Appendix D
Co-Located Facilities

WAG 9

APPENDIX D

SCREENING OF ALL FACILITIES WITHIN WAG-9 FOR INCLUSION INTO THE COMPREHENSIVE RI/FS

for OPERABLE UNIT 9-04: COMPREHENSIVE RI/FS

Prepared By
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for

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Table 1. Determination of Whether or Not a CERCLA Hazardous Substance Is Present at a Facility

Facility Number (column 1)	Facility name and Description of facility and the associated process(es) (column 2)	CERCLA hazardous substance(s) contained within the facility (column 3)	Is a CERCLA hazardous substance(s) present at the facility? (column 4)
Building 701	Security Gate House - This serves as the single entry and exit point for the ANL-W site.	Yes[A]	Yes[B]
Building 702	Equipment Storage - This small building is a storage area for fertilizer and scaffolding and houses a fluorescent light tube crusher.	Yes[A]	Yes[B]
Building 703	Sodium Storage Building - This building is currently operating under an Interim status under the RCRA TSD. Any potential release and or final cleanup will be implemented according to the Part B Application submitted September 1994.	No	No
Building 704	Fuel Manufacturing Facility-FMF is a complete nuclear fuel manufacturing facility that has fabricated metallic fuels for use in EBR-II and other reactors. FMF is no longer in operation. Future FMF waste generation will result from shutdown activities. ANL-W has submitted (6-30-95) a RCRA TSD Remedial Design Engineering Design permit for the Plasma Hearth project at FMF. Any potential release from this process will be cleaned up as specified in the permit.	Yes[A,E]	Yes[B,E,G]
Building 705	Firing range-Located north of the ANL-W fenced area.	No	No
Building 706	Construction Shop/storage	Yes[A]	Yes[B]
Building 707	Fire Pump House	Yes[A,E]	Yes[B,E]
Building 709	FCF Safety Equipment Building	Yes[A,E]	Yes[B,E]
Building 710	Engineering Office Building	Yes[A]	Yes[B]
Building 713	Modular Office Building (Trailer-13)	Yes[C]	No[C]
Building 714	Modular Office Building (Trailer-12)	Yes[C]	No[C]
Building 715	Modular Office Building (Trailer-15)	Yes[C]	No[C]
Building 716	DOE Argonne Group-West Office Building (Trailer-16A)	Yes[C]	No[C]

Table 1. Determination of Whether or Not a CERCLA Hazardous Substance Is Present at a Facility

Facility Number (column 1)	Facility name and Description of facility and the associated process(es) (column 2)	CERCLA hazardous substance(s) contained within the facility (column 3)	Is a CERCLA hazardous substance(s) present at the facility? (column 4)
Building 717	Modular Office Building (Trailer-2)	Yes[C]	No[C]
Building 718	Modular Office Building (Trailer-3)	Yes[C]	No[C]
Building 719	Security Inspector Post Building (Trailer-4)	Yes[C]	No[C]
Building 720	Treat Reactor Building-TREAT is a uranium-oxide fueled, graphite moderated, air cooled reactor used to safely simulate accident conditions leading to nuclear fuel damage. TREAT is no longer in operation. Future TREAT waste generation will result from shutdown activities. ANL-W will submit a RCRA TSD permit for the container storage area at TREAT. Any container storage area leak or release will be cleaned up as specified in the RCRA TSD permit.	Yes[A,E]	Yes[B,E,G]
Building 721	Treat Office Building	Yes[A]	No[C]
Building 722	Treat Guard Station	Yes[C]	No[C]
Building 723	Treat Warehouse	Yes[A]	Yes[B]
Building 724	Treat Control Building	Yes[C]	No[C]
Building 737	Parking Lot	No	No
Building 742	Gasoline/Diesel Dispensary	No[D]	No[D]
Building 749	400,000 Gallon Water Tank	No	No
Building 750a	Experimental Equipment Building	No	No
Building 750b	Storage Shed #5	No	No
Building 751	Re-entry Building-Containing First Aid equipment, Scott Air Packs, Radiation Protection Suits, ect.	Yes[C]	No[C]

Table 1. Determination of Whether or Not a CERCLA Hazardous Substance Is Present at a Facility

Facility Number (column 1)	Facility name and Description of facility and the associated process(es) (column 2)	CERCLA hazardous substance(s) contained within the facility (column 3)	Is a CERCLA hazardous substance(s) present at the facility? (column 4)
Building 752	Laboratory & Office Building-Within the L&O Building is the Analytical Laboratory consisting of hot cells, chemistry labs, the Plutonium Casting Laboratory (PCL) (formerly called the Experimental Fuels Laboratory), and the Non-Destructive Assay (NDA) Laboratory. The Analytical Lab provides chemistry support for ANL-W in the areas of environmental compliance, spent fuel chemistry, sodium/water chemistry, and waste characterization analyses. The PCL is utilized in the development and fabrication of experimental waste forms. The NDA laboratory is used to perform measurements of nuclear materials for safeguards and other purposes.	Yes[A,E]	Yes[B,E,G]
752a Diesel Generator Building	Electric Generators-Plant services is a support service building containing a vehicle maintenance garage, a paint shop, an electrical shop, a carpenter shop, and a sheet metal shop.	Yes[A,E]	Yes[B,E]
Building 753	Plant Services Building	Yes[A,E]	Yes[B,E]
Building 754	EBR-II Well Pump House No. 1	Yes[A]	Yes[B]
Building 754a	200,000 gallon Water Storage Tank	No	No
Building 755	Fuel Oil Pump House	No[D]	No[D]
Building 756	EBR-II Well Pump House No. 2	No	No
Building 757	Cooling Tower	No	No
Building 757a	Main Cooling Tower Acid System Building	No	No
Building 758	Electrical Substation	No	No
Building 759	Fire House	Yes[A]	Yes[B]
Building 760	Sanitary Waste Pump House	No	No

Table 1. Determination of Whether or Not a CERCLA Hazardous Substance Is Present at a Facility

Facility Number (column 1)	Facility name and Description of facility and the associated process(es) (column 2)	CERCLA hazardous substance(s) contained within the facility (column 3)	Is a CERCLA hazardous substance(s) present at the facility? (column 4)
Building 761	Imhof Tank and Sludge Pit - This is FFA/CO site 19 a Track 1 previously signed No Further Action Removed. Only the foundation remains.	No	No
Building 762	Meter House - The building was removed in 1993 as part of the EBR-II Leach Pit removal action. This building contained only flow meters and manifold valves used to route the water to the Leach Pit (ANL-08) or the Interceptor Canal (ANL-09). Only the foundation remains	No	No
Building 763	EBR-II Leach Pit - Removed...Operable Unit 9-03 Removal Action in 1993	No	No
Building 764	200-foot Main Stack for Fuel Conditioning Facility and EBR-II	Yes[E]	Yes[E,G]
Building 765	Fuel Conditioning Facility-The initial purpose of the FCF was the demonstration of the fuel fabrication cycle for the Integral Fast Reactor (IFR) Project. The IFR project has been terminated. FCF will be utilized in the future for the treatment of EBR-II spent fuel and for demonstrating DOE spent fuel treatment technologies.	Yes[A]	Yes[B]
Building 766	Sodium Boiler Building - The EBR-II Secondary Sodium Purification System is currently operating under and the Sodium Boiler Building Drain Tank are operating under Interim status for a RCRA TSD. Any spill in this facility will be cleaned up in accordance to the permits.	Yes[A,E]	Yes[B,E,G]
Building 767	Reactor Building-EBR-II is a liquid sodium metal cooled breeder reactor used for experiments associated with reactor operations. The reactor has also generated electrical power for ANL-W and the INEL. EBR-II was shut down in September 1994 after 30 years of highly successful operation. EBR-II will be defueled, the primary and secondary sodium will be drained, and the system will be placed in an industrially and radiologically safe condition by the end of FY 1998 for transfer to the Office of Environmental Management for ultimate decommissioning. The EBR-II Intermediate Heat Exchanger is currently operating under Interim status for a RCRA TSD. Any spill in this facility will be cleaned up in accordance to the permit.	Yes[A]	Yes[B]

Table 1. Determination of Whether or Not a CERCLA Hazardous Substance Is Present at a Facility

Facility Number (column 1)	Facility name and Description of facility and the associated process(es) (column 2)	CERCLA hazardous substance(s) contained within the facility (column 3)	Is a CERCLA hazardous substance(s) present at the facility? (column 4)
Building 768	Power Plant-The EBR-II Power Plant houses the electrical power generation and reactor support systems for the EBR-II reactor.	Yes[A,E]	Yes[B,E]
Building 768b	Water Chemistry Laboratory-This laboratory is equipped to analyze environmental and non-radioactive samples. The laboratory is currently used for non-radioactive analysis by the ,&O Analytical Laboratory chemists.	Yes[A]	Yes[BC]
Building 768e	Metal Building For Storing Lubricants	Yes[A]	Yes[B]
Building 768f	Metal Building For Emergency Response Equipment	No	No
Building 769	Dangerous Material Storage	Yes[A]	Yes[B]
Building 770b	Sodium Components Storage Building	Yes[A]	Yes[B]
Building 770c	Nuclear Calibration Laboratory	Yes[A]	Yes[B]
Building 771	Radioactive Scrap and Waste Facility - All spent fuel (waste) and radioactive scrap (sub assemblies) will be removed from the site by the year 2025 in accordance with the signed agreement with the DOE and the State of Idaho, in 1995. This facility is currently operating as a permitted RCRA TSD facility (1/24/94). Any release at this facility will be cleaned up as specified in the permit.	No	No
Building 772	EBR-II Engineering Laboratory & Instrument Test Facility (ITF)-This building is divided into two sections. The Engineering Laboratory has a high bay area used for assembly and check out of instrumented experimental hardware. The ITF has a nondestructive testing lab where x-ray, ultra-sonic, eddy-current, thermal, and other tests are done on nonradioactive reactor components.	Yes[A]	Yes[B]
Building 773	500kw Yard Substation	No[F]	No[F]
Building 774	ZPPR Support Wing-The ZPPR Support Wing contains the ZPPR reactor control room, reactor support systems, electronics calibration and repair area, and offices.	Yes[A,E]	Yes[B,E,O]

Table 1. Determination of Whether or Not a CERCLA Hazardous Substance Is Present at a Facility

Facility Number (column 1)	Facility name and Description of facility and the associated process(es) (column 2)	CERCLA hazardous substance(s) contained within the facility (column 3)	Is a CERCLA hazardous substance(s) present at the facility? (column 4)
Building 774a	Argonne Fast Source Reactor-which has been defueled	No	No
Building 775	ZPPR Vault - workroom Equipment Room-This part of the ZPPR complex provides storage and work areas for materials used in mockups of reactor cores.	Yes[A]	Yes[B]
Building 776	ZPPR Reactor Cell - ZPPR is designed for studying properties of experimental reactor cores. Experimental cores are built by hand-loading plates of reactor materials (uranium, plutonium, sodium, stainless steel, etc.) into drawers, which are then put into designed patterns. The designs are tested at low powers to determine characteristics of the core design. ZPPR is in non-operational standby. Future ZPPR waste generation will result from maintenance activities.	Yes[A]	Yes[B]
Building 777	ZPPR Equipment Building	Yes[A,E]	Yes[B,E]
Building 778	Sanitary Waste Lift Station	No	No
Building 778a	Industrial Waste Lift Station	No	No
Building 779	Sewage Lagoons	Yes, ANL-04 is in FFA/CO	No
Building 780	Laundry Sorting Building	Yes[C]	No[C]
Building 781	Materials Handling Building-The Material Handling Warehouse is the shipping and receiving facility for all ANL-W hazardous and nonhazardous materials.	Yes[A]	Yes[B]
Building 782	Machine Shop Building-The Machine Shop provides a convenient and rapid on-site source for machining and welding to nuclear standards.	Yes[A]	Yes[B]
Building 783	Rigging Test Facility	Yes[C]	No[C]
Building 784	ZPPR Material Control Building-This building provides storage space for the reactor material plates used in the mockups of reactor cores in the ZPPR.	Yes[A,E]	Yes[B,E]

Table 1. Determination of Whether or Not a CERCLA Hazardous Substance Is Present at a Facility

Facility Number (column 1)	Facility name and Description of facility and the associated process(es) (column 2)	CERCLA hazardous substance(s) contained within the facility (column 3)	Is a CERCLA hazardous substance(s) present at the facility? (column 4)
Building 785	Hot Fuel Examination Facility-HFEF is a large hot-cell facility equipped for examining irradiated fuels and material experiments. HFEF also houses the Neutron Radiography (NRAD) Facility with a 250 KW trig reactor. HFEF is currently being used to examine and characterize contact-handled transuranic waste from Rocky Flats destined for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP). The Hot Fuel Examination Facility Waste Characterization Area is currently operating under Interim status for a RCRA TSD facility. The Part B application was submitted on July 30, 1990. Any release at this facility will be cleaned up according to the procedures specified in the Part B permit.	Yes[A,E]	Yes[B,E,G]
Building 785a	HFEF Cooling Towers	No	No
Building 786	HFEF 480v Substation	No	No
Building 787	Fuel Assembly & Storage Building-FASB contains the Reactor Materials Lab which consists of mechanical testing equipment and electron microscopes.	Yes[A,E]	Yes[B,E,G]
Building 788	EBR-II Maintenance Shop - This facility provides an area for receiving, assembling, and maintaining EBR-II components.	Yes[C]	Yes[C]
Building 789	EBR-II Engineering Laboratory	Yes[A]	Yes[B]
Building 789a	Equipment Building	Yes[A]	Yes[B]
Building 790	Interim Contaminated Equipment Storage	Yes[C]	No[C]
Building 791	Instrument & Maintenance Facility - This building provides an area for calibration and repair of electronic instruments used in ANL-W facilities.	Yes[A]	Yes[B]
Building 792	ZPPR Mock-up Building-This building is part of the ZPPR complex and provides a storage area for reactor experiment materials and a work area for assembling drawers of experiment materials for use in ZPPR.	Yes[A]	Yes[B]

Table 1. Determination of Whether or Not a CERCLA Hazardous Substance Is Present at a Facility

Facility Number (column 1)	Facility name and Description of facility and the associated process(es) (column 2)	CERCLA hazardous substance(s) contained within the facility (column 3)	Is a CERCLA hazardous substance(s) present at the facility? (column 4)
Building 793	Sodium Components Maintenance Shop (SCMS)-This facility supports EBR-II reactor operations by providing the means to remove sodium from reactor components for repair or replacement. The SCMS uses alcohol and water wash tanks to react and remove the sodium. The SCMS is currently operating under Interim status as a RCRA TSD facility. Any spill at this facility will be cleaned up according to ANL-W operating procedures for this facility.	Yes[A,E]	Yes[B,E,G]
Building 793a	Alcohol Storage Pad	Yes[C,E]	No[C,E,G]
Building 793b	Sodium Components Maintenance Shop Alcohol Recovery Annex	Yes[C]	No[C]
Building 793c	Sodium Components Maintenance Shop Contaminated Storage Building	Yes[A]	Yes[B]
Building 794	Contaminated Equipment Storage Facility	Yes[A]	Yes[B]
Building 795	Cover Gas Cleanup System Building (CGCS)-This facility supports EBR-II by removing fission gases from EBR-II to allow short lived isotopes to decay prior to release to the atmosphere through the exhaust system.	Yes[A]	Yes[B]
Building 796	Metal Stock Control Building	Yes[A]	No[C]
Building 797	Radioactive Sodium Storage Facility - this is a permitted TSD facility for storage. Wastes stored and or spills cleaned up under specific details outlined in the permit (1-24-94).	No	No
Building 798	Radioactive Liquid Waste Treatment Facility-This facility receives low-level radioactive water from ANL-W facilities and stores the water in storage tanks before evaporation in Shielded Hot Air Drum Evaporators (SHADEs).	Yes[C,E]	Yes[C,E,G]

Table 1. Determination of Whether or Not a CERCLA Hazardous Substance Is Present at a Facility			
Facility Number (column 1)	**Facility name and Description of facility and the associated process(es)** (column 2)	**CERCLA hazardous substance(s) contained within the facility** (column 3)	**Is a CERCLA hazardous substance(s) present at the facility?** (column 4)
Building 799	Sodium Processing Facility-The SPF was initially constructed in 1980 to convert sodium coolant of the FERMI reactor to sodium hydroxide. A final stage will be added to the SPF equipment to react hydroxide with carbon dioxide and produce sodium carbonate, a low-level nonhazardous radioactive waste that can be disposed of at RWMC. The SPF will be used to process the EBR-II primary and secondary sodium. ANL-W has submitted the RCRA TSD facility Part B permit on December 12, 1995. Any release or spill at the SPF facility will be cleaned up as specified in the Part B permit.	Yes[C,E]	Yes[C,E,G]
Building TR-22	Engineering Office Building - Trailer 22	Yes[C]	No[C]

A See list of CERCLA "hazardous substances" from 1995 annual SARA Title III as shown in Attachment F. For most buildings this list is too large to place text in the table cell.

B The number of days the "hazardous substance" is present at the facility is shown in the days on site column in Appendix G.

C Under building heading "ALL" includes janitorial supplies (toilet bowel cleaner, windex, ect,.) that are commonly accepted by the public and removed from further consideration as long as they are used for their intended purpose.

D All tanks were evaluated separately. Petroleum products are eliminated from the CERCLA "hazardous substance" list.

E These facilities are listed as significant sources in the 1994 *AIR EMISSIONS INVENTORY REPORT* DOE/ID-10516. These facilities were evaluated for releases of radionuclides, fume hoods, spent off-gas, and particulate emissions.

F The fluid in the transformer is PCB free.

G Small amounts of radioactive emissions are possible. These emissions are evaluated in the 1994 *AIR EMISSIONS INVENTORY REPORT* DOE/ID-10516.

Table 2. Determination of Facility Operational Status

Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	Describe the operational history of the facility (column 2)	Describe the current and future mission for the facility (column 3)	Describe the expected remaining operational life of the facility (column 4)	Is the facility currently operating? (column 5)
Building 701	Security Gate House unknown when it was built	This serves as the single entry and exit point for the ANL-W site.	This building will serve as the entry and exit point as long as ANL-W is open.	Yes
Building 702	Equipment Storage unknown date when built	This small building is a storage area for fertilizer and scaffolding and houses a fluorescent light tube crusher.	This building will remain in service as long as ANL-W still has a mission.	Yes
Building 704	Fuel Manufacturing Facility was built in 1986	The main mission Is to fabricate dummy assemblies to replace the driver and blanket assemblies removed from EBR-II. Upon completion FMF will be placed and maintained in an industrially and radiologically safe shutdown condition. The vault will be used for storage of uranium products resulting from treatment of EBR-II spent fuel under the RCRA TSD which has been submitted.	Surplus asset in 1998	Yes
Building 706	Construction Shop/storage	This building houses construction management personnel along with basic shop equipment including pipe thread, WD-40, spray paint, ect.	This building will remain in service as long as ANL-W still has a mission.	Yes
Building 707	Fire Pump House	This building houses the diesel fired fire pump.	This building will remain in service as long as ANL-W still has a mission.	Yes

Table 2. Determination of Facility Operational Status

Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	Describe the operational history of the facility (column 2)	Describe the current and future mission for the facility (column 3)	Describe the expected remaining operational life of the facility (column 4)	Is the facility currently operating? (column 5)
Building 709	FCF Safety Equipment Building	This building houses safety equipment for the FCF facility.	This building will remain in service as long as ANL-W still has a mission.	Yes
Building 710	Engineering Office Building	This building houses Human Resources, Accounting, Purchasing, Radiation Fire and Safety, and Environment and Wastes Management personnel.	This building will remain in service as long as ANL-W still has a mission.	Yes
Building 720	TREAT Reactor Building was built in 1959	Will be placed and maintained in an industrially and radiologically safe shutdown condition. Although the reactors will be shut down, the facilities and/or storage vault will be utilized to support other Environmental Management activities under RCRA TSDs, such as the plasma hearth process development and the container storage area.	Surplus asset in 1998	Yes
Building 723	TREAT Warehouse was built in 1980	General Storage	Surplus asset in 1998	Yes

Table 2. Determination of Facility Operational Status

Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	Describe the operational history of the facility (column 2)	Describe the current and future mission for the facility (column 3)	Describe the expected remaining operational life of the facility (column 4)	Is the facility currently operating? (column 5)
Building 752	Laboratory & Office Building was built in 1962	The Laboratory part of the Laboratory and Office Building will play a central role in the EBR-II spent fuel treatment. Highest priority will be placed on bringing this facility to operational status as early as possible. The Laboratory will also play a key role in the hot demonstration of DOE spent fuel treatment as part of the redirected program. Upon completion of the EBR-II spent fuel treatment, scheduled by the end of FY 1998, the facility could continue to operate to support the DOE spend fuel treatment missions.	Surplus asset in 1998	Yes
Building 752a	Electric Generators Building for L&O	Houses Emergency generators used to support the L&O building during an electrical outage	This building will remain in service as long as the L&O building has a mission.	Yes
Building 753	Plant Services Building	Houses wood shop, pipe shop, plumbers, electricians, and supplies and materials	This building will remain in service as long as ANL-W needs this support facility.	Yes
Building 754	EBR-II Well Pump House No. 1	Houses the chlorine injector for chlorination of drinking water at the ANL-W facility, and generator used as backup during power outages	This building will remain in service as long as ANL-W needs drinking water.	Yes
Building 757a	Main Cooling Tower Acid System Building	The acid tank has been drained and is scheduled for removal in	No	No

Table 2. Determination of Facility Operational Status

Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	Describe the operational history of the facility (column 2)	Describe the current and future mission for the facility (column 3)	Describe the expected remaining operational life of the facility (column 4)	Is the facility currently operating? (column 5)
Building 759	Fire House	The facility houses the fire department. The hazardous substances are those commonly used to fight fires and consumer household goods.	This building will remain in service as long as ANL-W has a mission that needs this emergency support.	Yes
Building 764	200-foot Main Stack for Fuel Conditioning Facility and EBR-II	Disposal of off gas products	This stack will remain in service as long as FCF or EBR-II needs.	Yes
Building 765	Fuel Conditioning Facility was built in 1963	FCF will play a central role in the EBR-II spent fuel treatment. Highest priority will be placed on bringing these facilities to operational status as early as possible. The FCF will also play a key role in the hot demonstration of DOE spent fuel treatment as part of the redirected program. Upon completion of the EBR-II spent fuel treatment, scheduled by the end of FY 1998, the facility could continue to operate to support the DOE spend fuel treatment missions.	Surplus asset in 1998	Yes
Building 766	Sodium Boiler Building	None - Used as a heat exchanger between liquid sodium and steam generators for the ANL-W site. Operation of the Sodium Boiler Building Drain Tank and EBR-II Secondary Sodium Purification System under Interim status for RCRA TSD facilities.	Surplus asset since 1994	No
Building 767	Reactor Building was built in 1963	Research Reactor- Operation of the EBR-II Intermediate Heat Exchanger as Interim Status for a RCRA TSD facility.	Surplus asset in 1998	Yes

Table 2. Determination of Facility Operational Status

Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	Describe the operational history of the facility (column 2)	Describe the current and future mission for the facility (column 3)	Describe the expected remaining operational life of the facility (column 4)	Is the facility currently operating? (column 5)
Building 768	Power Plant-The EBR-II Power Plant	None - used to generate power from the operation of the EBR-II reactor	Surplus asset since 1994	No
Building 768b	Water Chemistry Laboratory was built in 1970	General Laboratories (Non-nuclear)	Surplus asset in 1998	Yes
Building 768e	Metal Building For Storing Lubricants	This building serves as a storage facility for various lubricants	This building will become surplus after the power plant is completely shut down ie. 1998.	Yes
Building 769	Dangerous Material Storage	Storage of Dangerous materials, chemicals, gasses, and petroleum products	This building will remain in service for the storage of dangerous materials as long as ANL-W has a mission.	Yes
Building 770b	Sodium Components Storage Building	Support operations at the sodium process facility	This building will remain in service as long as the SPF has a mission.	Yes
Building 770c	Nuclear Calibration Laboratory	Support operations at the sodium process facility	This building will remain in service as long as the SPF has a mission.	Yes

Table 2. Determination of Facility Operational Status

Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	Describe the operational history of the facility (column 2)	Describe the current and future mission for the facility (column 3)	Describe the expected remaining operational life of the facility (column 4)	Is the facility currently operating? (column 5)
Building 772	772 EBR-II Engineering Laboratory & Instrument Test Facility (ITF)	This building is divided into two sections. The Engineering Laboratory has a high bay area used for assembly and check out of instrumented experimental hardware. The ITF has a nondestructive testing lab where x-ray, ultra-sonic, eddy-current, thermal, and other tests are done on nonradioactive reactor components.	This building will remain in service as long as work continues on the EBR-II defuelling.	Yes
Building 774	ZPPR Support Wing was built in 1967	Office Building	Surplus asset in 1998	Yes
Building 774a	Argonne Fast Source Reactor was built in 1970	Will be placed and maintained in an industrially and radiologically safe shutdown condition. Although the reactors will be shut down, the facilities and/or storage vault will be utilized to support other Environmental Management activities, such as the plasma hearth process development, WIPP gas generation, etc.	Surplus asset in 1998	In Standby Mode
Building 775	ZPPR Vault	The ZPPR vault could also be utilized for storage of TRU products from the EBR-II spent fuel treatment.	Surplus asset in 1998	In Standby Mode
Building 776	ZPPR Reactor Cell	Will be placed and maintained in an industrially and radiologically safe shutdown condition. Although the reactors will be shut down, the facilities and/or storage vault will be utilized to support other Environmental Management activities, such as the plasma hearth process development, WIPP gas generation, etc.	Surplus asset in 1998	In Standby Mode
Building 777	ZPPR Equipment Building	Storage of equipment and materials commonly used at the ZPPR facility	Surplus asset in 1998	Yes

Table 2. Determination of Facility Operational Status

Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	Describe the operational history of the facility (column 2)	Describe the current and future mission for the facility (column 3)	Describe the expected remaining operational life of the facility (column 4)	Is the facility currently operating? (column 5)
Building 781	Materials Handling Building	The Material Handling Warehouse is the shipping and receiving facility for all ANL-W hazardous and nonhazardous materials.	This building will remain in service as long as ANL-W continues to have a mission.	Yes
Building 782	Machine Shop Building	The Machine Shop provides a convenient and rapid on-site source for machining and welding to nuclear standards.	This building will remain in service as long as ANL-W continues to have a mission.	Yes
Building 784	ZPPR Material Control Building was built in 1968	General Laboratories (Non-nuclear)- this building houses spent uranium oxide.	Surplus asset in 1998	Yes
Building 785	Hot Fuel Examination Facility was built in 1974	HFEF is a versatile modern hot cell facility that will be operated and maintained in support of the fuel transfers and waste transfers associated with he EBR-II shutdown activities as well as in support of the redirected program and other ongoing EM programs. The Hot Fuel Examination Facitiy Waste Characterization Area is operating under Interim Status for a RCRA TSD facility.	Surplus asset in 1998	Yes
Building 787	Fuel Assembly & Storage Building was built in 1970	General Laboratories (Non-nuclear)	Surplus asset in 1998	Yes
Building 788	EBR-II Maintenance Shop	Maintenance shop for EBR-II	Surplus asset after defueling of the EBR-II reactor in 1998.	Yes

Table 2. Determination of Facility Operational Status

Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	Describe the operational history of the facility (column 2)	Describe the current and future mission for the facility (column 3)	Describe the expected remaining operational life of the facility (column 4)	Is the facility currently operating? (column 5)
Building 789	EBR-II Engineering Laboratory	Support engineering building for EBR-II	Surplus asset after defueling of the EBR-II reactor in 1998.	Yes
Building 789a	Equipment Building	Support building for storage of test equipment for EBR-II	Surplus asset after defueling of the EBR-II reactor in 1998.	Yes
Building 791	Instrument & Maintenance Facility	This building provides an area for calibration and repair of electronic instruments used in ANL-W facilities.	This facility will remain operational until all missions at ANL-W have been completed	Yes
Building 792	ZPPR Mock-up Building was built in 1973	Multifunction Research/Lab Building	Unknown	Yes
Building 793	Sodium Components Maintenance Shop was built in 1976	General Maintenance Shop-the Sodium Components Maintenance Shop is currently operating under an Interim status for a RCRA TSD facility.	Surplus asset in 1998	Yes
Building 793c	SCMS Contaminated Storage Building was built in 1984	Nuclear Contaminated Storage	Surplus asset in 1998	Yes
Building 794	Contaminated Equipment Storage Facility	Storage of contaminated material i.e. lead	This facility will remain operational on an as needed basis until all missions at ANL-W have been completed	Yes

Table 2. Determination of Facility Operational Status

Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	Describe the operational history of the facility (column 2)	Describe the current and future mission for the facility (column 3)	Describe the expected remaining operational life of the facility (column 4)	Is the facility currently operating? (column 5)
Building 795	Cover Gas Cleanup System Building (CGCS)	This facility supports EBR-II by removing fission gases from EBR-II to allow short lived isotopes to decay prior to release to the atmosphere through the exhaust system.	This facility will remain operational until all emissions from EBR-II have ceased	Yes
Building 798	Radioactive Liquid Waste Treatment Facility was built in 1983	Nuclear Waste Processing and/or Handling Building	Surplus asset in 1998	Yes
Building 799	Sodium Processing Facility was built in 1986	The SPF was constructed for the purpose of converting the Fermi-1 sodium to sodium hydroxide. SPF will be modified to add an additional step to produce sodium carbonate so that the EBR-II primary and secondary sodium can be converted to a nonreactive low-level waste for storage in the INEL RWMC. Sodium processing in SPF is included as part of the EBR-II shutdown plan. General Laboratories (Non-nuclear). Process sodium under the RCRA TSD facility permit.	Surplus asset in 1998	Yes

Table 3. Determination of Whether a Release Is Possible from the Facility

Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	Describe the scenario(s) that would result in a potential release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 2)	Describe the factors/conditions controlling/preventing the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 3)	Describe how the factors/conditions are being implemented to prevent the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 4)	Is a release or potential release possible from this facility under current operating conditions (column 5)
Building 701	None, these are common household items and are eliminated from further evaluation.	Common sense and good laboratory practice.	Common sense and good laboratory practice.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation
Building 702	None, these are common household items and are eliminated from further evaluation.	Common sense and good laboratory practice.	Common sense and good laboratory practice.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation
Building 704	Major Acts of God (Fire, explosion, earthquake, lighting, flood, ect.)	Future operations are covered under procedures specified in the Part B RCRA TSD permit application submitted 6-30-95.	Future operations are covered under procedures specified in the Part B RCRA TSD permit application submitted 6-30-95.	No[AB]
Building 706	None, these are common household items and are eliminated from further evaluation.	Common sense and good laboratory practice.	Common sense and good laboratory practice.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation
Building 707	None, these are common household items and are eliminated from further evaluation.	The only wastes are the batteries and the fuel for the emergency generator	Common sense and good laboratory practice.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation
Building 709	None, the hazardous substance include fuel oil which is excluded and seal pot fluid from the air ventilation system.	Leak in the tank holding the fuel oil or a leak in the seal pot holding the Dow Corning fluid.	These tanks are in a building and the spill would be contained in the building.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation

Table 3. Determination of Whether a Release Is Possible from the Facility

Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	Describe the scenario(s) that would result in a potential release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 2)	Describe the factors/conditions controlling/preventing the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 3)	Describe how the factors/conditions are being implemented to prevent the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 4)	Is a release or potential release possible from this facility under current operating conditions (column 5)
Building 710	None, the hazardous substances are used by the Industrial Hygienist in very small quantities to calibrate monitoring equipment.	These calibration chemicals are stored in a locked cabinet	These calibration chemicals are stored in a locked cabinet	No, Eliminated from future evaluation
Building 720	Acts of God (Fire, explosion, earthquake, lighting, flood, ect.). A number of the hazardous substances are commonly used household items that are in small quantities and are eliminated from further evaluation.	The products are currently being used for their intended purposes. The reactor currently houses fuel rods which contain thermal-reactor and fast-reactor fuels.	The building is currently operating under guidelines for operations of nuclear reactors under the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. A RCRA TSD Part B permit will be submitted which specifies procedures to clean up potential spills in the Container Storage Area.	No[AB]
Building 723	None, this is a warehouse that stores commonly used household items and are eliminated from further evaluation. These materials will be moved to the main ANL-W warehouse in 1998 when this building is accessed.	Common sense and good laboratory practice.	Common sense and good laboratory practice.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation

Table 3. Determination of Whether a Release Is Possible from the Facility

Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	Describe the scenario(s) that would result in a potential release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 2)	Describe the factors/conditions controlling/preventing the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 3)	Describe how the factors/conditions are being implemented to prevent the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 4)	Is a release or potential release possible from this facility under current operating conditions (column 5)
Building 752	Ac . of God	The chemicals listed in the SARA Title III report are from the analytical laboratory. Chemicals stored in the laboratory are handled under good laboratory practice as recommended by the manufacturer and specified in L&O procedures. Film processing equipment and fluids are kept in the basement of the L&O building. Radioactive calibration materials are kept in accordance to ANL-W laboratory procedures.	The analytical laboratory has in place a procedure for controlling the storage and cleanup procedures of the chemicals and radio nuclides used. Any liquid or solid spill would be contained in the building and any gas would be filtered and monitored by the HVAC system.	No[A]
Building 752a	None, the hazardous substance include fuel oil which is excluded and batteries for the emergency generator.	Common sense and good laboratory practice.	Common sense and good laboratory practice.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation

Table 3. Determination of Whether a Release Is Possible from the Facility

Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	Describe the scenario(s) that would result in a potential release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 2)	Describe the factors/conditions controlling/preventing the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 3)	Describe how the factors/conditions are being implemented to prevent the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 4)	Is a release or potential release possible from this facility under current operating conditions (column 5)
Building 753	A number of different wastes are stored in this facility. Wastes range from janitorial supplies, pesticides, paints, oil supplies, to flamables. A possible release could occur after an act of God.	Each of the wastes are stored separate rooms ie pesticides in separate storage area, janitorial supplies in it's own room ect. A major catastrophe would have to occur for a mixture of th ;e wastes on a large scale.	ANL-W has in place procedures to cleanup spills of these products.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation
Building 754	The batteries and fuel oil are common household items and are eliminated from further evaluation. The chlorine gas used an oxidizer in water treatment could be release to the environment through operator error or leak.	The chlorine system has undergone extensive evaluation after a small chlorine release in 1994. The release was caused by operator error.	The chlorination system has a bi-weekly inspection of the leak detection system that has been installed.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation
Building 759	None, Most of the chemicals are common household items and are eliminated from further evaluation. The remaining items are fire extinguishing agents.	These fire extinguishing agents would be moved to the INEL fire station at Central if this building were to close.	The household agents are kept in a cleaning supplies cabinet and the combustibles are kept in a flammable storage cabinet. The fire extinguishing agents are kept on the trucks and ambulance and storage.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation

Table 3. Determination of Whether a Release Is Possible from the Facility

Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	Describe the scenario(s) that would result in a potential release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 2)	Describe the factors/conditions controlling/preventing the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 3)	Describe how the factors/conditions are being implemented to prevent the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 4)	Is a release or potential release possible from this facility under current operating conditions (column 5)
Building 764	The 200 ft. stack vents very small amounts of radio nuclides and other off gases to the environment	The stack is monitored for radio nuclides. HEPA filters are inplace to filter radio nuclides.	Monitors are set to alarm if high detections of radio nuclides are detected. ANL-W has inplace procedures to stop potential release activities after a high detection is encountered.	Yes[A] Potential air release point for radio nuclides
Building 765	Some of these are common household products at small quantities and are eliminated from future evaluation. Other chemicals are for industrial use and are stored in room 22, 23, or the basement and used at this facility. Future operations pose the potential to release radionuclide through an act of God.	Chemicals are stored at the facility are kept in appropriate storage areas or storage rooms. Operations are constantly monitored for radioactivity. HEPA filters are inplace to filter radio nuclides if they are accidentally released.	Spill prevention procedures are in place for control of chemical or radionuclide release. Monitors are set to alarm if high detections of radio nuclides are detected. ANL-W has inplace procedures to stop potential release activities after a high detection is encountered. ANL-W has written an Environmental Assessment under NEPA that addresses the potential releases from operations of FCF.	Yes[A]

Table 3. Determination of Whether a Release Is Possible from the Facility

Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	Describe the scenario(s) that would result in a potential release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 2)	Describe the factors/conditions controlling/preventing the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 3)	Describe how the factors/conditions are being implemented to prevent the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 4)	Is a release or potential release possible from this facility under current operating conditions (column 5)
Building 766	Acts of God especially a fire could cause a release of sodium at this facility.	The building is used for storage of sodium, mixed gases, and MET-L-X fire extinguishers. A fire could cause a major release of the sodium.	Special procedures are in place to handle the sodium to prevent a release or fire. The facility is operating under Interim status for a RCRA TSD facility. Any release would be cleaned up in accordance with the ANL-W operating procedures for this facility.	No[B] Eliminated because future activities are covered under RCRA Permit
Building 767	Acts of God especially a fire could cause a release of sodium or radioactivity from this reactor.	The products are currently being used for their intended purposes. The chemicals that are stored in the building are typically stored in a flammable cabinet or basement. The reactor currently houses fuel rods which contain thermal-reactor and fast-reactor fuels.	The building is currently operating under guidelines for operations of nuclear reactors under the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The facility is operating under an Interim status for a RCRA TSD facility. Any release would be cleaned up in accordance with the ANL-W operating procedures for this facility.	No [AB] Eliminated because future activities are covered under RCRA Permit Large quantities of sodium and fuel rods.

Table 3. Determination of Whether a Release Is Possible from the Facility

Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	Describe the scenario(s) that would result in a potential release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 2)	Describe the factors/conditions controlling/preventing the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 3)	Describe how the factors/conditions are being implemented to prevent the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 4)	Is a release or potential release possible from this facility under current operating conditions (column 5)
Building 768	Acts of God especially a fire could cause a release of these chemicals currently stored at the power plan.	The power plant currently in standby mode and has inplace sprinkler system for fire suppression. Chemicals are currently stored in appropriate cabinets located at various places in the building. A lot of chemicals are used for water chemistry and are individually packaged.	The power plant is in standby mode and will more than likely be decommissioned according to a yet unwritten decommissioning plan. Some of the water chemistry chemicals have already been moved to other buildings for use.	Yes, based on the number and quantities of chemicals.
Building 768b	None, these are common household items and are eliminated from further evaluation.	Chemicals are currently stored in appropriate cabinets.	Decommissioning procedures will state that these household products be disposed of properly or moved to another facility where they can be used.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation
Building 768f	Act of God especially a fire would release some of the unburned lubricants. If a leak should occur in the containers a leak would not be likely to leave the building because of the small volume.	ANL-W spill prevention plan (section 2.5 of the Environment Safety and Health Manual).	Common sense and good laboratory practice.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation

Table 3. Determination of Whether a Release Is Possible from the Facility

Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	Describe the scenario(s) that would result in a potential release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 2)	Describe the factors/conditions controlling/preventing the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 3)	Describe how the factors/conditions are being implemented to prevent the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 4)	Is a release or potential release possible from this facility under current operating conditions (column 5)
Building 769	Act of God especially a fire would release these substances to the environment.	All major quantities of these dangerous chemicals stored in the original manufacturer containers and stored as far away from each other as possible. The building is locked to the public and ANL-W follows the manufacturers guidelines when transporting and storing these chemicals and petroleum products.	The building is locked to the general public. The chemicals are stored separately. Any spill would be contained inside the building and cleaned up in accordance with the ANL-W spill prevention plan (section 2.5 of the Environment Safety and Health Manual).	No, because of the materials are not wastes products are stored here for safety reasons. The products will be used for their intended purpose (lubricants, welding gases, and chemicals).
Building 770b	None, the only hazardous waste is the alcohol fire fighting foam.	The fire fighting foam is in the manufactures containers.	Common sense and good laboratory practice.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation
Building 770c	None, the two substances in this building are lead 25 lbs. and acetone 1.7 lbs..	The acetone is in a bottle. The lead is in a sheet.	The acetone will be used as a cleaner and the lead will be used as shielding.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation

Table 3. Determination of Whether a Release Is Possible from the Facility

Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	Describe the scenario(s) that would result in a potential release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 2)	Describe the factors/conditions controlling/preventing the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 3)	Describe how the factors/conditions are being implemented to prevent the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 4)	Is a release or potential release possible from this facility under current operating conditions (column 5)
Building 772	Acts of God especially fire.	Each of the chemicals is stored in a separate bottle in either the low bay or high bay area. A number of the substances are common household products.	Common sense and good laboratory practice.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation
Building 774	None, this is a support wing that stores commonly used household items and are eliminated from further evaluation. These materials will be moved to the main ANL-W warehouse in 1998 when this building is accessed.	Common sense and good laboratory practice.	Common sense and good laboratory practice.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation
Building 774a	In standby mode. **No fuel** is present.	Common sense and good laboratory practice.	The decommissioning will be completed with strict adherence to NRC guidelines.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation
Building 775	Act of God especially fire, most of these substances are common household items and are eliminated from further evaluation.	Most of the substances are in very small quantities in the manufacturers containers and are stored in the vault.	Follow manufactures specifications on handling and disposal	No, Eliminated from future evaluation
Building 776	None, these are common household items and are eliminated from further evaluation.	Most of the substances are in very small quantities in the manufacturers containers and are stored in the cell.	Follow manufactures specifications on handling and disposal.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation

Table 3. Determination of Whether a Release Is Possible from the Facility

Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	Describe the scenario(s) that would result in a potential release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 2)	Describe the factors/conditions controlling/preventing the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 3)	Describe how the factors/conditions are being implemented to prevent the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 4)	Is a release or potential release possible from this facility under current operating conditions (column 5)
Building 777	None, These are common household items and are eliminated from further evaluation.	Most of the substances are in very small quantities in the manufacturers containers.	Follow manufactures specifications on handling and disposal.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation
Building 781	Acts of God, especially a fire could release substances from this warehouse building. Most of the substances are common household products but, in larger quantities.	Fire suppression sprinklers, and ANL-W practice of only having limited quantities of substances on site	ANL-W is trying to reduce the quantity of material on site in the warehouse. Some of the substances are not stored but, are ordered when needed. During the decommissioning the products will be used for their intended purposes, shipped back to the manufacture or another warehouse (central), or properly disposed.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation
Building 782	Acts of God, especially fire or explosion. A lot of welding gases and metal polishers and cleaner are present at this facility.	All welding and cutting is done in specific areas and welders practice safe welding and cutting procedures. Fire suppression sprinklers are in the building.	The welding gases are stored in specific areas. All welding, cutting, and grinding are completed using safe welding procedures.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation

Table 3. Determination of Whether a Release Is Possible from the Facility

Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	Describe the scenario(s) that would result in a potential release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 2)	Describe the factors/conditions controlling/preventing the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 3)	Describe how the factors/conditions are being implemented to prevent the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 4)	Is a release or potential release possible from this facility under current operating conditions (column 5)
Building 784	Acts of God, especially fire. The material control building stores commonly used products for mock up tests in ZPPR. These mock ups are currently in standby mode.	The materials are in bins inside the building. All materials are separated from each other.	The materials will be disposed op properly according to NRC guidelines and RCRA regulations when the facility is decommissioned (1998).	No, Eliminated from future evaluation
Building 785	Acts of God, especially fire or explosion. The building also houses modern hot cells for examination of radioactive materials.	Most of the household chemicals are in small containers and are currently stored according manufacturer specifications. Disposal of any unused products is currently being completed as per RCRA regulations. The building has fire suppression sprinklers. The building is monitored for air releases.	The chemicals are stored in small quantities in designated areas. The building is constantly being monitored for air releases of radio nuclides. The facility is currently operating under an Interim status under a RCRA TSD facility. Any release will be cleaned up in accordance to the procedures outlined in the Part B application submitted 7-30-90.	No[AB] Eliminated because future activities are covered under RCRA Permit

Table 3. Determination of Whether a Release Is Possible from the Facility

Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	Describe the scenario(s) that would result in a potential release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 2)	Describe the factors/conditions controlling/preventing the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 3)	Describe how the factors/conditions are being implemented to prevent the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 4)	Is a release or potential release possible from this facility under current operating conditions (column 5)
Building 787	Acts of God, especially fire or explosion. The building houses radioactive materials used for fuel assemblies.	Most of the household chemicals are in small containers and are currently stored according manufacturer specifications. Disposal of any unused products is currently being completed as per RCRA regulations. The building has fire suppression sprinklers. The building is monitored for air releases.	The chemicals are stored in small quantities in designated areas. The building is constantly being monitored for air releases of radio nuclides. Facility disposals are in accordance to RCRA regulations.	Yes^ Retained because of the radioactive material.
Building 788	Acts of God, especially fire or explosion. The building houses solvents, alcohol, and welding material.	Fire suppression sprinklers. All welding and cutting are completed in accordance to written ANL-W procedures.	These materials will be moved to the main ANL-W warehouse in 1998 when this building is accessed.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation
Building 789	Acts of God, especially fire or explosion. This building houses welding and cutting gases and Freon.	Fire suppression sprinklers. All welding and cutting are completed in accordance to written ANL-W procedures.	These materials will be moved to the main ANL-W warehouse in 1998 when this building is accessed.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation
Building 789a	Acts of God, spill or leak. The only hazardous substance is Freon.	Fire suppression sprinklers. All welding and cutting are completed in accordance to written ANL-W procedures.	These materials will be moved to the main ANL-W warehouse in 1998 when this building is accessed.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation

Table 3. Determination of Whether a Release Is Possible from the Facility

Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	Describe the scenario(s) that would result in a potential release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 2)	Describe the factors/conditions controlling/preventing the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 3)	Describe how the factors/conditions are being implemented to prevent the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 4)	Is a release or potential release possible from this facility under current operating conditions (column 5)
Building 791	Acts of God, especially fire or explosion. This building houses welding and cutting gases, Freon cleaners, solvents, and common consumer products.	Fire suppression sprinklers. All welding and cutting are completed in accordance to written ANL-W procedures. The building has fire suppression sprinklers. All wastes are checked for RCRA wastes prior to disposal.	These materials will be moved to the main ANL-W warehouse in 1998 when this building is accessed. Consumer good will be disposed or moved to the warehouse.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation
Building 792	Acts of God, especially fire or explosion. The building houses radioactive materials used for fuel assemblies.	Most of the household chemicals are in small containers and are currently stored according manufacturer specifications. Disposal of any unused products is currently being completed as per RCRA regulations. The building has fire suppression sprinklers.	The chemicals are stored in small quantities in designated areas. Facility disposals are in accordance to RCRA and NRC regulations.	Yes^ This facility houses large quantities of uranium oxide.

Table 3. Determination of Whether a Release Is Possible from the Facility

Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	Describe the scenario(s) that would result in a potential release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 2)	Describe the factors/conditions controlling/preventing the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 3)	Describe how the factors/conditions are being implemented to prevent the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment (column 4)	Is a release or potential release possible from this facility under current operating conditions (column 5)
Building 793	Acts of God, especially fire or explosion.	MET-L-X type fire suppression equipment is used at the sodium components maintenance shop. Most of the household chemicals are in small containers and are currently stored according manufacturer specifications.	The chemicals are stored in small quantities in designated areas. This facility is currently operating under an Interim status for a RCRA TSD facility. Any release will be cleaned up in accordance to RCRA regulations and ANL-W operating procedures.	No [B] Eliminated because future activities are covered under RCRA Permit
Building 793c	Acts of God, especially fire or explosion.	MET-L-X type fire suppression equipment is used at the contaminated storage building.	Best management practices are in place to deal with the small quantity of sodium (420 lbs).	No, Eliminated from future evaluation
Building 794	None, the only wastes stored here is lead and pathways to receptors are not practice.	The lead is being stored inside the building until final repository is located.	Common sense and good laboratory practice.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation
Building 795	Acts of God, especially fire or explosion. The main substance is the liquid nitrogen and the lead.	The liquid nitrogen is in a holding tank designed to store liquid nitrogen. If a spill should occur the nitrogen would pose more of a contact threat than a hazardous long term threat.	Procedures are in place that establish handling procedures for the liquid nitrogen.	No, Eliminated from future evaluation

Table 3. Determination of Whether a Release Is Possible from the Facility				
Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	**Describe the scenario(s) that would result in a potential release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment** (column 2)	**Describe the factors/conditions controlling/preventing the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment** (column 3)	**Describe how the factors/conditions are being implemented to prevent the release of CERCLA hazardous substance(s) to the environment** (column 4)	**Is a release or potential release possible from this facility under current operating conditions** (column 5)
Building 798	Acts of God or leaks in holding tanks. The building houses low level liquid wastes which are evaporated. The building also has consumer products such as alcohol, batteries, and oil.	Most of the household chemicals are in small containers and are currently stored according manufacturer specifications. Disposal of any unused products is currently being completed as per RCRA regulations. The building is monitored for air releases.	The chemicals are stored in small quantities in designated areas. The building is constantly being monitored for air releases of radio nuclides. Facility disposals are in accordance to RCRA regulations.	No[AB] Eliminated because future activities are covered under RCRA Permit
Building 799	Acts of God, especially fire or explosion.	MET-L-X type fire suppression equipment is used at the sodium processing facility. Most of the household chemicals are in small containers and are currently stored according manufacturer specifications.	The chemicals are stored in small quantities in designated areas. The sodium processing facility will be processing NaK under a RCRA permit. The RCRA TSD Part B application for Treatment/Storage was submitted 12-21-95. Any release will be cleaned up in accordance as specified in the Part B application.	No [AB] Eliminated because future activities are covered under RCRA Permit

A These facilities are listed as significant sources in the 1994 *AIR EMISSIONS INVENTORY REPORT* DOE/ID-10516. These facilities were evaluated for releases of radio nuclides, fume hoods, spent off-gas, and particulate emissions.

B These facilities are RCRA TSD units. They are currently Permitted facilities or are currently operating under Interim status in accordance with RCRA. The Part B application for some of the Interim status facilities have been submitted to IDHW-DEQ regulators. The remaining sites with an Interim status will either have a Part B application submitted later or closed. These facilities have the potential to release hazardous substances. But, any future release will be cleaned up in accordance with the RCRA regulations.

Table 4. Determination of Whether the Existing Characterization of the Facility Is Adequate for CERCLA Purposes

Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	Describe the characterization activities that have been conducted on this facility to assess the release or potential release of CERCLA substance(s) to the environment (column 2)	Describe and list the concentration of the CERCLA hazardous substance(s) that are being release or may potentially be released to the environment (column 3)	Describe the monitoring activities being conducted to assess the current release or potential release to the environment from the facility (column 4)	Is the release or potential release from this facility sufficiently characterized by the program(s) controlling the operation of the facility to meet CERCLA needs (column 5)
Building 764	No additional characterization efforts have been completed other than evaluation of SARA Title III list of substances found in the buildings which release to the stack.[A]	The list of wastes is shown in Appendix G along with maximum and average quantity (lbs.) and number of days in that building.	The stack is currently monitored for radiological releases.[B]	Yes[AB]
Building 765	Characterization efforts have been completed by interviewing facility personnel and evaluation of SARA Title III list of substances found in the building.[A]	The list of wastes is shown in Appendix G along with maximum and average quantity (lbs.) and number of days in that building.	The building is continuously monitored for radiological releases.[B]	Yes[AB]
Building 768	In addition to interviewing facility personnel an evaluation of SARA Title III list of substances found in the building[A] was conducted. Also, a tour of the facility was conducted with representatives with the IDHW-DEQ on March 7, 1996.	The list of wastes is shown in Appendix G along with maximum and average quantity (lbs.) and number of days in that building.	The power plant is in stand by mode. If the building is decommissioned the chemicals will be sent to the warehouse or properly disposed.	Yes[AB]
Building 787	Characterization efforts include interviewing facility personnel and evaluation of SARA Title III list of substances found in the building.[A]	The list of wastes is shown in Appendix G along with maximum and average quantity (lbs.) and number of days in that building.	The building currently is monitored for radioactive releases.[B] Additional monitoring is not necessary for the chemicals in this building.	Yes[A]

Table 4. Determination of Whether the Existing Characterization of the Facility Is Adequate for CERCLA Purposes				
Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	**Describe the characterization activities that have been conducted on this facility to assess the release or potential release of CERCLA substance(s) to the environment** (column 2)	**Describe and list the concentration of the CERCLA hazardous substance(s) that are being release or may potentially be released to the environment** (column 3)	**Describe the monitoring activities being conducted to assess the current release or potential release to the environment from the facility** (column 4)	**Is the release or potential release from this facility sufficiently characterized by the program(s) controlling the operation of the facility to meet CERCLA needs** (column 5)
Building 792	In addition to the evaluation of SARA Title III list of substances found in the building[A]. A tour of the facility was conducted with representatives with the IDHW-DEQ on March 7, 1996.	The list of wastes is shown in Appendix G along with maximum and average quantity (lbs.) and number of days in that building.	None	Yes, RCRA

A The Annual SARA Title list of substances is shown in Appendix G. The list of wastes are collected by the facility Environmental Compliance Representative (ECR). The ECR is responsible for inventory control, RCRA shipments, and Environmental support.

B These facilities are listed as significant sources in the 1994 *AIR EMISSIONS INVENTORY REPORT* DOE/ID-10516. These facilities were evaluated for releases of radionuclides, fume hoods, spent off-gas, and particulate emissions.

Table 5. Determination of Whether the Risk Associated with the Release or Potential Release from the Facility Can Be Eliminated from Further Consideration

Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	Determine if the concentration of contaminant(s) being released or may potentially be released for the initial pathway is below acceptable CERCLA risk level concentrations (column 2)	Determine the concentration of contaminants for the secondary pathways being released or may potentially be released from the facility for evaluating the other pathways (column 3)	Determine if the concentration for the secondary pathways are below the acceptable CERCLA risk level concentrations (column 4)	Is the risk associated with the release or potential release sufficiently addressed by the program(s) controlling the facility operation to eliminate the facility from further consideration (column 5)
Building 764	The pathway would be the air for the stack. Yearly emissions indicate only minor contaminants at or near background.	N/A No viable secondary pathway	N/A No viable secondary pathway	Yes^
Building 765	The pathway would be air and direct exposure of radio nuclides after a catastrophic event. The fuel and sodium will be removed and treated by 1999.	N/A No viable secondary pathway	N/A No viable secondary pathway	Yes
Building 768	The potential pathways to the chemicals in the building would be direct, and/or air during a catastrophic event.	N/A No viable secondary pathway barring a catastrophic event	N/A No viable secondary pathway barring a catastrophic event	Yes
Building 787	The potential pathways to the chemicals and/or radio nuclides stored in the building would be direct and/or air pathway during a catastrophic event.	N/A No viable secondary pathway barring a catastrophic event	N/A No viable secondary pathway barring a catastrophic event	Yes^

Table 5. Determination of Whether the Risk Associated with the Release or Potential Release from the Facility Can Be Eliminated from Further Consideration

Facility Name and Facility Number (column 1)	Determine if the concentration of contaminant(s) being released or may potentially be released for the initial pathway is below acceptable CERCLA risk level concentrations (column 2)	Determine the concentration of contaminants for the secondary pathways being released or may potentially be released from the facility for evaluating the other pathways (column 3)	Determine if the concentration for the secondary pathways are below the acceptable CERCLA risk level concentrations (column 4)	Is the risk associated with the release or potential release sufficiently addressed by the program(s) controlling the facility operation to eliminate the facility from further consideration (column 5)
Building 792	The potential pathways to the uranium oxide stored in the building could potentially be released during a fire.	N/A No viable secondary pathway barring a catastrophic event	N/A No viable secondary pathway barring a catastrophic event	Yes

A These facilities are listed as significant sources in the 1994 *AIR EMISSIONS INVENTORY REPORT* DOE/ID-10516. These facilities were evaluated for releases of radio nuclides, fume hoods, spent off-gas, and particulate emissions.