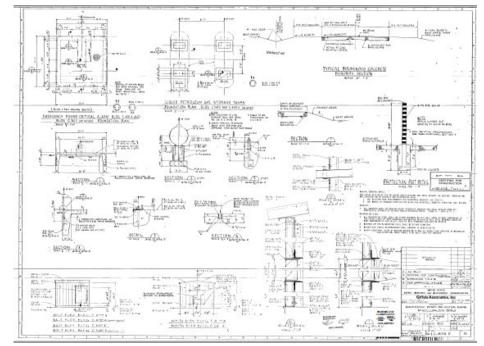


Facility Overview Briefing May 11, 2020

DOE briefed EPA and Kentucky on November 6, 2019, with details concerning the demolition and disposal of this facility. This briefing reflects those discussions and includes incorporation of comments received from EPA and Kentucky during those discussions.

## **Construction History:**

- Built in mid 1970s based on
  - Engineering Design Drawings
  - Aerial Photos
  - Interviews
- Consisted of an enclosed sheet metal shed built on a concrete pad measuring approximately 12 feet by 12 feet



Original design drawing (GA E-C-14134-D), dated 1975, illustrates design of the structure was consistent with configuration at final demolition

## **Operational History:**

- Housed an emergency backup generator for the C-400 Criticality Access alarm system (CAAS).
- No chemicals were stored within the shed.
- Existing documents and interviews of employees who worked at C-400 dating back to the 1970s indicate the shed was used exclusively for the above stated purpose.
- Propane gas stored outside the facility provided fuel for the generator.





## **Current Status:**

- The C-400 Interim Remedial Action (IRA) treatment system on the east side of the C-400 building was removed (August, 2019) to support field access for the upcoming C-400 remedial field investigation.
- In addition to removal of the C-400 IRA infrastructure , the "aboveground" portion of the C-400-A shed was also demolished and disposed (August 2019)
- The demolition debris from removal of C-400-A met the WAC for disposal in the U-Landfill.
- Remaining concrete pad and surrounding soils were left in place.



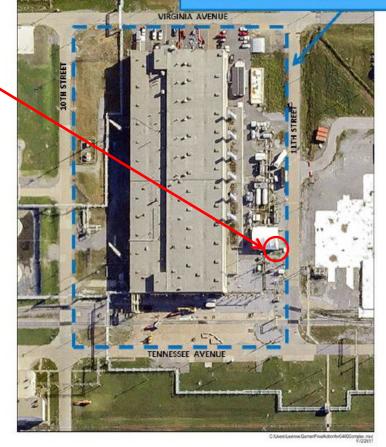


## **Environmental Impacts:**

- No evidence of environmental releases from C-400-A operations based on:
  - Process Knowledge;
  - Interviews; and
  - Visual Inspections.
- Within the C-400 Complex footprint and bordered by certain Solid Waste Management Units.

#### Final Action for C-400 Complex

- Aerial footprint of ~350,000 ft<sup>2</sup> (8 acres)
- Address all contaminants (e.g., TCE, Rad, PCBs, metals)
- Complete Deactivation
  - Complete Building Demolition
  - Complete RI/FS and remediation of all affected media



No information to indicate a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance into the environment from operations at this facility or the facility itself that would require an evaluation for a potential response action to protect future public health or welfare or the environment.

# Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs):

- The C-400-A shed is not a designated SWMU.
- Several SWMUs are located within the general vicinity.
- No environmental data available specific to the C-400-A Shed.
- Significant amount of existing sampling data is available within the surrounding C-400 Complex area;
  - See Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Work Plan for the C-400 Complex Operable Unit (DOE/LX/07-2433&D2).

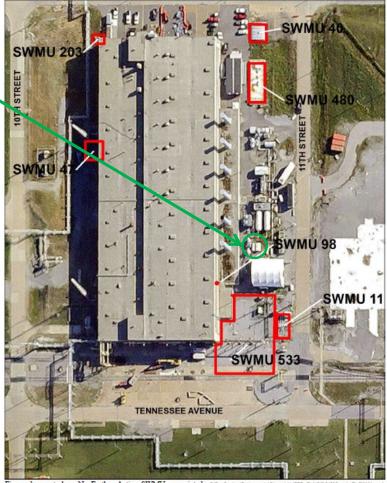


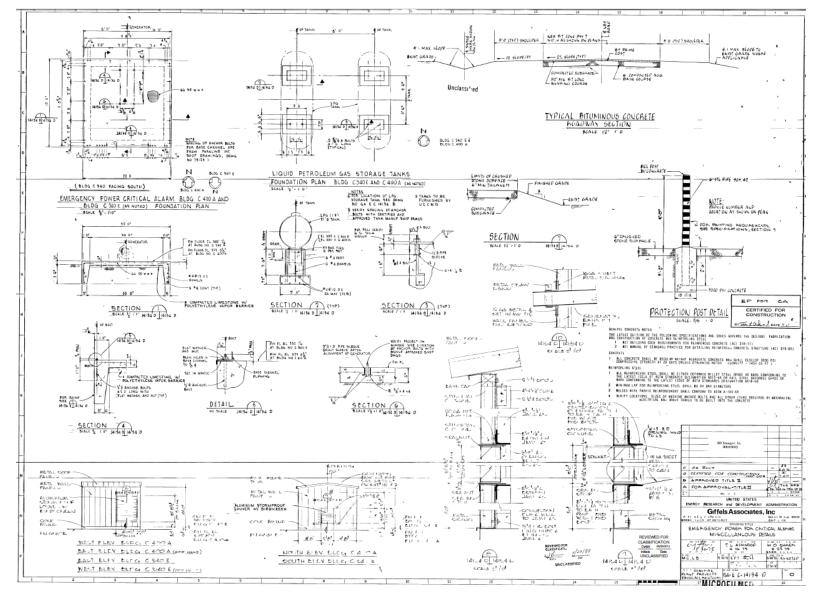
Figure does not show No Further Action SWMUs associated 5:Env Sanker/Environmental Stream Sanker/Envir

## **Conclusions and Recommendations:**

- The August 2019 demolition and disposal was focused only on the aboveground structure of the facility, along with the C-400 IRA, to provide access for the upcoming C-400 remedial field investigation; the concrete pad and surrounding soils have been left in-place.
- Process knowledge, sampling data, and other information (e.g., Interviews, inspections) do not indicate any environmental release from the C-400-A Shed.
- No information to indicate a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance into the environment from operations at this facility or the facility itself that would require an evaluation for a potential response action to protect future public health or welfare or the environment.
- Document the removal of the C-400-A aboveground structure from Appendix 6 of the FY 2020 SMP.
- The C-400 remedial field investigation will further evaluate the concrete pad and surrounding soils for threat of release.

### **Corrective Measures:**

- FRNP is instituting the following corrective measures to ensure all future demolition projects are properly screened in accordance with the Site Management Plan:
  - Environmental checklist procedure has been expanded to include the requirements of the Site Management Plan with respect to facilities requiring regulatory reviews.
  - Demolition of structures are now required to brought to the FRNP High Hazard Review Board (HHRB) for review and approval to ensure all requirements (including the Site Management Plan) have been evaluated prior to project field implementation.



Original engineering design drawing (GA E-C-14134-D), dated 1975