Samples

All packaging and transportation activities will meet safety expectations, QA requirements, DOE Orders, and relevant local, state, and federal laws (including 10 CFR and 49 CFR). Appropriate Facility documents establish these requirements for packaging design, testing, acquisition, acceptance, use, maintenance, and decommissioning and for on-site, intra-site, and off-site shipment preparation and transportation of general commodities, hazardous materials, substances, waste, and defense program materials.

Off-site transportation of samples will occur via private, contract, or common motor carrier, air carrier, or freight. All off-site transportation will be processed through the Facility packaging and transportation organization, unless the shipper is specifically authorized through formal documentation by that organization to independently tender shipments to common motor or air carriers.

#### **6.4** Sample Analysis Requirements

Samples will be analyzed for all hazardous constituents listed in 40 CFR Part 261 Appendix VIII and in Appendix IX of 40 CFR Part 264 that have been stored at the permitted unit over its operational history. This list may be modified, as necessary, to incorporate any changes as a result of the permitted unit's records review and history of hazardous waste constituents managed at the unit. Samples will be analyzed by an independent laboratory using the methods outlined in Table G.6-3 which presents analytes, test methods and instrumentation, target detection limits, and rationale for metals and organic analyses. If any of the information from these tables has changed at the time of closure, the Permittees will amend this closure plan to update all methods in this SAP.

## **6.4.1** Analytical Laboratory Requirements

The analytical laboratory will perform the detailed qualitative and quantitative chemical analyses specified in Section 6.4.2 of this closure plan. The analytical laboratory will have:

- a. a documented comprehensive QA/QC program;
- b. technical analytical expertise;
- c. a document control and records management plan; and
- d. The capability to perform data reduction, validation, and reporting.

The selection of the analytical testing methods identified in Table G.6-3 is based on the following considerations:

- e. the physical form of the waste;
- f. constituents of concern;
- g. required detection limits (e.g., regulatory thresholds); and
- h. information requirements (e.g., waste classification).

## **6.4.2** Quality Assurance/Quality Control

All sampling and analysis will be conducted in accordance with QA/QC procedures defined by the latest revision of "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical Chemical Methods" (*SW-846*) (EPA, 1986) or other Department-approved procedures. Field sampling procedures and laboratory analyses will be evaluated through the use of QA/QC samples to assess the overall quality of the data produced. QC samples evaluate precision, accuracy, and potential sample contaminations associated with the sampling and analysis process which is described in the following sections. Information on calculations necessary to evaluate the QC results is also described below.

## **6.4.2.1** Field Quality Control

The field QC samples that will be collected are trip blanks, field blanks, field duplicates, and equipment rinsate blanks. Table G.6-5 presents a summary of QC sample types, applicable analyses, frequency, and acceptance criteria. QC samples will be given a unique sample identification number and submitted to the

analytical laboratory as blind samples. QC samples will be identified on the applicable forms so that the results can be applied to the associated sample.

#### **6.4.2.2** Analytical Laboratory QC Samples

QA/QC considerations are an integral part of analytical laboratory operations. Laboratory QA ensures that analytical methods generate data that are technically sound, statistically valid, and that can be documented. QC procedures are the tools employed to measure the degree to which these QA objectives are met.

#### 6.4.3 Data Reduction, Verification, Validation, and Reporting

Analytical data generated by the activities described in this closure plan will be verified and validated. Data reduction is the conversion of raw data to reportable units, transfer of data between recording media, and computation of summary statistics, standard errors, confidence intervals, and statistical tests.

#### **6.4.4** Data Reporting Requirements

Analytical results will include all pertinent information about the condition and appearance of the sample-as-received. Analytical reports will include:

- a. a summary of analytical results for each sample;
- b. results from QC samples such as blanks, spikes, and calibrations;
- c. reference to standard methods or a detailed description of analytical procedures; and
- d. raw data printouts for comparison with summaries.

The laboratory will describe the analysis in sufficient detail so that the data user can understand how the sample was analyzed.

## 7.0 WASTE MANAGEMENT

All waste generated during closure will be controlled, handled, characterized, and disposed of in accordance with Permit Section 9.4.5, Permit Attachment C (*Waste Analysis Plan*), and Facility waste management procedures. Closure activities may generate different types of waste materials; these wastes are listed with potential disposal options in Table G.6-2 of this closure plan. Subsequent disposition options for the decontaminated structures and equipment include reuse, recycling, or disposal. Reusable protective clothing, tools, and equipment used during decontamination will be cleaned with a wash water solution. Disposable equipment and other small equipment that cannot be decontaminated, as summarized in Table G.6-2, will be containerized and managed as waste.

#### 8.0 CLOSURE CERTIFICATION REPORT

Upon completion of the closure activities at the permitted unit, a closure certification report will be prepared and submitted to the Department for review and approval in accordance with Permit Section 9.5.

#### 9.0 REFERENCES

- DOE, 1995. "DOE Methods for Evaluating Environmental and Waste Management Samples," DOE/EM-0089T, Rev. 2. Prepared for the U.S. Department of Energy by Pacific Northwest Laboratory, Richland, Washington.
- EPA, 1986 and all approved updates. "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA-SW-846, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.
- EPA, 2002. "RCRA Waste Sampling Draft Technical Guidance Planning, Implementation, and Assessment," EPA530-D-02-002, August 2002, Office of Solid Waste, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C.
- LANL, 1999. "Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment Methods," LA-UR-99-1406, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.
- NIOSH, 1994. The National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (NIOSH) *Manual of Analytical Methods*, 4th ed. Issue 1. 1994.
- NMED, 2006. "Technical Background Document for Development of Soil Screening Levels," Rev. 4.0, June 2006, New Mexico Environment Department, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Table G.6-1
Closure Schedule for the Technical Area 54, Area G, Pad 1 Outdoor Container Storage Unit

Activity	Maximum Time Required
Notify the Department of intent to close.	-45 days
Final receipt of waste.	Day 0
Complete waste removal.	Day 90
Complete records review and structural assessment.	10 days after completed waste removal or 100 days after final receipt of waste
Complete all closure activities and submit final closure certification report to the Department.	Day 180

Table G.6-2
Potential Waste Materials, Waste Types, and Disposal Options

Potential Waste Materials	Waste Types	Disposal Options
Personal protective	Non-regulated solid waste	Subtitle D landfill
equipment (PPE)	Hazardous waste	The PPE will be treated to meet Land Disposal Restriction (LDR) treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill, as appropriate.
	Low-level radioactive solid waste	Either an authorized on-site radioactive waste disposal area that is not undergoing closure under RCRA or its state analog, or an authorized off-site radioactive waste disposal facility.
	Mixed waste	Waste will be treated to meet LDR treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill or the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP), as appropriate.
Decontamination wash water	Non-regulated liquid waste	Sanitary sewer
wash water	Hazardous waste	Waste will be treated to meet LDR treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill, as appropriate.
	Radioactive liquid waste	Radioactive Liquid Waste Treatment Facility (RLWTF)
	Mixed waste	Waste will be treated to meet LDR treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill or WIPP, as appropriate.
Metal	Non-regulated solid waste	Subtitle D landfill or recycled
	Hazardous waste	Waste will be treated to meet LDR treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill, as appropriate.

Potential Waste Materials	Waste Types	Disposal Options
	Low-level radioactive solid waste	Either an authorized on-site radioactive waste disposal area that is not undergoing closure under RCRA or its state analog, or an authorized off-site radioactive waste disposal facility.
	Mixed waste	Waste will be treated to meet LDR treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill, or WIPP, as appropriate.
Discarded waste management	Non-regulated solid waste	Subtitle D landfill
equipment	Hazardous waste	Waste will be treated to meet LDR treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill, as appropriate.
	Low-level radioactive solid waste	Either an authorized on-site radioactive waste disposal area that is not undergoing closure under RCRA or its state analog, or an authorized off-site radioactive waste disposal facility.
	Mixed waste	Waste will be treated to meet LDR treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill or WIPP, as appropriate.
Sampling equipment	Non-regulated solid waste	Subtitle D landfill
equipment	Hazardous waste	Waste will be treated to meet LDR treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill, as appropriate.
	Low-level radioactive solid waste	Either an authorized on-site radioactive waste disposal area that is not undergoing closure under RCRA or its state analog, or an authorized off-site radioactive waste disposal facility.
	Mixed waste	Waste will be treated to meet LDR treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill or WIPP, as appropriate.
Dome structures	Non-regulated solid waste	Subtitle D landfill

Potential Waste Materials	Waste Types	Disposal Options
	Hazardous waste	Waste will be treated to meet LDR treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill, as appropriate.
	Low-level radioactive solid waste	Either an authorized on-site radioactive waste disposal area that is not undergoing closure under RCRA or its state analog, or an authorized off-site radioactive waste disposal facility.
	Mixed waste	Waste will be treated to meet LDR treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill or WIPP, as appropriate.
Asphalt	Non-regulated solid waste	Subtitle D landfill or potentially, as included in corrective action activities at Area G.
	Hazardous waste	Waste will be treated to meet LDR treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill, as appropriate.
	Low-level radioactive solid waste	Either an authorized on-site radioactive waste disposal area that is not undergoing closure under RCRA or its state analog, or an authorized off-site radioactive waste disposal facility.
	Mixed waste	Waste will be treated to meet LDR treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill or WIPP, as appropriate.

Table G.6-3
Summary of Analytical Methods

Analyte	EPA SW-846 Analytical Method	Test Methods/ Instrumentation	Target Detection Limit <sup>a</sup>	Rationale
		Metal Analysis		
Antimony	6010, 7010	ICP-AES, GFAA	20 ug/L	
Arsenic	6010, 7010, 7061A	ICP-AES, GFAA, CVAA	10 ug/L	-
Barium	6010, 7010	ICP-AES,GFAA	200 ug/L	_
Beryllium	6010, 7010	ICP-AES, GFAA	0.2 ug/L	_
Cadmium	6010, 7010	ICP-AES, GFAA	2 ug/L	_
Chromium	6010, 7010	ICP-AES, GFAA	10 ug/L	-
Cobalt	6010, 7010	ICP-AES, GFAA	5 ug/L	
Copper	6010, 7010	ICP-AES, GFAA	5 ug/L	Determine the metal
Lead	6010, 7010	ICP-AES, GFAA	5 ug/L	concentration in the samples.
Mercury	6010, 7470A, 7471B	ICP-AES, CVAA	0.2 ug/L	
Selenium	6010, 7010, 7741A	ICP-AES, GFAA, CVAA	5 ug/L	_
Silver	6010, 7010	ICP-AES, GFAA	10 ug/L	<u>-</u>
Thallium	6010, 7010	ICP-AES, GFAA	30 ug/L	_
Vanadium	6010, 7010	ICP-AES, GFAA	5 ug/L	_
Zinc	6010, 7010	ICP-AES, GFAA	1 ug/L	_
		Organic Analysis		1
Target compound list VOCs plus ten tentatively identified	8260B	GC/MS	10 mg/L	Determine the VOCs concentration in the samples.

compounds (TIC)				
Target compound list SVOCs plus 20 TICs	8270D, 8275	GC/MS	10 mg/L	Determine the SVOCs concentration in the samples.
Other Parameters				
Cyanide	9010, 9012	Colorimetric	20 ug/L	Determine cyanide concentration

Detection limits listed for metals are for clean water. Detection limits for organics are expressed as practical quantitation limits. Actual detection limits may be higher depending on sample composition and matrix type.

CVAA = Cold-vapor atomic absorption spectroscopy

FLAA = Flame atomic absorption spectroscopy

GC/MS = Gas chromatography/mass spectrometry

GFAA = Graphite furnace atomic absorption spectroscopy

ICP-AES = Inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry

mg/L = milligrams per liter

ug/L = micrograms per liter.

 $\label{eq:containers} \textbf{Table G.6-4}$   $\textbf{Sample Containers}^{a}, \textbf{Preservation Techniques, and Holding Times}^{b}$ 

Analyte Class and Sample Type	Container Type and Materials	Preservation	Holding Time
	Metals		
TCLP Metals: Arsenic, Barium, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Selenium, Silver	Aqueous Media:  500-mL Wide-Mouth- Polyethylene or Glass with Teflon Liner	Aqueous Media:  HNO <sub>3</sub> to pH <2  Cool to 4°C	180 Days
	Solid Media: 125-mL Glass	Solid Media:  Cool to 4°C	
TCLP/Total Mercury	Aqueous Media: 500-mL Wide-Mouth- Polyethylene or Glass with Teflon	Aqueous Media: HNO <sub>3</sub> to pH <2	28 Days
	Liner  Solid Media:  125-mL Glass	Cool to 4 °C  Solid Media:  Cool to 4°C	
	   Volatile Organic Con	npounds	
Target Compound Volatile Organic Compounds	Aqueous Media: Two 40-mL Amber Glass Vials with Teflon-Lined Septa  Solid Media:  125-mL Glass or Two 40-mL Amber Glass Vials with Teflon-	Aqueous Media:  HCl to pH<2  Cool to 4 °C  Solid Media:  Cool to 4°C	14 days
	Lined Septa  Semi-Volatile Organic O	Add 5 mL Methanol or Other Water Miscible Organic Solvent to 40-mL Glass Vials  Compounds	

Target Compound	Aqueous Media:	Aqueous Media:	Seven days from field
Semi-volatile			collection to
Organic Compounds	Four 1-L Amber Glass with	Cool to 4 °C	extraction. 40 days
	Teflon-Lined Lid		from extraction to
			determinative
	Solid Media:	Solid Media:	analysis.
	250-mL Glass	Cool to 4°C	

Smaller sample containers may be required due to health and safety concerns associated with potential radiation exposure, transportation requirements, and waste management considerations.

HCl = hydrochloric acid TCLP = Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

b Information obtained from "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," *SW-846*, U.S. EPA, 1986 and all approved updates.

Table G.6-5

Quality Control Sample Types, Applicable Analyses, Frequency, and Acceptance Criteria

QC Sample Type	Applicable Analysis <sup>a</sup>	Frequency	Acceptance Criteria
Trip Blank	VOC	One set per shipping cooler containing samples to be analyzed for VOCs	Not Applicable
Field Blank	VOC/SVOC, metals	One sample daily per analysis	Not Applicable
Field Duplicate	Chemical	One for each sampling sequence	Relative percent difference less than or equal to 20 percent
Equipment Rinsate Blank <sup>b</sup>	VOC/SVOC, metals	One sample daily	Not Applicable

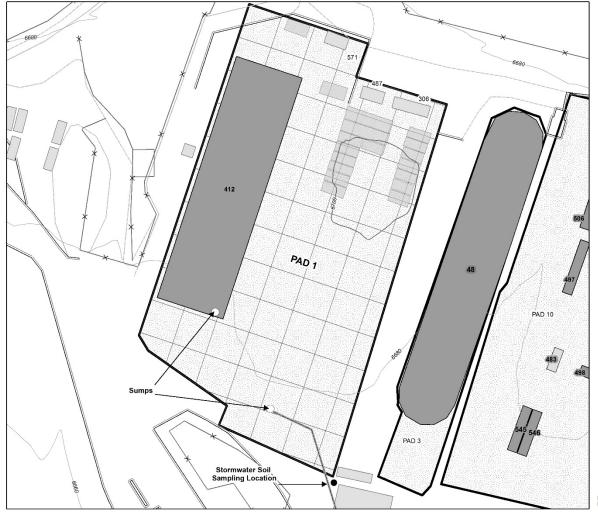
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> For VOC and SVOC analysis, if blank shows detectable levels of any common laboratory contaminant (*e.g.*, methylene chloride, acetone, 2-butanone, toluene, and/or any phthalate ester), sample must exhibit that contaminant

at a level 10 times the quantitation limit to be considered detectable. For all other contaminants, sample must exhibit the contaminant at a level 5 times the quantitation level to be considered detectable.

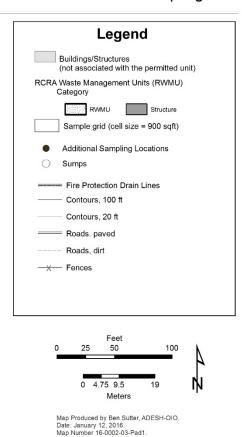
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Collected only if reusable sampling equipment used.

Table G.6-6
List of Equipment at the Technical Area 54, Area G, Pad 1 Outdoor Container Storage Unit

Equipment	Decontamination	Disposal
Drum venting and associated equipment	X	
Electrical infrastructure	X	X
Equipment and spill cleanup equipment containers	X	
Air pallets	X	
Container pallets	X	X
Communication equipment	X	X
Access barriers and chains	X	X
Gloveboxes	X	X
Portable air monitors	X	X
Enclosure components	X	X
Electronic devices or tools	X	
Cabinets	X	
Bailing equipment	X	



# Permitted Unit Soil Sampling Grid



NAD 1983 StatePlane New Mexico Central FIPS 3002 (US Feet)

DISCLAIMER: This map was created for work processes associated with the LANL Hazardous Waste Facility Permit. All other uses for this map should be confirmed with the LANL, ENV Division, Water Quality & RCRA...

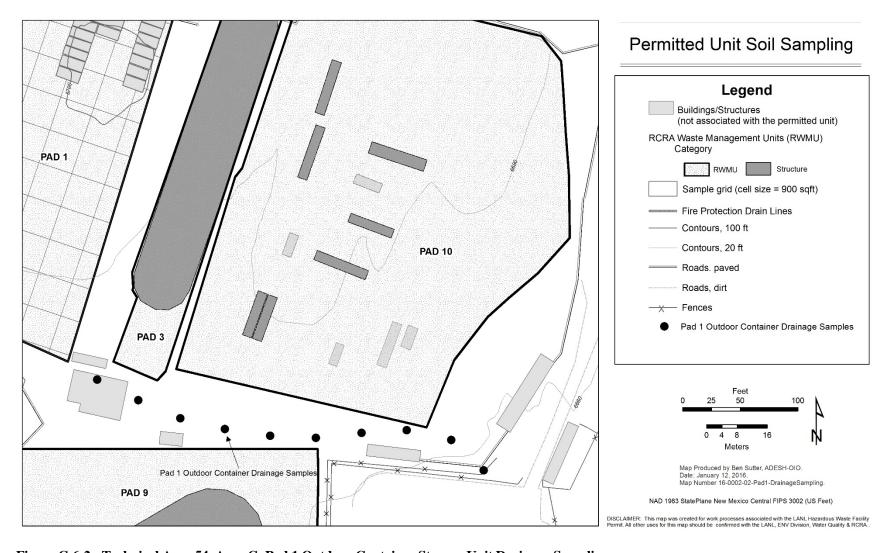


Figure G.6-2: Technical Area 54, Area G, Pad 1 Outdoor Container Storage Unit Drainage Sampling

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# ATTACHMENT G.12 TECHNICAL AREA 54, AREA G, PAD 11 OUTDOOR CONTAINER STORAGE UNIT CLOSURE PLAN

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This closure plan describes the activities necessary to close the outdoor hazardous waste container storage unit at Technical Area (TA)-54, Area G, Pad 11 at the Los Alamos National Laboratory (Facility), hereinafter referred to as the permitted unit. The information provided in this closure plan addresses the closure requirements specified in Permit Part 9 and the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 40, Part 264, Subparts G and I for hazardous waste management units operated at the Facility under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and the New Mexico Hazardous Waste Act.

Until closure is complete and has been certified in accordance with Permit Section 9.5, a copy of the approved closure plan or the hazardous waste facility permit containing the plan, any approved revisions to the plan, and closure activity documentation associated with the closure will be on file with hazardous waste compliance personnel at the Facility and at the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Los Alamos Site Office. Prior to closure of the permitted unit, this closure plan may be amended in accordance with Permit Section 9.4.8, as necessary and appropriate, to provide updated sampling and analysis plans and to incorporate updated decontamination technologies. Amended closure plans shall be submitted to the New Mexico Environment Department (Department) for approval prior to implementing closure activities.

#### 2.0 DESCRIPTION OF UNIT TO BE CLOSED

A specific description of the permitted unit can be found in Permit Attachment A (*Technical Area Unit Descriptions*). Additional features and equipment located the permitted unit and not discussed within the Permit are described below.

The permitted unit, which was constructed in 1998, is located in the western portion of Area G and consists of an asphalt pad that measures 478 feet long and 137 feet wide or approximately 65,500 square feet. It consists of four inches of asphalt built over underlying base course which overlies a minimum of six inches of tuff fill. It also has a dome (Dome 375).

The permitted unit is sloped from 1% to 2% to the south/southeast for drainage and has curbing on the south and east sides as well. Drainage is directed to a series of four 5 inch-wide by 27 foot-long drains, all connected to two underground 8-inch diameter polyvinyl chloride pipes which discharge to a concrete lined ditch located near the southeast corner of the pad.

The permitted unit stores hazardous waste in both liquid and solid form in Dome 375. The dome, which is an aluminum framework of trusses covered with tension-fitted ultraviolet resistant, fire-retardant coated, polyester fabric, is 300 feet long by 100 feet wide and covers a surface area of approximately 30,000 square feet. It is anchored with anchor bolts to the interior concrete ring wall and is equipped with two doublepanel rolling doors, one at the east end of the dome and the other on the west end. It also has 14 personnel doors located approximately every 31 to 57 feet along the dome's length. These doors allow for adequate access both by vehicles and by personnel. The interior perimeter of the dome is surrounded by a concrete ring wall, which helps prevent run-on into and runoff from the dome. Asphalt ramps located at the vehicle entrances allow vehicles and container handling equipment to pass safely over the curb. Dome 375 contains a modular panel containment structure (approximately 120 feet long x 60 feet wide) used for size reduction, decontamination, segregation, waste assay, reclassification activities, and repackaging of transuranic waste prior to shipment offsite. Two structures (124B and 124 C) are connected to the modular panel containment structure. The external dimensions of the structures are approximately 20 feet long, 8 feet wide and 8.5 feet high. The structures are refrigeration units, electrically driven, and are constructed of stainless steel internal and external panels. The structures are connected to the roll-up door opening for the modular containment structure, with the doors for each of the units facing into the modular containment structure. There is a restroom trailer (approximately 15 feet long x 8.5 feet wide) on the south eastern portion of Pad 11. A transportainer that is used for the storage of tools and equipment, not for management of hazardous waste, is also located on the Pad, east of Dome 375.

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# ATTACHMENT G.12 TECHNICAL AREA 54, AREA G, PAD 11 OUTDOOR CONTAINER STORAGE UNIT CLOSURE PLAN

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G.12-1 Technical Area 54, Area G, Pad 11 Outdoor Container Storage Unit Grid

Sampling and Additional Sampling Locations

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

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Dome 375 also contains four structures that serve as an office area, a control area, and rooms for donning and doffing anti-contamination clothing. These structures are support structures and will not be used to store hazardous waste. A single non-intrusive waste characterization structure, TA-54-0362, Real-Time Radiography (RTR) system #1 (RTR1) was removed from TA-54 Pad 11 in 2016.

The RTR1 design provided X-ray examination of waste drum contents without opening waste containers.

Permit Part 3 (*Storage in Containers*), Permit Attachment A (*Technical Area Unit Descriptions*), Permit Attachment B (*Part A Application*), and Permit Attachment C (*Waste Analysis Plan*), include information about waste management procedures and hazardous waste constituents stored at the permitted unit.

#### 3.0 ESTIMATE OF MAXIMUM WASTE STORED

To date, no hazardous waste has been stored at the permitted unit. The estimated volume for the maximum inventory of waste managed over the projected lifespan of the permitted unit is 1,501,000 gallons.

## 4.0 GENERAL CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

#### 4.1 Closure Performance Standard

As required by Permit Section 9.2, the permitted unit will be closed to meet the following performance standards:

- a. remove all hazardous waste residues and hazardous constituents; and
- b. ensure contaminated media do not contain concentrations of hazardous constituents greater than the clean-up levels established in accordance with Permit Sections 11.4 and 11.5. For soils the cleanup levels shall be established based on residential use. The Permittees must also demonstrate that there is no potential to contaminate groundwater.

If the Permittees are unable to achieve either of the clean closure standards above, they must:

- c. control hazardous waste residues, hazardous constituents, and, as applicable, contaminated media such that they do not exceed a total excess cancer risk of 10<sup>-5</sup> for carcinogenic substances and, for non-carcinogenic substances, a target Hazard Index of 1.0 for human receptors, and meet Ecological Screening Levels established under Permit Section 11.5;
- d. minimize the need for further maintenance:
- e. control, minimize, or eliminate, to the extent necessary to protect human health and the environment, the post-closure escape of hazardous waste, hazardous constituents, leachate, contaminated runoff, or hazardous waste decomposition products to the ground, groundwater, surface waters, or to the atmosphere; and
- f. comply with the closure requirements of Permit Part 9 (*Closure*) and 40 CFR Part 264 Subparts G and I.

Closure of the permitted unit will be deemed complete when: 1) all structures, surfaces, and equipment have been decontaminated, or otherwise properly disposed of; 2) closure has been certified by an independent, professional engineer licensed in the State of New Mexico; and 3) closure certification has been submitted to, and approved by, the Department.

#### 4.2 Closure Schedule

This closure plan schedule is intended to address the closure requirements for the permitted unit within the authorized timeframe of the current Hazardous Waste Facility Permit (*see* Permit Section 9.4). The following section provides the schedule of closure activities (*see also* Table G.12-1 in this closure plan).

Notification of closure will occur at least 45 days before the Permittees expect to begin closure (*see* 40 CFR § 264.112(d)(1)) and closure activities will begin according to the requirements of 40 CFR § 264.112(d)(2). However, pursuant to 40 CFR § 264.112(e), removing hazardous wastes and decontaminating or dismantling equipment in accordance with an approved closure plan may be conducted at any time before or after notification of closure. Notification of the structural assessment (assessment), as described in Section 5.2 of this closure plan, shall occur in accordance with Permit Section 9.4.6.2.

Within 90 days after the final receipt of hazardous waste, the permitted unit will be emptied of all stored waste. Within ten days of completing hazardous waste removal or within 100 days of the final receipt of hazardous waste, the Permittees will complete the records review (review) and assessment and submit an amended closure plan, if necessary, to the Department for review and approval as a permit modification in accordance with Permit Section 9.4.8. Upon approval of the modified closure plan, if applicable, the Permittees will decontaminate unit surfaces and related equipment.

Soil sampling and decontamination verification sampling activities will be conducted to demonstrate that the soils, surfaces, and related equipment at the permitted unit meet the closure performance standards in Permit Section 9.2.

All closure activities, including submittal of a final closure certification report to the Department for review and approval, will be completed within 180 days after the final receipt of waste. In the event that closure of the permitted unit cannot proceed according to schedule, the Permittees will notify the Department in accordance with the extension request requirements in Permit Section 9.4.1.1.

## 5.0 CLOSURE PROCEDURES

Closure activities at the permitted unit will include: removal of hazardous wastes; proper management and disposal of hazardous waste residues and contaminated equipment associated with the permitted unit; verification that the closure performance standards have been achieved; and submittal of a final closure certification report. The following sections describe the procedures to be used for closure of the permitted unit.

#### 5.1 Removal of Waste

In accordance with Permit Section 9.4.2, all stored hazardous waste will be removed from the permitted unit scheduled for closure. Depending upon their size, containers will be removed with forklifts, container dollies, air pallets, or manually. Containers will be placed on flat bed trucks, trailers, or other appropriate vehicles for transport from the permitted unit. Appropriate shipping documentation will accompany the wastes during transport. Containers holding hazardous wastes will be moved to a permitted on-site storage unit or a permitted off-site treatment, storage, or disposal facility.

#### 5.2 Records Review and Structural Assessment

After waste removal and before starting decontamination and sampling activities, the Operating and Inspection Records for the permitted unit will be reviewed and an assessment will be conducted to determine any finding(s) or action(s) that may influence closure activities or additional sampling locations.

#### 5.2.1 Records Review

The Operating and Inspection Records shall be reviewed as outlined in Permit Section 9.4.6.1. The goals of the review will be to:

- a. confirm the specific hazardous waste constituents of concern; and
- b. confirm additional sampling locations (*e.g.*, locations of any spills or chronic conditions identified in the Operating and Inspection Records).

#### **5.2.2** Structural Assessment

An assessment of the permitted unit's physical condition will be conducted in accordance with Permit Section 9.4.6.2. The assessment will include inspection of the floors, walls, and ceilings of the RTR1 and the modular containment structure, as well as inspecting the asphalt pad for any existing cracks or conditions that indicate a potential for, or an actual, release of constituents. If a crack, gap, or stained area is present, the Permittees will amend this closure plan in order to update the sampling and analysis plan (SAP) (*see* Section 6.0 of this closure plan) to add these sampling locations and the applicable sampling methods and procedures. This inspection will be documented with photographs and drawings, as necessary.

#### 5.3 Decontamination and Removal of Equipment and Structures

In accordance with procedures in Permit Section 9.4.3, all remaining hazardous waste residues and hazardous constituents will be removed from the permitted unit. The permitted unit's structures and related equipment will be decontaminated, removed, or both and managed appropriately. All waste material will be controlled, handled, characterized, and disposed of in accordance with Permit Attachment C (*Waste Analysis Plan*) and Facility waste management procedures. Decontamination activities will ensure the removal of all hazardous waste residues and hazardous constituents from the permitted unit to meet the closure performance standards outlined in Permit Section 9.2.

## 5.3.1 Removal of Structures and Related Equipment

All structures and related equipment that are removed will not require decontamination, will be considered solid and potentially hazardous waste (as defined by this Permit) when removed, and disposed of in accordance with Permit Section 9.4.5 and Section 7.0 of this closure plan.

The modular containment structure and the tensioned-fabric membranes on the dome structure, the aluminum beams, trusses, and ancillary equipment supporting the dome will be removed before the assessment. The asphalt pad, the materials associated with the asphalt pad (curbing and ramps), and a minimum of six inches of the base course and soil underlying the asphalt pad will be removed after the assessment. If after the removal of the pad (and underlying soil and base course material) the remaining surface shows evidence that the removal to that point has not gathered all appropriate soils and materials associated with the pad, additional soil and materials will be removed. If it is determined to be appropriate at the time of the assessment, soil samples may be collected through the asphalt (before the pad and its materials have been removed) from areas where contamination is suspected (*i.e.*, locations of stains or known spills).

In the event that alternative closure requirements, in accordance Permit Section 9.2.2.2, are applied to the closure of this permitted unit, the Permittees shall take precautions to not remove or disturb the soil or tuff that overlies the regulated unit (covered under the March 1, 2005 Compliance Order on Consent (Order) (*see* Permit Section 9.3)) beneath the permitted unit.

## 5.3.2 Decontamination of Structures and Related Equipment

All equipment and operating machinery that is not sensitive to water intrusion, such as the equipment cabinets, will be decontaminated by steam cleaning using water or pressure washing with a solution consisting of a surfactant detergent (*e.g.*, Alconox<sup>®</sup>) and water. Other equipment that is sensitive to water intrusion such as the portable air monitors, electronic devices and tools, and spill cleanup equipment containers in the dome, will be cleaned with a wipe-down wash with a solution consisting of a surfactant detergent (*e.g.*, Alconox<sup>®</sup>) and water. Table G.12-6 in this closure plan lists the equipment needing decontamination. This list will be revised during the review and assessment as necessary.

The quantity of the wash solution will be minimized by dispensing from buckets, spray bottles, or other types of containers. Cloths, or other absorbent cleaning devices, will not be reused to wipe down the equipment after being wetted in the wash solution or after spraying solution onto the equipment. Portable berms or other such devices (*e.g.*, absorbent socks, plastic sheeting, wading pools, existing secondary containment) will collect excess wash water and provide containment during the decontamination process.

## **5.4 Equipment Used During Decontamination Activities**

Reusable protective clothing, tools, and equipment used during closure activities will be cleaned with a wash water solution. Residue, disposable equipment, and equipment that cannot be decontaminated will be containerized and managed as waste as summarized in Table G.12-3 and in accordance with Permit Section 9.4.5 and Section 7.0 of this closure plan.

#### 6.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN

This SAP addresses the specific closure sampling and analysis requirements in Permit Section 9.4.7 and describes the sampling, analysis, and quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) methods that will be used to demonstrate that the Permittees have met the closure performance standards outlined in Permit Section 9.2.

### 6.1 Soil Sampling and Decontamination Verification Sampling Activities

Soil samples and decontamination verification sampling activities will be conducted at the permitted unit in order to verify that soils and equipment at the permitted meet the closure performance standards in Permit Section 9.2. All samples will be collected and analyzed in accordance with the procedures in Sections 6.2, 6.3, and 6.4 of this closure plan.

One wipe sample will be collected from each piece of decontaminated equipment related to the permitted unit. In compliance with Permit Section 9.4.7.1.ii, this closure plan will ensure the collection of soil samples from the following locations:

- a. one sample at the loading zone area (see Permit Section 9.4.7.1.ii(1));
- b. one sample every 900 square feet of the permitted unit for a total of 80 samples (*see* Permit Section 9.4.7.1.ii(2));
- c. one sample at the discharge points (in the concrete-lined ditch) of the two 80 foot long underground pipes that collect run-off at Pad 11 for a total of four samples (*see* Permit Section 9.4.7.1.ii(4)); and
- d. one sample at all joints and intersections of the two 80 foot long underground pipes that collect run-off at Pad 11 for a total of 16 samples (*see* Permit Section 9.4.7.1.ii(7)).

Figure G.12-1 illustrates these proposed soil sampling locations.

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If liquid is present in any of the drains or piping at the time of the assessment, liquid samples will be collected in accordance with Section 6.2.1 of this closure plan.

At the time of sampling, the precise locations of the grid sample will be randomly selected within each 900 square foot sampling box (see Figure G.12-1). These locations will be determined by applying a sub-grid of potential sampling points and randomly choosing one. If the review or assessment determines the need to obtain additional samples within the area of the sampling box (e.g., at asphalt cracks), these sample locations will be in addition to the grid sample locations.

### **6.2 Sample Collection Procedures**

Samples will be collected in accordance with the Permit Section 9.4.7.1 and procedures identified in this SAP which incorporates guidance from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) (EPA, 1986 and EPA, 2002), DOE (DOE, 1995), and other Department-approved procedures.

#### 6.2.1 **Liquid Sampling**

Liquid samples will be collected and analyzed to determine if residual hazardous constituents remain in the drains or piping at the permitted unit. Liquid sampling will be conducted using glass or plastic tubes, a composite liquid waste sampler, a bacon bomb, a bailer, or by pouring liquid into sample containers.

#### 6.2.2 Wipe Sampling

Surface wipe samples will be collected and analyzed used to determine if residual hazardous constituents remain on surfaces, structures, or equipment at the permitted unit. Samples will be collected in accordance with the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Manual of Analytical Methods (NIOSH, 1994). The appropriate wipe sample method will consider the type of surface being sampled, the type of constituent being sampled for, the solution used, and the desired constituent concentration detection limit.

The NIOSH method includes wiping a 100 square centimeter area at each discrete location with a gauze wipe wetted with a liquid solution appropriate for the desired analysis (e.g., deionized water for lead). For wipe sampling, guidance from the analytical laboratory must be obtained prior to wipe verification sampling to confirm that the solution chosen for each analysis is appropriate for the analysis to be conducted and that wipe sampling is a proper technique for the analysis.

#### 6.2.3 Soil Sampling

Soil samples will be collected and analyzed to determine if hazardous constituents are present in soils at or in the vicinity of the permitted unit. Soil samples will be collected using a spade, scoop, auger, trowel, or other equipment as specified in approved methods for the type of analyte (i.e., EPA 1996 or 2002) and from the appropriate depths as directed in Permit Section 9.4.7.1.ii. Samples will be kept at their at-depth temperature or lower, protected from ultraviolet light, sealed tightly in the recommended container, and analyzed within the specific holding times listed in Table G.12-4.

#### 6.2.4 **Cleaning of Sampling Equipment**

Reusable sampling equipment will be cleaned and rinsed prior to use. Sampling equipment rinsate blanks will be collected and analyzed only if reusable sampling equipment is used. Reusable decontamination equipment, including protective clothing and tools, used during closure activities will be scraped as necessary to remove residue and cleaned with a wash water solution. Sampling equipment will be cleaned prior to each use with a wash solution, rinsed several times with tap water, and air-dried to prevent cross contamination of samples. A disposable sampler is considered clean if still in a factory-sealed wrapper.

## **6.3** Sample Management Procedures

The following sections provide a description of sample documentation, handling, preservation, storage, packaging, and transportation requirements that will be followed during the sampling activities associated with the closure.

#### **6.3.1** Sample Documentation

Sampling personnel will complete and maintain records to document sampling and analysis activities. Sample documentation will include sample identification numbers, chain-of-custody forms, analysis requested, sample logbooks detailing sample collection activities, and shipping forms (if necessary).

#### 6.3.1.1 Chain-of-Custody

Chain-of-custody forms will be maintained by sampling personnel until the samples are relinquished to the analytical laboratory. This will ensure the integrity of the samples and provide for an accurate and defensible written record of the sampling possession and handling from the time of collection until laboratory analysis. One chain-of-custody form may be used to document all of the samples collected from a single sampling event. The sample collector will be responsible for the integrity of the samples collected until properly transferred to another person. The EPA considers a sample to be in a person's custody if it is:

- a. in a person's physical possession;
- b. in view of the person in possession; or
- c. secured by that person in a restricted access area to prevent tampering.

The sample collector will document all pertinent sample collection data. Individuals relinquishing or receiving custody of the samples will sign, date, and note the time on the analysis request and chain-of-custody form. A chain-of-custody form must accompany all samples from collection through laboratory analysis. The analytical laboratory will return the completed chain-of-custody form to the Facility and it will become a part of the permanent record documenting the sampling effort.

## 6.3.1.2 Sample Labels and Custody Seals

A sample label will be affixed to each sample container. The sample label will include the following information:

- a. a unique sample identification number;
- b. name of the sample collector;
- c. date and time of collection;
- d. type of preservatives used, if any; and
- e. location from which the sample was collected.

A custody seal will be placed on each sample container to detect unauthorized tampering with the samples. These labels must be initialed, dated, and affixed by the sample collector in such a manner that it is necessary to break the seal to open the container.

## 6.3.1.3 Sample Logbook

All pertinent information on the sampling effort must be recorded in a bound logbook. Information must be recorded in ink and any cross outs must be made with a single line with the change initialed and dated by the author. The sample logbook will include the following information:

- a. the sample location;
- b. suspected composition;
- c. sample identification number;
- d. volume/mass of sample taken;
- e. purpose of sampling;
- f. description of sample point and sampling methodology;
- g. date and time of collection;
- h. name of the sample collector;
- i. sample destination and how it will be transported;
- j. observations; and
- k. name(s) of personnel responsible for the observations.

## 6.3.2 Sample Handling, Preservation, and Storage

Samples will be collected and containerized in appropriate pre-cleaned sample containers. Table G.12-4 presents the requirements in *SW-846* (EPA, 1986) for sample containers, preservation techniques, and holding times. Samples that require cooling to 4 degrees Celsius will be placed in a cooler with ice or ice gel or in a refrigerator immediately upon collection.

#### **6.3.3** Packaging and Transportation of Samples

All packaging and transportation activities will meet safety expectations, QA requirements, DOE Orders, and relevant local, state, and federal laws (including 10 CFR and 49 CFR). Appropriate Facility documents establish these requirements for packaging design, testing, acquisition, acceptance, use, maintenance, and decommissioning and for on-site, intra-site, and off-site shipment preparation and transportation of general commodities, hazardous materials, substances, waste, and defense program materials.

Off-site transportation of samples will occur via private, contract, or common motor carrier, air carrier, or freight. All off-site transportation will be processed through the Facility packaging and transportation organization, unless the shipper is specifically authorized through formal documentation by that organization to independently tender shipments to common motor or air carriers.

### **6.4** Sample Analysis Requirements

Samples will be analyzed for all hazardous constituents listed in 40 CFR Part 261 Appendix VIII and in Appendix IX of 40 CFR Part 264 that have been stored at the permitted unit over its operational history. Samples will be analyzed by an independent laboratory using the methods outlined in Table G.12-3. Analytes, test methods and instrumentation, target detection limits, and rationale for metals and organic analyses are presented in Table G.12-3. If any of the information from these tables has changed at the time of closure, the Permittees will amend this closure plan to update all methods in this SAP.

## **6.4.1** Analytical Laboratory Requirements

The analytical laboratory will perform the detailed qualitative and quantitative chemical analyses specified in Section 6.4.2. The analytical laboratory will have:

- a. a documented comprehensive QA/QC program;
- b. technical analytical expertise;
- c. a document control and records management plan; and
- d. the capability to perform data reduction, validation, and reporting.

The selection of the analytical testing methods identified in Table G.12-5 was based on the following considerations:

- e. the physical form of the waste;
- f. constituents of concern;
- g. required detection limits (e.g., regulatory thresholds); and
- h. information requirements (e.g., waste classification).

## 6.4.2 Quality Assurance/Quality Control

All sampling and analysis will be conducted in accordance with QA/QC procedures defined by the latest revision of "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods" (SW-846) (EPA, 1986), or other Department-approved procedures. Field sampling procedures and laboratory analyses will be evaluated through the use of QA/QC samples to assess the overall quality of the data produced. QC samples evaluate precision, accuracy, and potential sample constituents associated with the sampling and analysis process and are described in the following sections, along with information on calculations necessary to evaluate the QC results.

#### **6.4.2.1** Field Quality Control

The field QC samples that will be collected are trip blanks, field blanks, field duplicates, and equipment rinsate blanks. Table G.12-5 presents a summary of QC sample types, applicable analyses, frequency, and acceptance criteria. QC samples will be given a unique sample identification number and submitted to the analytical laboratory as blind samples. QC samples will be identified on the applicable forms so that the results can be applied to the associated sample.

## **6.4.2.2** Analytical Laboratory QC Samples

QA/QC considerations are an integral part of analytical laboratory operations. Laboratory QA ensures that analytical methods generate data that are technically sound, statistically valid, and that can be documented. QC procedures are the tools employed to measure the degree to which these QA objectives are met.

### 6.4.3 Data Reduction, Verification, Validation, and Reporting

Analytical data generated by the activities described in this closure plan will be verified and validated. Data reduction is the conversion of raw data to reportable units, transfer of data between recording media, and computation of summary statistics, standard errors, confidence intervals, and statistical tests.

## **6.4.4** Data Reporting Requirements

Analytical results will include all pertinent information about the condition and appearance of the sample-as-received. Analytical reports will include:

- a. a summary of analytical results for each sample;
- b. results from QC samples such as blanks, spikes, and calibrations;
- c. reference to standard methods or a detailed description of analytical procedures; and
- d. raw data printouts for comparison with summaries.

The laboratory will describe the analysis in sufficient detail so that the data user can understand how the sample was analyzed.

#### 7.0 WASTE MANAGEMENT

All waste generated during closure will be controlled, handled, characterized, and disposed of in accordance with Permit Section 9.4.5, Permit Attachment C (*Waste Analysis Plan*), and Facility waste management procedures. Closure activities may generate different types of waste materials: these wastes are listed with potential disposal options in Table G.12-2 of this closure plan. Subsequent disposition options for the decontaminated structures and equipment include reuse, recycling, or disposal. Reusable protective clothing, tools, and equipment used during decontamination will be cleaned with a wash water solution. Disposable equipment and other small equipment that cannot be decontaminated, as summarized in Table G.12-2, will be containerized and managed as waste.

#### 8.0 CLOSURE CERTIFICATION REPORT

Upon completion of the closure activities at the permitted unit, a closure certification report will be prepared and submitted to the Department for review and approval in accordance with Permit Section 9.5.

#### 9.0 REFERENCES

DOE, 1995. "DOE Methods for Evaluating Environmental and Waste Management Samples," DOE/EM-0089T, Rev. 2. Prepared for the U.S. Department of Energy by Pacific Northwest Laboratory, Richland, Washington.

EPA, 1986 and all approved updates. "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA-SW-846, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

EPA, 2002. "RCRA Waste Sampling Draft Technical Guidance Planning, Implementation, and Assessment," EPA530-D-02-002, August 2002, Office of Solid Waste, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C.

LANL, 1999. "Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment Methods," LA-UR-99-1406, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.

NIOSH, 1994. The National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (NIOSH) *Manual of Analytical Methods*, 4th ed. Issue 1. 1994.

NMED, 2006. "Technical Background Document for Development of Soil Screening Levels," Rev. 4.0, June 2006, New Mexico Environment Department, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Table G.12-1
Closure Schedule for the Technical Area 54, Area G, Pad 11 Outdoor Container Storage Unit

Activity	Maximum Time Required
Notify the Department of intent to close.	-45 days
Final receipt of waste.	Day 0
Complete waste removal.	Day 90
Complete records review and structural assessment.	10 days after completed waste removal or 100 days after final receipt of waste
Complete all closure activities and submit final closure certification report to the Department.	Day 180

Table G.12-2
Potential Waste Materials, Waste Types, and Disposal Options

Potential Waste Materials	Waste Types	Disposal Options
Personal protective	Non-regulated solid waste	Subtitle D landfill
equipment (PPE)	Hazardous waste	The PPE will be treated to meet Land Disposal Restriction (LDR) treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill, as appropriate.
	Low-level radioactive solid waste	Either an authorized on-site radioactive waste disposal area that is not undergoing closure under RCRA or its state analog, or an authorized off-site radioactive waste disposal facility.
	Mixed waste	Waste will be treated to meet LDR treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill or the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP), as appropriate.
Decontamination wash water	Non-regulated liquid waste	Sanitary sewer
	Hazardous waste	Waste will be treated to meet LDR treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill, as appropriate.
	Radioactive liquid waste	Radioactive Liquid Waste Treatment Facility (RLWTF)
	Mixed waste	Waste will be treated to meet LDR treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill or WIPP, as appropriate.
Metal	Non-regulated solid waste	Subtitle D landfill or recycled
	Hazardous waste	Waste will be treated to meet LDR treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill, as appropriate.

Table G.12-2
Potential Waste Materials, Waste Types, and Disposal Options

Potential Waste Materials	Waste Types	Disposal Options
	Low-level radioactive solid waste	Either an authorized on-site radioactive waste disposal area that is not undergoing closure under RCRA or its state analog, or an authorized off-site radioactive waste disposal facility.
	Mixed waste	Waste will be treated to meet LDR treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill, or WIPP, as appropriate.
Discarded waste management	Non-regulated solid waste	Subtitle D landfill
equipment	Hazardous waste	Waste will be treated to meet LDR treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill, as appropriate.
	Low-level radioactive solid waste	Either an authorized on-site radioactive waste disposal area that is not undergoing closure under RCRA or its state analog, or an authorized off-site radioactive waste disposal facility.
	Mixed waste	Waste will be treated to meet LDR treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill or WIPP, as appropriate.
Sampling equipment	Non-regulated solid waste	Subtitle D landfill
	Hazardous waste	Waste will be treated to meet LDR treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill, as appropriate.
	Low-level radioactive solid waste	Either an authorized on-site radioactive waste disposal area that is not undergoing closure under RCRA or its state analog, or an authorized off-site radioactive waste disposal facility.

Table G.12-2
Potential Waste Materials, Waste Types, and Disposal Options

Potential Waste Materials	Waste Types	Disposal Options
	Mixed waste	Waste will be treated to meet LDR treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill or WIPP, as appropriate.
Dome structures	Non-regulated solid waste	Subtitle D landfill
	Hazardous waste	Waste will be treated to meet LDR treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill, as appropriate.
	Low-level radioactive solid waste	Either an authorized on-site radioactive waste disposal area that is not undergoing closure under RCRA or its state analog, or an authorized off-site radioactive waste disposal facility.
	Mixed waste	Waste will be treated to meet LDR treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill or WIPP, as appropriate.
Asphalt	Non-regulated solid waste	Subtitle D landfill or potentially, as included in corrective action activities at Area G.
	Hazardous waste	Waste will be treated to meet LDR treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill, as appropriate.
	Low-level radioactive solid waste	Either an authorized on-site radioactive waste disposal area that is not undergoing closure under RCRA or its state analog, or an authorized off-site radioactive waste disposal facility.
	Mixed waste	Waste will be treated to meet LDR treatment standards, if necessary, and disposed in a Subtitle C or D landfill or WIPP, as appropriate.

Table G.12-3
Summary of Analytical Methods

	Summary of Amarytical Methods				
Analyte	EPA SW-846 Analytical Method <sup>a</sup>	Test Methods/ Instrumentation	Target Detection Limit b	Rationale	
		Metal Analysis			
Antimony	6010, 7010	ICP-AES, GFAA	20 ug/L		
Arsenic	6010, 7010, 7061A	ICP-AES, GFAA, CVAA	10 ug/L		
Barium	6010, 7010	ICP-AES,GFAA	200 ug/L	-	
Beryllium	6010, 7010	ICP-AES, GFAA	0.2 ug/L	_	
Cadmium	6010, 7010	ICP-AES, GFAA	2 ug/L	_	
Chromium	6010, 7010	ICP-AES, GFAA	10 ug/L		
Cobalt	6010, 7010	ICP-AES, GFAA	5 ug/L		
Copper	6010, 7010	ICP-AES, GFAA	5 ug/L	Determine the metal concentration in the samples.	
Lead	6010, 7010	ICP-AES, GFAA	5 ug/L		
Mercury	6010, 7470A, 7471B	ICP-AES, CVAA	0.2 ug/L		
Selenium	6010, 7010, 7741A	ICP-AES, GFAA, CVAA	5 ug/L		
Silver	6010, 7010	ICP-AES, GFAA	10 ug/L	-	
Thallium	6010, 7010	ICP-AES, GFAA	30 ug/L		
Vanadium	6010, 7010	ICP-AES, GFAA	5 ug/L		
Zinc	6010, 7010	ICP-AES, GFAA	1 ug/L	-	
Organic Analysis					
Target compound list VOCs plus ten tentatively identified compounds (TIC)	8260B	GC/MS	10 mg/L	Determine the VOCs concentration in the samples.	

Target compound list SVOCs plus 20 TICs	8270D, 8275	GC/MS	10 mg/L	Determine the SVOCs concentration in the samples.
Other Parameters				
Cyanide	9010, 9012	Colorimetric	20 ug/L	Determine cyanide concentration

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 1986 and all approved updates, "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," *SW-846*.

CVAA = Cold-vapor atomic absorption spectroscopy

FLAA = Flame atomic absorption spectroscopy

GC/MS = Gas chromatography/mass spectrometry

GFAA = Graphite furnace atomic absorption spectroscopy

ICP-AES = Inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry

mg/L = milligrams per liter

ug/L = micrograms per liter.

Detection limits listed for metals are for clean water. Detection limits for organics are expressed as practical quantitation limits. Actual detection limits may be higher depending on sample composition and matrix type.

 $\label{eq:containers} \textbf{Table G.12-4}$   $\textbf{Sample Containers}^{a}, \textbf{Preservation Techniques, and Holding Times}^{b}$ 

Analyte Class and Sample Type	Container Type and Materials	Preservation	Holding Time			
	Metals					
Metals: Arsenic, Barium, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Selenium, Silver  Aqueous Media:  500-mL Wide-Mouth- Polyethylene or Glass with Teflon Liner  Cool to 4°C  Solid Media:  125-mL Glass  Cool to 4°C		Cool to 4°C  Solid Media:	180 Days			
Total Mercury	Aqueous Media:  500-mL Wide-Mouth- Polyethylene or Glass with Teflon Liner  Solid Media:  125-mL Glass		28 Days			
	Volatile Organic Con	npounds				
Target Compound Volatile Organic Compounds  Two 40-mL Amber Glass Vials with Teflon-Lined Septa  Solid Media:  125-mL Glass or Two 40-mL Amber Glass Vials with Teflon-Lined Septa		Aqueous Media:  HCl to pH<2  Cool to 4 °C  Solid Media:  Cool to 4°C  Add 5 mL  Methanol or Other Water Miscible Organic Solvent to	14 days			
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds						

Target Compound	Aqueous Media:	Aqueous Media:	Seven days from field
Semi-volatile			collection to
Organic Compounds	Four 1-L Amber Glass with	Cool to 4 °C	extraction. 40 days
	Teflon-Lined Lid		from extraction to
			determinative
	Solid Media:	Solid Media:	analysis.
	250-mL Glass	Cool to 4°C	

Smaller sample containers may be required due to health and safety concerns associated with potential radiation exposure, transportation requirements, and waste management considerations.

HCl = hydrochloric acid TCLP = Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

Information obtained from "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," SW-846, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1986 and all approved updates.

Table G.12-5

Quality Control Sample Types, Applicable Analyses, Frequency, and Acceptance Criteria

QC Sample Type	Applicable Analysis <sup>a</sup>	Frequency	Acceptance Criteria
Trip Blank	VOC	One set per shipping cooler containing samples to be analyzed for VOCs	Not Applicable
Field Blank	VOC/SVOC, metals	One sample daily per analysis	Not Applicable
Field Duplicate	Chemical	One for each sampling sequence	Relative percent difference less than or equal to 20 percent
Equipment Rinsate Blank <sup>b</sup>	VOC/SVOC, metals	One sample daily	Not Applicable

For VOC and SVOC analysis, if blank shows detectable levels of any common laboratory contaminant (e.g., methylene chloride, acetone, 2-butanone, toluene, and/or any phthalate ester), sample must exhibit that contaminant at a level 10 times the quantitation limit to be considered detectable. For all other contaminants, sample must exhibit the contaminant at a level 5 times the quantitation level to be considered detectable.

b Collected only if reusable sampling equipment used.

Table G.12-6
List of Equipment at the Technical Area 54, Area G, Pad 11 Outdoor Container Storage Unit

Equipment	Decontamination	Disposal
Equipment and spill kit cabinets	X	X
Container pallets	X	X
Communication equipment	X	X
Access barriers and chains	X	X

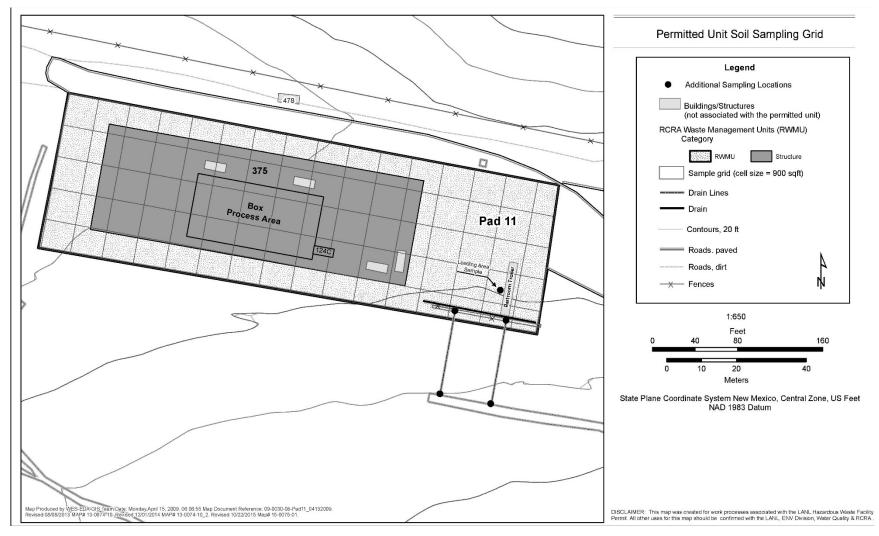


Figure G.12-1: Technical Area 54, Area G, Pad 11 Outdoor Container Storage Unit Grid Sampling and Additional Sampling Locations

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**Document:** LANL Class 1 Permit Mod **Date:** April 2017

**Attachment 2** 

Certification

Document: LANL Class 1 Permit Mod

Pate: April 2017

#### **CERTIFICATION**

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

John C. Bretzke

Division Leader

Environmental Protection and Compliance Division

Los Alamos National Security, LLC

4-17-17

**Date Signed** 

Arturo Duran

Permitting and Compliance Manager

Environmental Management

Los Alamos Field Office

4-21-2017

**Date Signed**