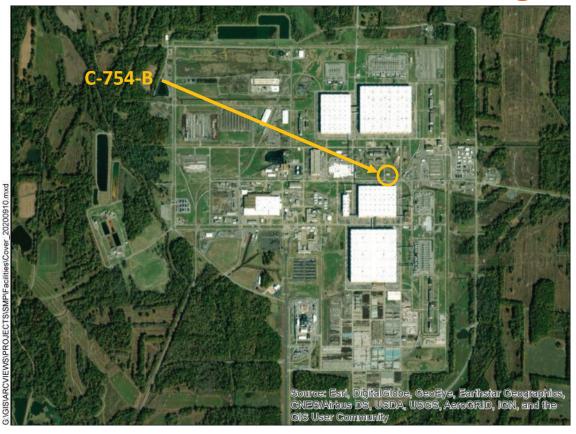
C-754-B Low Level Waste Storage

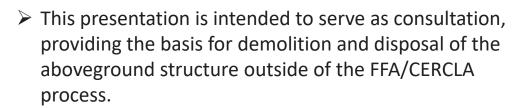


Facility Overview Briefing November 9, 2021

Reflects consultation with EPA and Kentucky in accordance with the Site Management Plan that occurred on October 25, 2021.

Purpose

- ➤ The C-754-B Low Level Waste Storage is a candidate for future demolition and disposal, contingent upon funding priorities.
- Listed in Appendix 6 of the Site Management Plan (SMP); requires consultation with EPA and Kentucky for CERCLA screening prior to demolition.



➤ The remaining slab/soils will be subject to a future CERCLA evaluation under Geographical Area (GA) 16.

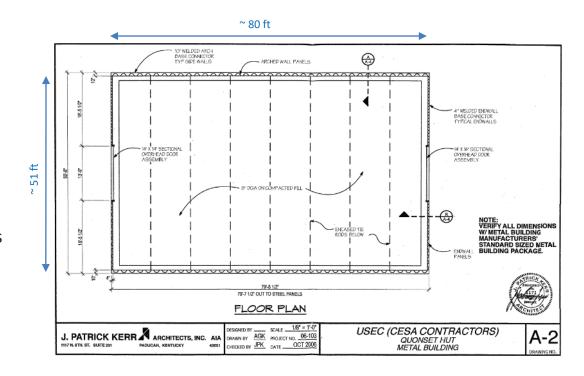




C-754-B Facility Photo: 7/2021

Construction History

- ➤ C-754-B is located within the Paducah Site security fence, north of the C-331 process building and east of C-410.
- > The facility was constructed in 2006.
- ➤ The facility is a prefabricated metal building with an arch style roof.
 - ☐ The facility was built on a 8-inch dense-grade aggregate (DGA) base with concrete encased reinforcing bars spaced and running the width of the facility to a concrete grade beam.
 - ☐ The facility walls sit on the concrete grade beam.
 - □ The floor is gravel.
 - The facility has pedestrian doors on the east and west end and an overhead roll-up door on the west end.
- The facility is approximately 4,080 ft².
 - \Box Measuring ~ 51 ft x ~ 80 ft.



Floor Plan View: Excerpt from Vendor Drawing: Quonset Hut A-2, J. Patrick Kerr Architects, Inc., dated 2006

Operational History

- C-754-B was constructed in 2006 to support waste operations activities and operated as a low level waste storage facility.
 - □ Used to process, store, and handle nuclear criticality safety (NCS)-exempt low level waste in containers that included drums, roll-off bins, ST90 boxes, etc.
 - ☐ Mainly used as an ancillary waste staging facility for processing of low level (NCS-exempt) radiological equipment (e.g., compactor bailer, forklift tow motors, etc.) for disposal.
 - Generator staging areas (GSAs) and satellite accumulation areas (SAAs)
 were established for staging waste prior to shipment.
 - Secondary containment was used when draining fluids from pieces of equipment targeted for disposal.
 - □ Not used for storage of liquids.
 - Use of the facility was limited since the facility was not heated and other waste storage facilities were available.
- C-754-B was emptied and GSAs/SAAs removed prior to transition from USEC to DOE in 2014.
- > C-754-B remained empty and was not in use from 2014–2018.
- ➤ In 2018, C-754-B was converted to a training facility for the Protective Forces organization.
 - ☐ The facility was upgraded to included power, lighting, and a HVAC system.
 - □ Facility flooring was not upgraded to concrete; new gravel was added.
 - □ Interchangeable walls and doors and 55-gallon poly drums were purchased for use as mock-up areas/barriers for training purposes.
 - □ Lockers and cabinets were installed for the storage of training gear.



2014 Historical Photo C-754-B Low Level Waste Storage Facility



Training Materials (Including Empty Poly Drums)



Power Controls



HVAC System

Current Status

- ➤ C-754-B remains operational, serving as a training facility for the Protective Forces organization.
- ➤ Walkdown inspection conducted in August 2021 and employee interviews confirmed no unusual conditions.
 - No sumps or pits are present.
 - ☐ No known chemical spills or releases have occurred within the facility.
 - Secondary containment was used when draining liquids from equipment targeted for disposal.
 - Minor historical leaks of hydraulic oil consistent with mobile equipment (e.g., forklifts) that were immediately addressed.
 - No visible signs of staining on the gravel floor; however, new gravel was added in 2018.
 - Ammunition (e.g., organic biodegradable bb's) used for airsoft weapons are allowed to discharge to the gravel floor.
 - No known asbestos-containing material (ACM) or lead-based paint used for construction.
 - No GSAs or SAAs are currently present; historical GSAs and SAAs were removed prior to transition of the facility from USEC to DOE in 2014.
 - Flammable cabinet stores compressed gas used for airsoft weapons that is stored in small quantities and in accordance with regulatory requirements and site procedures.
 - ☐ Lockers and cabinets used for storage of training PPE and associated equipment.
 - ☐ Interchangeable walls and doors and 55-gallon poly drums are used as mock-up areas/barriers for training purposes.

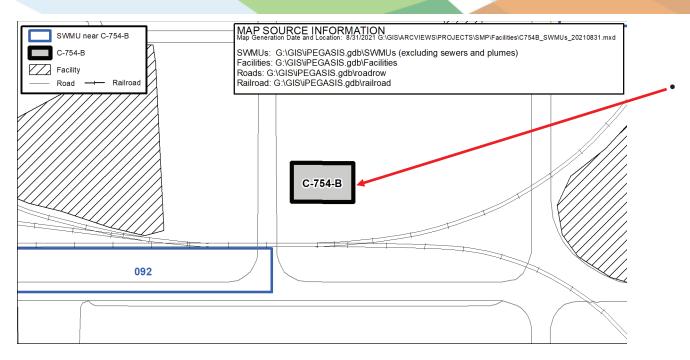


Locker

Example of Mock Training Area

Video Training Area

Environmental Impacts (Solid Waste Management Units)



The C-754-B Low Level Waste Storage is not designated as a SWMU/AOC.

SWMU No.	Facility Name	Current Status
092	Fill Area for Dirt from the C-420 PCB Spill Site	SWOU

Environmental Impacts

- ➤ No information to indicate a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance that would require an evaluation for a potential response action to protect future public health or welfare or the environment.
 - □ C-754-B operated to support waste operations activities as a low level waste storage facility from it construction in 2006 to 2014; C-754-B became inactive and was not used from 2014 − 2018; C-754-B was converted to a training facility and has been used by the Protective Forces organization for training purposes from 2018 to present.
 - Building materials used for construction do not contain lead-based paints or ACM; however, should their presence be verified during a predemolition inspection, they can be properly managed using standard demolition and waste management practices.
 - ☐ No history or records of chemical use or spills that would pose environmental release threat.
 - Secondary containment was used when draining liquids from equipment targeted for disposal.
 - Minor historical leaks of oil consistent with mobile equipment (e.g., forklifts) that were immediately addressed.
 - Ammunitions (e.g., bb's) used for airsoft weapons are made up of organic ingredients that are biodegradable.

Conclusion and Recommendations

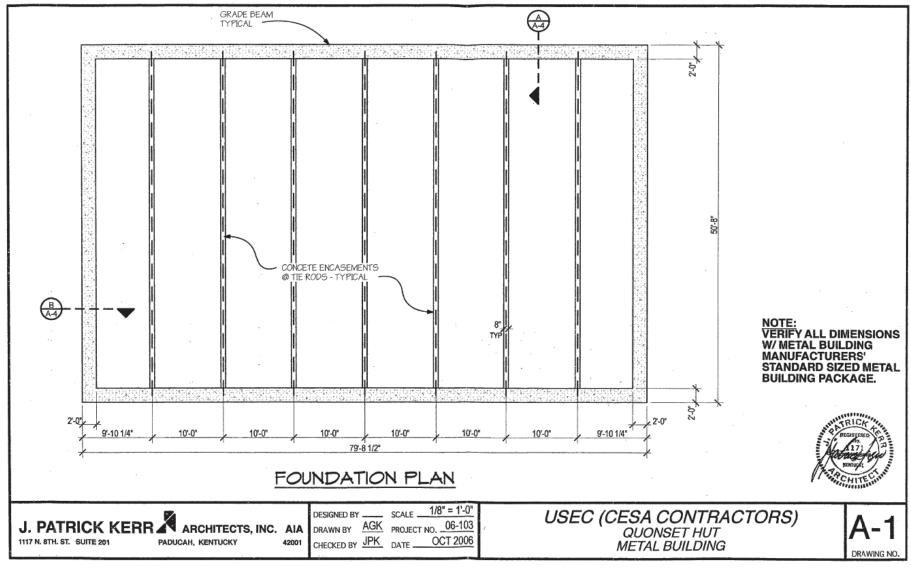
- ➤ Walkdown inspection of the facility, employee interviews, and other reviewed historical information did not identify any unusual conditions that would pose a potential threat of environmental release during future demolition of the aboveground structure.
 - ☐ Deactivation will include removal of any accessible loose items being stored (to the extent practicable) prior to demolition.
 - ☐ Any floor drains will be delineated, documented, and isolated prior to demolition.
- ➤ Pending ceasing of operation, deactivation, and availability of funding, proceeding with demolition and disposal of the C-754-B facility (aboveground structure) outside of the FFA/CERCLA process, contingent upon the fact that no additional changes have occurred that would affect the CERCLA determination of the facility prior to demolition, is recommended.
- ➤ All applicable laws, regulations, and DOE procedures/protocols will be followed to ensure the demolition and disposal of the aboveground structure occurs in a safe, compliant manner, including conducting any additional radiological characterization through confirmation radiological surveys (as necessary) to support demolition and waste disposition.

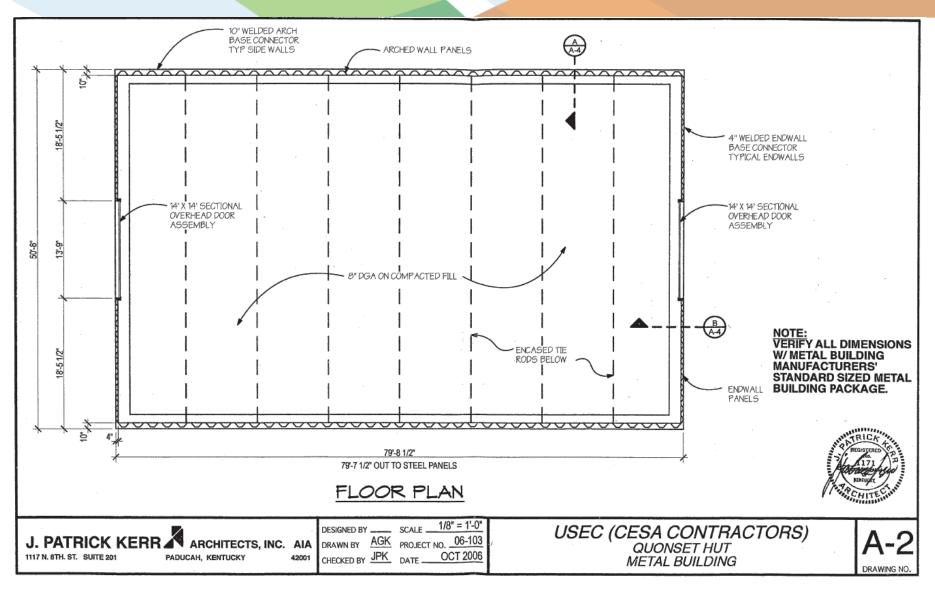
Conclusion and Recommendations

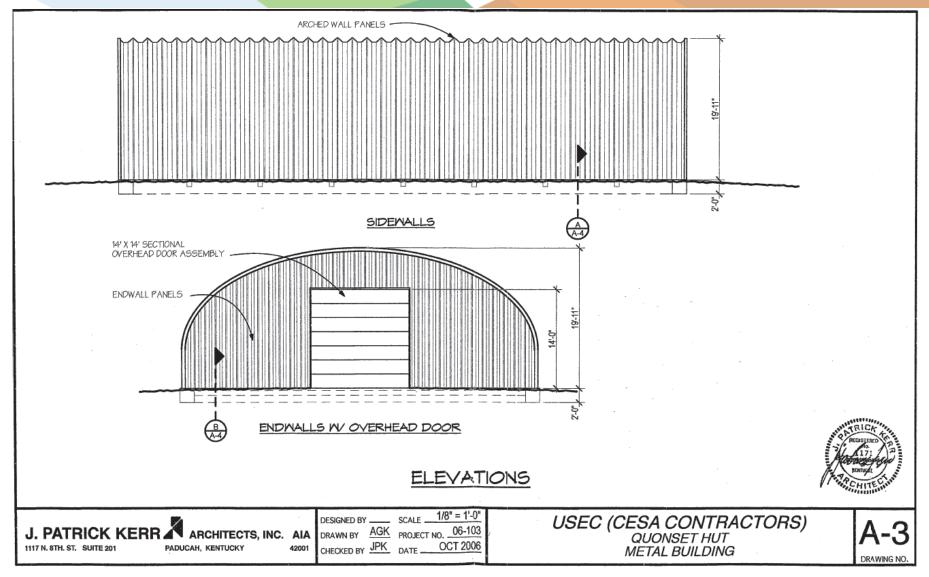
- As part of the demolition of the aboveground structure, the appropriate best management practices (BMPs) will be evaluated and implemented (as needed) to prevent/minimize the pooling and/or migration of storm water that may come into contact with any contamination that may exist on the pad/subsurface structure(s). For example, the following BMPs will be implemented as necessary:
 - ☐ Radiological surveying will occur following demolition.
 - ☐ Decontamination and/or application of fixatives and/or barriers to contaminated surfaces above regulatory posting limits.
 - □ Isolation measures and other types of barriers to minimize and/or control runoff/pooling of contaminated storm water [e.g., seal inlets to drains/sumps/subsurface structure(s)].
- ➤ Removal of the C-754-B facility will be documented in the appropriate annual SMP revision.
- ➤ The future evaluation conducted for GA 16 will further evaluate the potential threat of release associated with the slab/soils from the C-754-B facility.

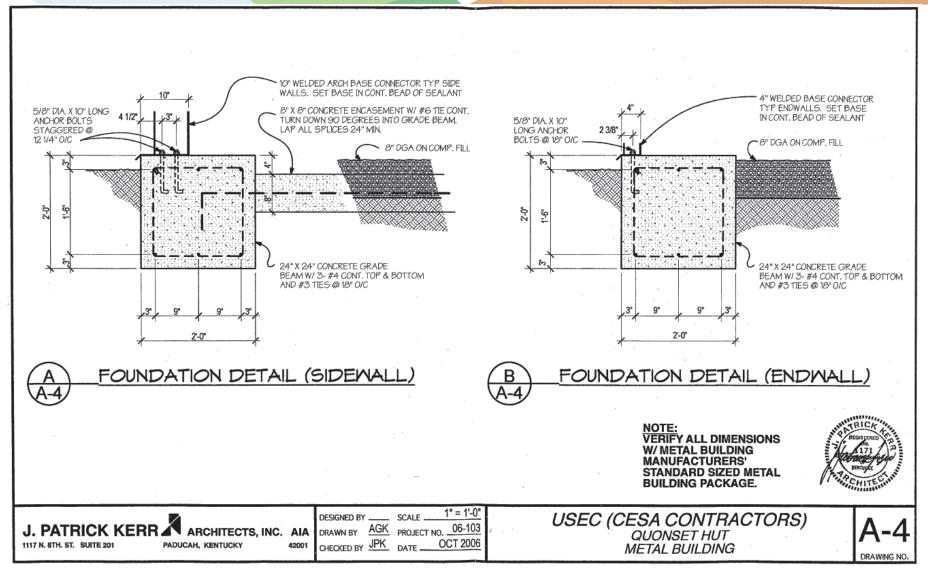
C-754-B Low Level Waste Storage

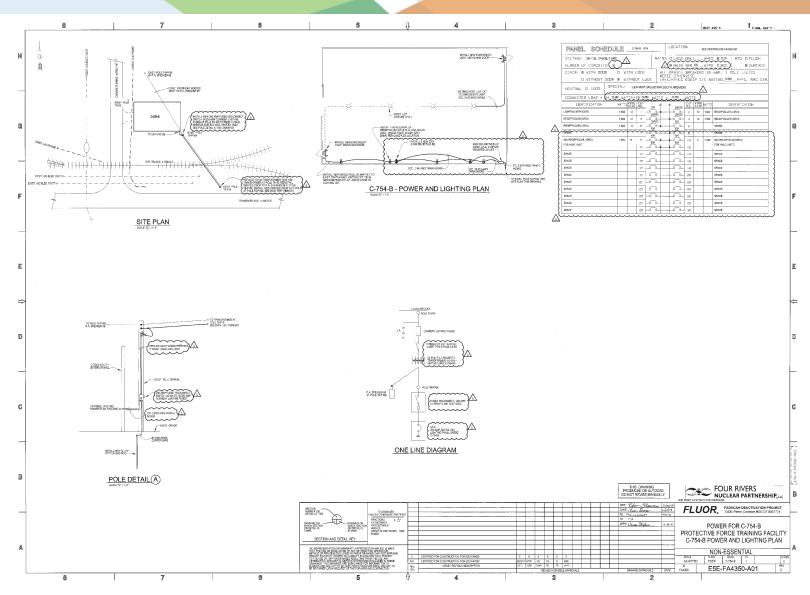
BACKUP INFORMATION











C-754-B Sources

- Engineering Drawings:
 - Provided in presentation
- Databases:
 - USEC's BPS
 - Issues Management System
 - Regulatory Compliance Archive Spill Log (pre-2018)
 - PCB Database (1989 2021)
 - Active GSAs and SAAs Master List
 - Asbestos Walkdown (October 2020)
- Employee Interviews:
 - Facility Manager (4 years expertise)
 - Waste Management Subject Matter Experts (31 years plant expertise; 32 years plant expertise)
 - Waste Management/Compliance Subject Matter Expert (27 years plant expertise)
 - Compliance Subject Matter Expert (45 years plant expertise)
- Documents:
 - Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant Sitewide Strategy Facility Background Information, FPDP-RPT-0021, May
 2016
 - Fluor Federal Services, Inc., Paducah Deactivation Project Comprehensive Environmental Compliance Due Diligence Review, CP5-ES-0101
 - Safety Analysis Report, United States Enrichment Corporation, SAR-PGDP, Revision 8, April 15, 1997