



Environmental Bulletin

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from the Savannah River Site

Action Memorandum Issued for the Removal Site Evaluation Report / Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis for Decommissioning of the 211-3F Waste Truck Unloading Shed

The United States Department of Energy (DOE) has selected the preferred alternative for the Non-time-critical Removal Action for Savannah River Site's (SRS) 211-3F Waste Truck Unloading Shed Decommissioning Project. A 30-day public comment period for the Removal Site Evaluation Report / Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis (RSER/EE/CA) was held from November 14, 2005 to December 13, 2005.

DOE has determined that the preferred removal actions consist of the following: demolishing and removing the building structure and structural steel access platform; filling the sumps, pipe gallery, and pipe chase with low-strength concrete; and installing an eight-inch concrete cover over the entire remaining slab.

The 211-3F facility consists of a single 50' by 50' steel framed building with transite siding and roof, constructed on a concrete slab. Located at the north end of the 211-F Outside Facilities, it houses two tank trailer bays (one each for high-activity and low activity lab returns); two sumps (one per trailer bay); a steel access platform between the two bays; electrical systems/components;

instrumentation; gang valves; and piping to perform unloading, loading, and transfer operations.

The 211-3F facility was constructed between 1952 and 1954. Operations began shortly after F-Canyon processing of irradiated fuel in November of 1954. The primary purpose of the 211-3F facility had been the receipt/unloading of both high-activity and low-activity radiological/chemical laboratory returns from the

Savannah River National Laboratory (SRNL). The last shipment of SRNL laboratory returns was in March 2004. The facility was also used for loading washed, spent solvent into trailers. The loading activities ceased around April of 2004. In preparation for decommissioning, deactivation activities began in May of 2004 because the facility was determined to be excess, without any future missions.

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211-3F Waste Truck Unloading Shed

This is the second edition of a quarterly publication of the Environmental Bulletin dedicated to Deactivation & Decommissioning (D&D) project activities.

Decommissioning of the 211-3F Waste Truck Unloading Shed

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The selection of the preferred alternative is documented in the Action Memorandum. This document includes a responsiveness summary that addresses comments received from both the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC). No public comments were received. DOE has worked with SCDHEC and EPA to ensure the removal action is consistent with all applicable environmental requirements.

Copies of the Action Memorandum are available in the Administrative Record.

The Administrative Record is available in the information repositories listed below:

- DOE Public Reading Room at the Gregg-Graniteville Library at the University of South Carolina-Aiken campus in Aiken, SC; and
- Thomas Cooper Library Government Documents Department at the University of South Carolina in Columbia, SC.

Hard copies of the Action Memorandum are available at the following:

- Reese Library at Augusta State University in Augusta, GA; and

- Asa H. Gordon Library at Savannah State University in Savannah, GA.

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Continuing Status of D&D Facilities as of December 30, 2005

Key to success of the D&D program is the graded approach to decommissioning based on facility hazards, contaminants, complexity and regulatory agreements. Based upon consideration of these factors, a Facility Decommissioning Evaluation (FDE) is prepared.

The simplest decommissioning actions, such as guardhouses or office buildings are identified as Simple Model facilities. These facilities are demolished to the foundation using conventional demolition techniques.

The next level of complexity, the Integrated Sampling Model, is applied to facilities that may have been exposed to chemical or radiological contamination

due to its operational history. This model requires characterization to determine if contamination is present and cleanup is needed.

Facilities with the highest level of complexity are decommissioned as a CERCLA non-time-critical removal actions. This process involves development of an EE/CA, conducting community relations activities, and documenting the removal action decision. The EE/CA provides the framework for evaluating alternative decommissioning actions. It identifies the objectives of the decommissioning action and analyzes the effectiveness, implementability, and costs

of various alternatives. The EE/CA is available for public review during a 30-day comment period. A notice of availability will be published in local newspapers and in the Environmental Bulletin. Following the public comment period, the DOE will issue an EE/CA Removal Action Memorandum to document the selected decommissioning action.

The table on the following page summarizes the number of facilities within each decommissioning model type and the completion status as of December 30,

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Facilities Scheduled through 2006

	Demolition Completed	FDE Approved	FDE Pending	Total
Simple Model	141	13	13	167
Integrated Sampling Model	48	14	6	68
EE/CA Model	0	3	0	3
Total	189	30	19	238

Since July 1, 2005, the SCDHEC, EPA, and DOE have reviewed the FDEs for the following facilities, although decommissioning has not yet been completed.

Integrated Sampling Model Buildings:

- 717-C, Regulated Maintenance Shop - This facility was constructed in 1985 to maintain reactor components for the C-Area Complex. It ceased operations in 1990. The facility is a single story structure constructed on a concrete slab with steel siding. It will be demolished to the slab. This facility is potentially contaminated with uranium, tritium, and other fission products. Demolition of this facility will generate Low Level Waste (LLW) which will be disposed of on Site in E Area.
- 247-F, Fuel Manufacturing Facility - This facility was constructed starting in 1983 and went into operations in 1985. The facility was used to manufacture nuclear reactor fuel. Operations were shut down in 1989. It is a two story structure of standard steel construction with a vault area made of reinforced concrete. It will be demolished to the slab. This facility is potentially contaminated with uranium and several process chemicals such as tributylphosphate (TBP). Demolition of this facility will generate LLW and sanitary waste. The LLW will be disposed of on Site in E Area and the sanitary will be sent to the Three Rivers Landfill.
- 247-7F, EC Process Building - This facility was constructed in 1988 to receive a process stream from Building 247-F, purify it, and then return it for reuse. Operations of this facility were shut down in 1989. It consists of a distillation tower and associated equipment in a steel structure with no walls attached. It will be demolished to the slab. The facility is potentially contaminated with uranium and the classified process chemical it purified. Demolition of this facility will generate LLW which will be disposed of on Site in E Area.
- 247-8F, Compressed Gas Storage Building - This facility was a small gas cylinder storage building attached to the wall of 247-F. It was constructed of concrete block on a concrete slab. It will be demolished to the slab. Demolition waste will be sanitary and will be sent to the Three Rivers Landfill.
- 711-3N, Pipe Warehouse - This facility was constructed in the early 1950's for use as a pipe warehouse. It was also used to store palletized lead. It is a single story metal sided, metal roofed, wood framed, structure built on a concrete slab. It will be demolished to the slab. It is potentially contaminated with lead. Demolition of this facility will generate sanitary waste that will be disposed of at the Three Rivers Landfill.

Simple Model Buildings

- 247-41F, Field Execution Facility - It is a single story, wood framed, metal sided, metal roofed building built on a concrete slab.
- 247-42F, Construction Housing Facility - It is a single story, wood framed, metal sided, metal roofed building built on a concrete slab.

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