IS-5203
UC-20e

Annual

Site Environmental Report

Calendar Year 2012

THE Ames Laboratory

Creating Materials & Energy Solutions

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Iowa State University

Ames, Iowa 50011-3400

Prepared for the
U.S. Department of Energy
Under Contract No. DE-AC02-07CH11358

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report summarizes the environmental status of Ames Laboratory for calendar year 2012. It includes descriptions of the Laboratory site, its mission, the status of its compliance with applicable environmental regulations, its planning and activities to maintain compliance, and a comprehensive review of its environmental protection, surveillance and monitoring activities.

Ames Laboratory is located on the campus of Iowa State University (ISU) and occupies 12 buildings owned by the Department of Energy (DOE). See the Laboratory's Web page for location and Laboratory overview. The Laboratory also leases space in ISU owned buildings.

In 2012, the Laboratory accumulated and disposed of waste under U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued generator numbers. All waste was handled according to applicable EPA, State, Local regulations and DOE Orders. In 2006 the Laboratory reduced its generator status from a Large Quantity Generator (LQG) to a Small Quantity Generator (SQG). EPA Region VII was notified of this change.

The Laboratory's RCRA hazardous waste management program was inspected by EPA Region VII in April 2006. There were no notices of violations. The inspector was impressed with the improvements of the Laboratory's waste management program over the past ten years.

The Laboratory was in compliance with all applicable federal, state, local and DOE regulations and orders in 2012.

There were no radiological air emissions or exposures to the general public due to Laboratory activities in 2012 (See U.S. Department of Energy Air Emissions Annual Report in Appendix A.)

As indicated in prior Site Environmental Reports, formal pollution awareness, waste minimization and recycling programs have been in practice since 1990, with improvements implemented most recently in 2012. Included in these efforts were batteries, CRTs, miscellaneous electronic office equipment, white paper and green computer paper, corrugated cardboard, mixed paper, newsprint and food/beverage container recycling. Ames Laboratory also recycles/reuses salvageable metal, used oil, foamed polystyrene peanuts, batteries, fluorescent lamps and telephone books.

Ames Laboratory reported to DOE-Ames Site Office (AMSO), through the Laboratory's Performance Evaluation Measurement Plan, on its Affirmative Procurement Performance Measure. A performance level of "B+" was achieved in 2012 for Integrated Safety, Health and Environmental Protection.

As reported in Site Environmental Reports for prior years, the Laboratory's Environmental Management System (EMS) has been integrated into the Laboratory's Integrated Safety Management System since 2005. The integration of EMS into the way the Laboratory does business allows the Laboratory to systematically review, address and respond to the Laboratory's environmental impacts. The Laboratory's EMS was audited in June 2012 by DOE-CH. There were four Minor Nonconformities as a result of the audit. Corrective action plans were tracked in the Laboratory's corrective action database for completion.

Beryllium was used routinely at Ames Laboratory in the 1940's and 1950's in processes developed for the production of highly pure uranium and thorium in support of the historic Manhattan Project. Laboratory metallurgists also worked on a process to produce pure beryllium metal from beryllium fluoride. In the early 1950's, beryllium oxide powder was used to produce shaped beryllium and crucibles. As a result of that work, beryllium contamination now exists in

many interstitial spaces (e.g., utility chases) and ventilation systems in Wilhelm, Spedding and Metals Development buildings. Extensive characterization and remediation efforts have occurred in 2009 and 2010 in order to better understand the extent of the contamination. Analysis of extensive sampling data suggests that a fairly wide dispersion of beryllium occurred (most likely in the 1950's and 60's) in Wilhelm Hall and in certain areas of Spedding Hall and Metals Development. Area air-sampling results and work-area surface characterizations indicate the exposure potential to current workers, building visitors and the public remains extremely low. This information is now used to guide cleaning efforts and to provide worker protection during remodeling and maintenance activities. Results were shared with the DOE's Former Worker Program to support former worker medical testing and compensation programs. A complete discussion of the Laboratory's beryllium characterization and remediation efforts can be found at: http://www.ameslab.gov/operations/esha/beryllium-information.

2012 Ames Laboratory Site Environmental Report Feedback Form

This feedback form is provided to solicit public input on the development and improvement of future Site Environmental Reports. Public input is encouraged and appreciated. Remove and copy as needed. Attach additional pages as needed or send comments to kayser@ameslab.gov.

Return to: Ames Laboratory
Environment, Safety, Health & Assurance
G40 TASF, Iowa State University
Ames, IA 50011-3400
ATTN: Dan Kayser

1. What prompted your interest in environmental activities at Ames Laboratory?

2. In what ways can this report document and/or format be improved?

3. Do you have any questions on specific items or issues in this report?

4. Do you have any other comments?

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Site Description

Ames Laboratory is a U.S. DOE facility located on the campus of Iowa State University (ISU) at Ames, Iowa. See the Laboratory's Web page for locations and Laboratory overview. Ames is a government-owned, contractor-operated (GOCO) facility. ISU is the Laboratory's contractor. The Technical and Administrative Services Facility (TASF) houses most of the Laboratory's management offices. The buildings owned by the Department of Energy (DOE) are listed below.

Building	Gross Square Feet
Spedding Hall	107,630
Metals Development Building	69,663
Wilhelm Hall	56,541
TASF	46,991
Campus Warehouse Building	16,506
Mechanical Maintenance Building	8,540
Paint and Air Conditioning Shops	4,954
Construction Storage Shed	4,398
Storage Shed	2,100
Records Storage	1,679
Storage Shed 1	1,461
Storage Shed 2	1,702
Total DOE Owned	322,165

In addition to the buildings owned by the DOE, Ames Laboratory leased a net total of 38,625 square feet of space from ISU in 2012.

The City of Ames, Iowa surrounds the ISU main campus. In 2012 the population of Ames was approximately 59,042, which includes the ISU student population of approximately 31,040. Ames is located in Story County, which has a population of approximately 89,663.

The climate is temperate continental, and is subject to wide temperature and precipitation ranges throughout the year. Mean monthly temperature varies from a low of minus 7.5 degrees Celsius (18.5°F) in January to a high of 23.8 degrees Celsius (74.8°F) in July. Average rainfall equivalent precipitation varies from 1.8 centimeters (0.7 inches) in January to 13.7 centimeters (5.4 inches) in June.

The region's topography is gently rolling with a slight overall negative gradient to the southeast. Under the shallow topsoil, the soils are glacial till with a depth of approximately 19.8 meters (65 feet). This material is underlain by predominantly limestone bedrock. In the central campus area, the depth to first groundwater is approximately 3.0 meters (10 feet). Surface run-off flows into Squaw Creek, a tributary of the South Skunk River. The streams have a combined average daily flow of approximately 644 million liters (170 million gallons).

2.2 Organization and Administration

Iowa State University operates Ames Laboratory for the United States government under Contract Number DE-AC02-07CH11358 with the U.S. DOE. The DOE Office of Science, through the Ames Site Office, administers the contract. In 2012, the Laboratory employed a total of 739 people. Approximately 432 full and part time employees and 307 associate (non-payroll) employees. See Organizational Chart, Figure 2.2-1.

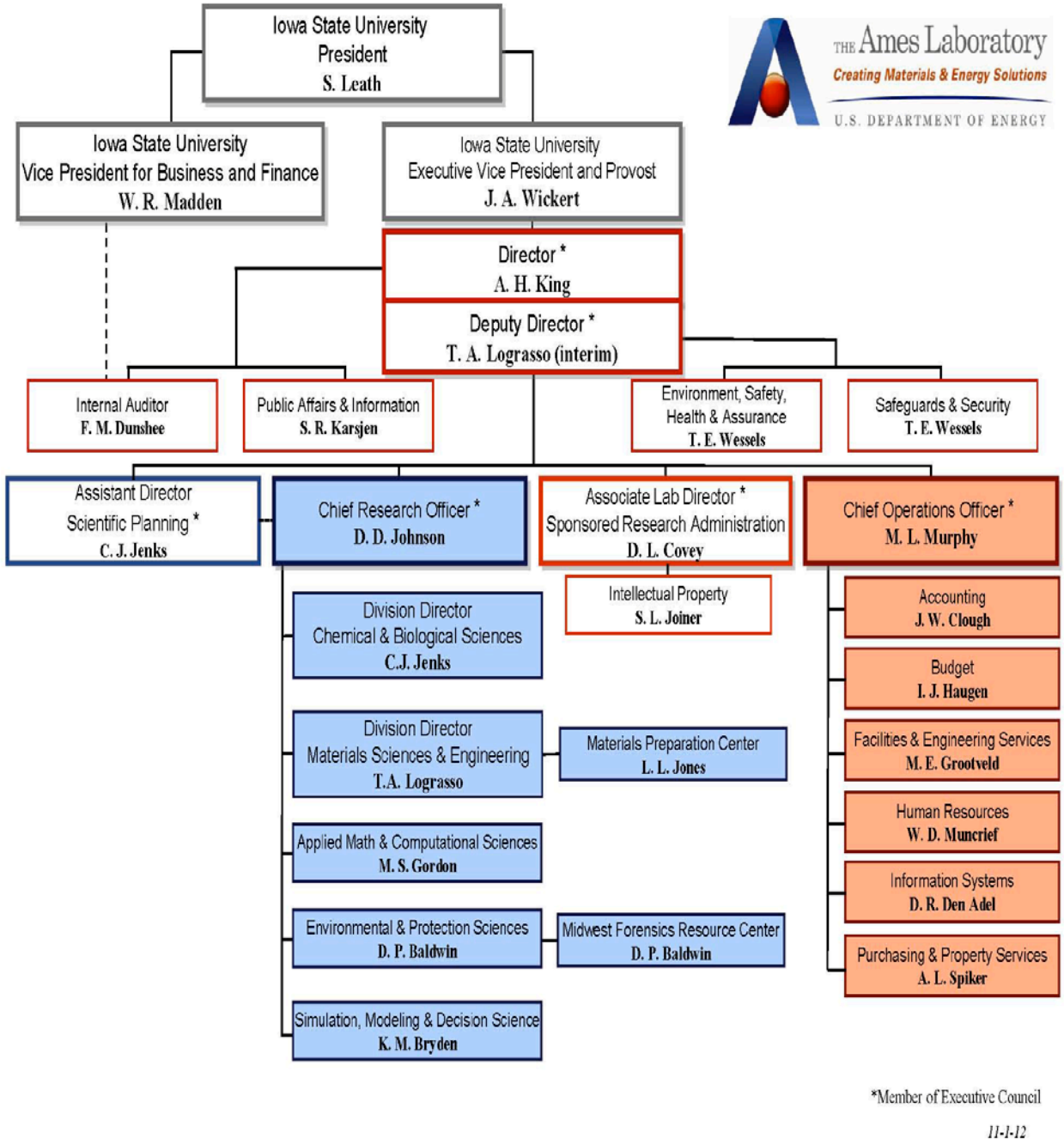

Figure 2.2-1 Organizational Chart

2.3 Mission

The Laboratory's mission is to conduct fundamental research in the physical, chemical, materials, and mathematical sciences and physics, which underlie energy generating, conversion, transmission and storage technologies, environmental improvement, and other technical areas essential to national needs. These efforts are maintained to contribute to the achievement of the Department of Energy's missions and goals; more specifically, to increase the general level of scientific knowledge and capability, to prepare engineering and physical sciences students for future scientific endeavors, and to initiate nascent technologies and practical applications arising from the Laboratory's scientific programs.

The Laboratory approaches all of its operations with the safety and health of all workers as a constant objective and with genuine concern for the environment and the public. Ames Laboratory does not conduct classified research.

2.4 Purpose of Site Environmental Report

The primary purpose of this report is to summarize the performance of Ames Laboratory's environmental programs, present highlights of significant environmental activities, and confirm compliance with environmental regulations and requirements for calendar year 2012. This report is a working requirement of Department of Energy Order 231.1B, *Environment, Safety and Health Reporting*.

3.0 COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

3.1 Calendar Year 2012 Compliance Status

The Laboratory was in compliance with all applicable environmental regulations in 2012.

3.2 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act CERCLA)

There were no sites regulated under CERCLA.

Proper public comment periods have been observed for former site restoration activities (See section 5.7). The community advisory group (CAG), formed in May 1994, was and is the primary vehicle for public input to these activities. The CAG has been inactive over the past several years. The most recent interaction with CAG members includes a letter regarding the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA) and a letter regarding the Laboratory's support of the Special Exposure Cohort Petition for employees who worked at the Laboratory from 1942-1955. EEOICPA's mission is to deliver benefits to eligible employees and former employees of the Department of Energy, its contractors and subcontractors or to certain survivors of such individuals, as provided in the EEOICP Act.

3.3 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)

Ames Laboratory is a government-owned, contractor-operated (GOCO) facility. All waste generated by Ames Laboratory under the contract with DOE is DOE waste. In 2012, DOE had one active RCRA generator identification number and two inactive generator identification numbers. (See the summary table in section 3.17). Activities associated with the main campus EPA ID number were those of a small quantity generator (SQG). In calendar year 2012, 759 kg of hazardous waste was properly disposed of through a contracted vendor. Figure 3.3-1 shows the RCRA hazardous waste generation over the past several years with a slight increase in 2012 due to laboratory clean-outs.

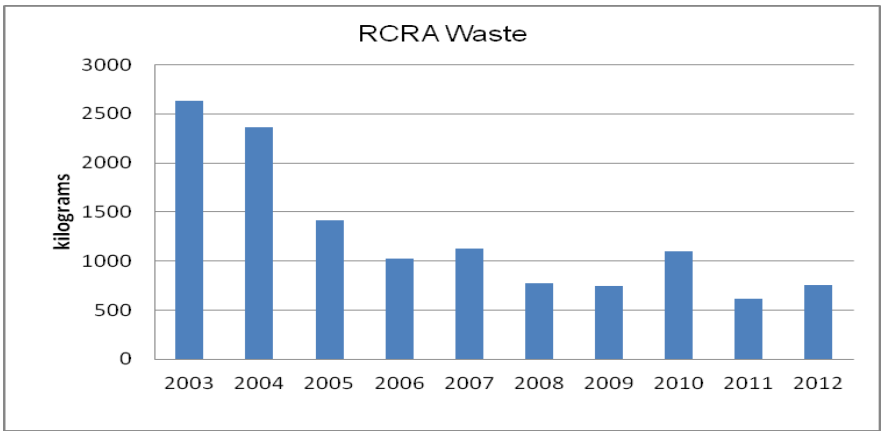

Figure 3.3-1 RCRA Hazardous Waste

The RCRA generator identification numbers associated with the former Waste Handling Facility (WHF) and the former Chemical Disposal Site (CDS) have been designated by EPA as "non-generator" sites.

The WHF was demolished in 2006. The CDS waste removal was completed in 1995.
The Laboratory's biennial report (aka: *Hazardous Waste Report)* is a report of RCRA waste removed from a facility that is required by the EPA every two years for large quantity generators (LQG). The report was last completed and submitted, to the EPA, in January 2006 for the 2005 calendar year. The Laboratory is no longer required to submit this report as it is registered as a small quantity generator (SQG).

The Laboratory generates small amounts of low-level waste (LLW) from legacy contaminated buildings during renovation activities. Approximately 2-3 cubic meters of LLW are generated each year. Approximately 15 cubic meters of LLW was shipped to EnergySolutions in Utah in 2012. LLW is shipped offsite for disposal every 5-6 years.

The Laboratory disposed of wastes at an out-of-state EPA permitted facility. There were three shipments of RCRA hazardous waste in 2012. One 55-gallon drum (sample) of mixed waste was generated and sent to EnergySolutions of Utah for analysis, treatment and disposal in CY2012.

The Laboratory had no underground storage tanks (UST's) in 2012. One aboveground, double walled diesel tank with interstitial leak detection is in place for two backup generators. There were no problems associated with the tank in 2012.

3.4 Federal Facilities Compliance Act (FFCA)

The FFCA is part of 42 USC 6901 and amends a part of RCRA. FFCA requires the preparation of site treatment plans for the handling of mixed wastes. EPA approved the Ames Laboratory Site Treatment Plan (STP) in January 1996.

Two waste streams were not included in the final STP because the Laboratory found process treatments that avoided creating mixed waste and, therefore, avoided the effort and expense of managing mixed wastes: 1) transuranic waste was managed according to applicable state and federal regulations as well as applicable DOE orders. Transuranic solutions were neutralized and stabilized in the fall of 2000. The stabilized material (0.25 m^3) was sent to Hanford as LLW in 2001; 2) contaminated lead was eliminated from the STP because in-process treatment prevents it from meeting the definition of mixed waste.

Any newly generated mixed waste is handled and disposed of according to EPA, state, local and DOE orders.

3.5 National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

All research activities in 2012 were covered under the Laboratory's "site-wide" categorical exclusion for "Indoor Bench-Scale Research Projects and Conventional Laboratory Operations" which was submitted and approved by DOE-AMSO. This exclusion is valid through July 2013. Routine facility upgrades and renovations are covered under the Laboratory's "site-wide" categorical exclusion; "Renovations and maintenance activities for buildings, structures, infrastructures and equipment" which was also approved by DOE-AMSO and is valid until July 2013. These "site-wide" CXs eliminate unnecessary documentation but still uphold the integrity of NEPA. Categorical exclusions are classes of actions that DOE (10 CFR 1021 Subpart D, App. B) has determined do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the environment and do not require the preparation of either an environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement.

3.6 Clean Air Act (CAA) and National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS)

U.S. EPA Region VII has delegated CAA authority to the State of Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR). The IDNR issued an official ruling for Ames Laboratory on July 18, 1994, stating that no permitting and no monitoring is required for the Laboratory's fume hoods.

The Laboratory maintains two construction air permits which were issued by the IDNR in December 1996. These are for the paint booth and sand blaster. The Laboratory also has nine exempt air emission sources (See section 3.17 for a summary of permits).

The Laboratory was in compliance with all CAA requirements, including the NESHAP regulations for radionuclide emissions from DOE facilities. The Laboratory used small quantities of chemicals and radioactive materials for laboratory bench-top research and development activities in 2012. The Laboratory did not have any air emissions in 2012 that could have exposed the public to radioactivity (See correspondences in APPENDIX A).

3.7 Clean Water Act (CWA)

Ames Laboratory does not have any point sources of effluents requiring National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. The Laboratory discharges wastewater to the ISU sanitary sewer system, which discharges into the City of Ames sanitary sewer system. The City of Ames has an NPDES permit. The City of Ames has an agreement for wastewater pre-treatment with ISU, which includes Ames Laboratory's wastewater. Both the City of Ames and ISU sampled the university's wastewater effluent using EPA protocols and methods in 2012 as part of this agreement. Since existing DOE buildings are on land leased from ISU, the ISU storm-water permit (MS4s) covers Ames Laboratory activities. The Laboratory discharged approximately 4,234,340 gallons of wastewater to ISU's sanitary sewer system in 2012. This was 1.3 percent of the total discharged from ISU's campus buildings. Wastewater trends are summarized in Figure 3.7-1.

Figure 3.7-1, Waste Water

Under 40 CFR Part 112 the Laboratory is required to have a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan as the Laboratory meets the 1,320 gallon storage capacity threshold for oil storage. The Laboratory's Plan is part of Iowa State University's overall Plan.

3.8 Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Drinking water for the Laboratory is supplied by the City of Ames public water system through the university's water mains. The Ames public water system is tested by the city to verify SDWA standards are being met. The Laboratory used 4,234,340 gallons of potable water in 2012.

Ames Laboratory drinking fountains are sampled by Ames Laboratory Facilities and Engineering Services. Fountains were sampled for lead in 2011. Historical data shows no evidence of lead in drinking water. Drinking water is sampled every three years. Results are summarized in Table 3.8-1.

Table 3.8-1, Drinking Fountain Analysis

Building Location	2001 (mg/L)	2002 (mg/L)	2003 (mg/L)	2005 (mg/L)	2008 (mg/L)	2011 (mg/L)
Spedding Hall, ground floor east hallway	<0.002	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005		<0.0005
Spedding Hall, ground floor west hallway					<0.001	
Wilhelm Hall, 3rd floor east hallway	<0.002	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.001	<0.002
Metals Development, room 158	<0.002	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.001	<0.0005

* The regulatory limit for lead is 0.015 mg/L.

3.9 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III and Iowa Administrative Code (IAC), Rule 567, Chapter 131, Spill Response

The Laboratory was required to report sulfuric acid from lead acid batteries, as quantities exceeded the 500 pound threshold reporting limit, under the Emergency Planning & Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) Section 312. Sulfuric acid from fork trucks and banks of batteries (UPSs) are not exempt and therefore must be counted. Laboratory research chemicals are

exempt from sections 302-303, 311-312 and 313. The Laboratory did not store any research related chemicals in excess or near EPCRA threshold limits in 2012. The Laboratory does maintain memorandums of understanding (MOU) with the Iowa State University Department of Pubic Safety and the City of Ames Fire Department for emergency and hazardous material situations. Copies of MOU's are located in the "Ames Laboratory Emergency Plan". The Laboratory was not required to report under EPCRA Section 304 as there were no reportable releases in 2012.

Spills to the environment are reported to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) in accordance with the IAC, Rule 567, Chapter 131. Spills are cleaned up in accordance with the IAC, Rule 567, Chapter 133. There is no minimum reportable quantity under Chapter 131. There were no reportable spills or releases in 2012. Reportable spills, releases and occurrences are entered in DOE's Occurrence Reporting and Processing System (ORPS) as prescribed in DOE Manual 231.1-2. The Laboratory also reports any "reportable" spills/releases to DOE-AMSO.

Table 3.9-1, Status of EPCRA Reporting

EPCRA Section	***Description of Reporting***	***Status***
EPCRA Sec. 302-303	Planning Notification	Not Required
EPCRA Sec. 304	EHS Release Notification	Not Required
EPCRA Sec. 311-312	MSDS/Chemical Inventory	Required for Sulfuric Acid in batteries/ Voluntarily Reporting for research chemicals
EPCRA Sec. 313	TRI Reporting	Not Required

3.10 Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

Approximately 887 kg of asbestos containing materials (ACM) were disposed of in 2012. Ames Laboratory ACM was disposed of in the Boone County Landfill. The Laboratory complies with the State of Iowa Solid Waste Disposal Rule #102.14 and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M (asbestos NESHAP) when disposing of ACM. Figure 3.10-1 shows ACM quantities over the past seven years. ACM quantities are dependent upon the amount of renovation activities involving removal of floor tile, fume hoods, and pipe insulation.

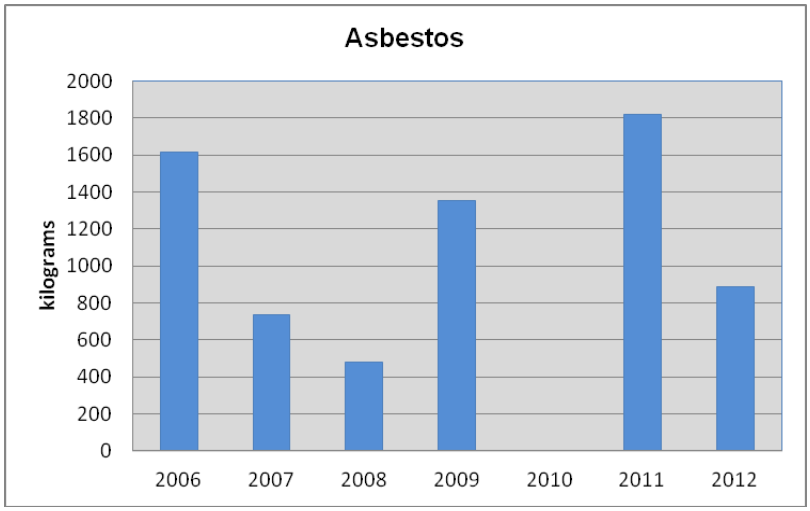

Figure 3.10-1 Asbestos

Approximately 95 kg of PCB ballasts were properly disposed in 2012 through the Laboratory's hazardous waste vendor. Figure 3.10-2 shows PCB quantities over the past seven years.

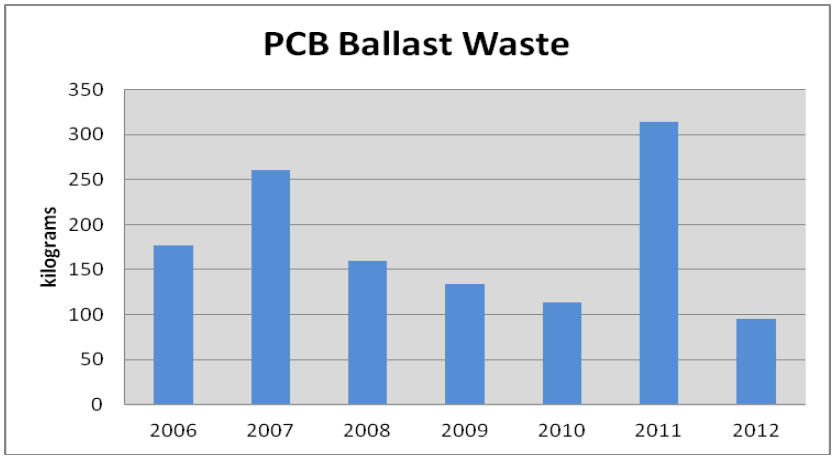

Figure 3.10-2 PCB

3.11 Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA)

Ames Laboratory does not purchase or use pesticides regulated by FIFRA. Pesticide spraying is done in portions of buildings by a licensed applicator using approved chemicals.

3.12 Endangered Species Act (ESA)

No endangered species have been identified on or near Ames Laboratory facilities or Laboratory controlled areas.

3.13 National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)

There are nine structures on ISU's campus that are on the state historic register. None of these buildings are associated with Ames Laboratory activities.

DOE-owned buildings at the Ames Laboratory are on land leased to DOE by Iowa State University. A detailed building survey (*Historical & Architectural Survey & Evaluation*) was conducted in June 2009 as required by the National Historic Preservation Act Section 110. The building survey was conducted by a contracted architectural historian. The *Historical & Architectural Survey & Evaluation* report indicates that three Ames Laboratory buildings could be nominated to the National Historic Registry. DOE, in consultation with the State Historical Preservation Officer (SHPO), determines eligibility for listing on the National Register for Historical Places. At this time the DOE is not pursuing nomination of these three buildings (Spedding Hall, Wilhelm Hall and Metals Development). However, any adverse impact to an eligible building would be mitigated in consultation with the SHPO.

The Ames Laboratory procedure for identifying hazards prior to disposition of excess materials requires that excess items be evaluated for historical significance.

3.14 Migratory Bird Treaty Act

There are over 200 bird species that may migrate through Ames, IA. However, there are no activities at the Ames Laboratory that affect migratory birds.

3.15 Executive Order 11988, “Floodplain Management”

All Laboratory facilities are well outside the 100-year flood line as mapped by the U.S. The Laboratory is in full compliance with 10 CFR 1022.Geological Survey (USGS) and the Iowa Geological Survey Bureau (GSB).

3.16 Executive Order 11990, “Protection of Wetlands”

No wetlands are affected by Ames Laboratory activities. The Laboratory is in full compliance with 10 CFR 1022.

3.17 Summary of Permits

In 2012, Ames Laboratory had two air emission source construction permits, it had no environmental discharge, operational, storage, treatment or disposal permits for gaseous, liquid or solid effluents. DOE held three waste generator identification numbers for Ames Laboratory in 2012, although two of the sites were inactive. In 2006 the Laboratory switched from a Large Quantity Generator (LQG) RCRA status to a Small Quantity Generator (SQG) status.

Table 3.17-1, DOE RCRA Generator Identification Numbers

RCRA Generator ID #	Type	Ames Laboratory Facility/Area	Expiration
IA6890008950	SQG	Ames Lab #3-DOE (main campus)	None
* IAD984617605	CESQG	Ames Lab #1-DOE (Waste Handling Facility)	None
* IA0000365973	SQG	Ames Lab #2-DOE/ISU (chemical disposal site)	None

* Both sites have been designated by the EPA as “non-generators”.

Table 3.17-2, Ames Laboratory Air Emission Sources

Description	Permit Number	Location	Regulatory Citation
Paint Spray Booth – Construction Permit	96-A-1282	Paint Booth	567 IAC 22.3 and IAC 23.4(13)
Sand Blaster – Construction Permit	96-A-1283	Mechanical Maintenance Building	567 IAC 22.3 and IAC 23.4(6)
Graphite Lathe – Exempt	NA	Metals Development Building	567 IAC 22.1(2)u
Graphics Spray Booth – Exempt	NA	TASF – 132	567 IAC 22.1(2)o
Dust Collector – Exempt	NA	Wood Shops	567 IAC 22.1(2)u
Compactor – Small Unit Exemption	NA	Mechanical Maintenance Building – RWA	567 IAC 22.1(2)w(l)
Engineering Services Shop Exhaust – Exempt	NA	Metals Development Building – 160	567 IAC 22.1(2)u
Engineering Services Shop Welders – Exempt	NA	Metals Development Building – 160	567 IAC 22.1(2)p
Diesel Generators – Exempt	NA	Wilhelm Hall	567 IAC 22.2(2)r
Canopy Hood in Paint Shop – Small Unit Exemption	NA	Paint Shop	567 IAC 22.1(2)w(1)
Laboratory Fume Hoods – Exempt	NA	SPH, HWH, MD	567 IAC 22.1(2)s

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM

4.1 Environmental Management System

The Laboratory's Environmental Management System (EMS) is incorporated into the Laboratory's Integrated Safety Management System (ISMS).

4.1.1 EMS Effectiveness

The Laboratory's environmental aspects have not drastically changed over the past several years, and with the integration of the EMS into the Laboratory's Integrated Safety Management System (ISMS) there are mechanisms in place to detect new environmental aspects and impacts. The Laboratory has an Environmental Management System Steering Committee that consists of researchers, safety personnel, facilities personnel, and transportation and procurement personnel. The committee has been instrumental in developing new training aids to promote and maintain the Laboratory's EMS. This committee is tasked with recommending energy savings goals and the prevention of pollution for the Laboratory. The recommendations are tracked in the Ames Laboratory Corrective Action Tracking System – ALCATS.

Energy usage has been determined to be the significant aspect (largest impact on the environment) for the Laboratory. The Laboratory has undertaken conservation measures including facility upgrades, education, and reduced lighting strategies, and continues to look for other areas of energy conservation.

The Laboratory's EMS was reviewed by DOE-CH (June 2012). The Laboratory maintains a strong recycling program and culture and strives to help meet DOE sustainability goals, but the review team identified four minor nonconformities based on the requirements of DOE O 436.1, Departmental Sustainability and Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy and Transportation Management. All nonconformities were addressed and corrective actions were completed.

4.2 Pollution Awareness, Waste Minimization and Recycling Programs

As indicated in prior Site Environmental Reports, pollution awareness, waste minimization and recycling programs have been in practice since 1990, with improvements implemented most recently in 2012. The plan conforms to Executive Order 13423 and Executive Order 13514. Elements of the plan include:

- A statement of management support and commitment.
- A waste minimization policy for the Laboratory.
- Goals.
- Waste minimization and recycling activities.
- Employee awareness.
- Affirmative procurement program.

The Laboratory engaged in waste minimization activities in 2012. These activities helped reduce the quantities of non-hazardous and hazardous wastes generated by the Laboratory. Examples include:

- Steel recycling.
- White paper and computer paper are recycled.
- Styrofoam peanut recycling.
- Chemical surplus redistribution.
- Telephone book recycling.

- Fluorescent bulb recycling.
- CRT recycling.
- Battery recycling.
- Corrugated Cardboard
- Newsprint
- Food/beverage containers
- Mixed paper

All other non-hazardous waste generated by the Laboratory was collected and transported to the City of Ames' Resource Recovery Plant for processing. Combustible waste is used as fuel in the city's electrical utility power plant. Scrap metal from uncontrolled areas is sent offsite for recycling.

Waste generation, recycling and environmentally preferred purchasing data are entered every fiscal year into DOE's pollution prevention web based database. Data reports can be accessed on DOE's Office of Health, Safety and Security Pollution Prevention website.

Ames Laboratory's Facilities and Engineering Services is capable of recovering R-12 refrigerants, except from vehicles, and R-22 refrigerants for recycling or disposal. Recovery equipment is registered with EPA Region VII under Number 608. Freon is recycled through the Laboratory's waste disposal vendor.

The Laboratory's Site Sustainability Plan outlines the Laboratory's commitment to meeting Executive Order 13423 & 13154 sustainability goals.

4.3 Performance Measures

For calendar year 2012, Ames Laboratory reported to DOE-AMSO through the Laboratory's Performance Evaluation and Measurement Plan on its affirmative procurement performance within a measure entitled, "Provide Efficient and Effective Waste Management, Minimization and Pollution Prevention". The Laboratory strives to purchase EPA-designated items to the maximum extent practicable, and has achieved adequate performance.

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL RADIOLOGICAL PROGRAM

5.1 DOE Order 458.1, "Radiation Protection of the Public and the Environment"

Ames Laboratory has prepared guidance documents, which are based on the environmental radiation release criteria specified in DOE Order 5400.5. There were no detectable or reportable radiological releases to the environment in 2012 (See U.S. Department of Energy Air Emissions Annual Report, Calendar Year 2012 in Appendix B). DOE Order 5400.5 has been replaced by DOE O 458.1, Radiation Protection of the Public and the Environment. The order was included in the Laboratory's contract on October 22, 2012 and the Laboratory is in the process of completing an Environmental Radiation Protection Plan according to the requirements of the order.

5.2 DOE Order 435.1, "Radioactive Waste Management"

The majority of the Laboratory's radioactive waste is generated through renovation activities that occur in DOE buildings. These buildings were contaminated by past activities. All waste generated is low-level waste. The Laboratory has written procedures to manage these radioactive materials.

5.3 Property Release

The Laboratory utilizes guidance from the Secretary of Energy's memorandum dated January 1, 2001, which suspended the unrestricted release for recycling of metal from radiological areas and the Secretary's memorandum on January 19, 2001, *Managing the Release of Surplus and Scrap Materials*, to determine the proper disposition of radiologically contaminated property.

DOE O 458.1, Radiation Protection of the Public and the Environment, was put into the Laboratory's contract on October 22, 2012. The Laboratory is currently working on an Environmental Radiological Protection Plan (ERPP) in response to the new order. The ERPP will establish new or confirm established authorized limits for the release of personal and real property.

5.4 Radiation Emissions and Doses

There were no point source releases from the Ames Laboratory complex in 2012. Diffuse source emissions were limited to low-level waste activities and renovation activities. Emissions from these activities were minimized or eliminated by engineering devices/structures, when necessary (e.g. containment cells with HEPA filtration).

Using the guidance in 40 CFR 61.94, the annual radionuclide NESHAPS report was prepared. According to the guidance, and based on the isotope inventory in curies per year used at the Laboratory, air emissions were not required to be monitored. IDNR and IDPH do not require permits or monitoring for laboratory fume hoods under Chapter 20 IAC 567 22.1(2) (1). However, Appendix D to 40 CFR Part 61 does provide a method for estimating the radionuclide emissions for a year, for reporting purposes, based on the amount of radionuclides in curies used at a facility. The required parameters were used to calculate potential dose equivalent to the public due to estimated radionuclide emissions from the Laboratory (See correspondences in APPENDIX A).

5.5 Unplanned Releases

There were no planned, unplanned or accidental radiological releases from Ames Laboratory in 2012.

5.6 Environmental Monitoring

Ames Laboratory performed no storm water or sanitary sewer water sampling in 2012. The City of Ames samples twice each year and ISU (permittee) samples quarterly.

5.7 Areas of Concern

Ames Laboratory, DOE, and ISU have addressed all known contaminated sites in or near the City of Ames. There are no known areas of concern.

5.7.1 Inactive Waste Sites (IWS)

The regulators have released a total of 12 IWS's (See Correspondence in Appendix B). The status of the sites released follows.

Site	Release Status	Date Released
Old Sewage Plant	Unrestricted use	1995
Grand Avenue Underpass	Unrestricted use	1996
Ames Municipal Cemetery	Unrestricted use	1996
Applied Sciences Complex	Unrestricted use	1996
Block House	Unrestricted use	1996
Little Ankeny Debris	Unrestricted use	1996
Annex I	Approved for current use	1996
Annex II	Approved for current use	1996
Ames Municipal Airport	Approved for current use	1996
Chemical Disposal Site	Unrestricted use	1998
Former Iowa State College Dump Site	Unrestricted use	2001
Fire Service Institute Training Area	Unrestricted use	2002

Additional information regarding these sites can be found in previous Site Environmental Reports or by contacting Ames Laboratory Public Affairs at 515-294-5643.

6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL NON-RADIOLOGICAL PROGRAM

6.1 Emissions Monitoring

The Laboratory has two air permits that require mass balance monitoring. An annual log is required for each air permit. The log is monitored and reviewed to verify the Laboratory is not exceeding its permitted limits.

The Laboratory does not perform any other non-radiological monitoring (i.e. air, water or soil sampling).

7.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND PROTECTION

There are no current Ames Laboratory activities that pose a hazard to groundwater or surface water. The Laboratory has no underground storage tanks. Three DOE owned monitoring wells were abandoned June 2005. Currently there is no monitoring of the groundwater and Iowa State University is not required to monitor groundwater on the main campus.

8.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAMS

Radioactive sources and solutions that are used for calibration of radiation-detection instrumentation are obtained with quantitative calibration directly traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology. Ames Laboratory's quality assurance effort relies on established U.S. EPA, IDNR, IDPH, and DOE regulations, standards and methods. This applies to both radioactive and non-radioactive environmental sampling and analyses.

Ames Laboratory's air quality assurance procedure consists of maintaining an exhaust hood inventory, maintaining a radiological material balance, tracking chemicals, and waste collection and management. These measures determine if the Laboratory has a source in need of monitoring or permitting, in accordance with IDNR guidance. The Laboratory uses EPA's COMPLY modeling program, when necessary, to produce the annual NESHAP report (See Appendix A).

In 2012, the Laboratory continued to apply its readiness review process to new or significantly modified research activities for risk identification, categorization, and ES&H review of activities. Another purpose of readiness review is to prevent and/or control releases of hazardous materials to the environment. It

was developed to ensure that an appropriate level of rigor, commensurate to the risk associated with an activity's hazards, is applied to the activity's ES&H review. Twenty-seven readiness reviews were approved in 2012. Approved activities are reviewed every five years.

Line management directs Laboratory group leaders to be responsible for assuring that measuring and test equipment is of proper type, accuracy, and tolerance to accomplish the specified requirements.

9.0 REFERENCES

1. Ames City Manager's Office, demographic information.
2. Ames Laboratory Site Environmental Reports.
3. City of Ames and ISU Pretreatment Agreements #3593-3 and #4093-3.
4. DOE Manual 231.1-1A Chg. 1, "Environment, Safety and Health Reporting Manual."
5. DOE Order 5400.5, "Radiation Protection of the Public and the Environment."
6. DOE Manual 470.4-6, "Nuclear Materials Control and Accountability."
7. Executive Order 13423, "Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management". This replaced EO 13101.
8. Characterization Report for the Ames Laboratory Chemical Disposal Site, Iowa Sate University, September 1998.
9. IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations
10. Iowa Administration Code, Rule 567, Chapters 20-24 and 28, "Air Quality."
11. Iowa Administration Code, Rule 567, Chapter 60, "Wastewater Treatment and Disposal: Definitions, Rules of Practice."
12. Iowa Administration Code, Rule 567, Chapter 61, "Water Quality Standards."
13. Iowa Administration Code, Rule 567, Chapter 100, 101, 109, 118, 119, "Solid Waste Management and Disposal."
14. Iowa Administration Code, Rule 567, Chapter 131, "Notification of Hazardous Conditions."
15. Iowa Administration Code, Rule 567, Chapter 133, "Determining Cleanup Actions and Responsible Parties."
16. Iowa Administration Code, Rule 567, Chapter 140 and 141, "Hazardous Waste."
17. 10 CFR Part 1021, "National Environmental Policy Act Implementation Procedures."
18. 10 CFR Part 835, "Occupational Radiation Protection."
19. 29 CFR Part 1910.120, "Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response."
20. 40 CFR Part 63, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories."
21. 40 CFR Part 82, "Protection of Stratospheric Ozone."
22. 40 CFR Part 112, "Oil Prevention; Spill Prevention, Controls and Countermeasures."
23. 40 CFR Part 131, "Water Quality Standards."
24. 40 CFR Part 141, "National Primary Drinking Water Regulations."
25. 40 CFR Parts 260-264 (subpart S), 265 and 268, "Hazardous Waste Implementing Rules."
26. 40 CFR Part 279, "Standards for the Management of Used Oil."
27. 40 CFR Part 300, "National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan."
28. 40 CFR Part 302, "Designation, Reportable Quantities and Notification."
29. 40 CFR Part 355, "Emergency Planning and Notification."
30. 40 CFR Part 761, "Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Manufacturing, Processing Distribution in Commerce, and Use Prohibitions."
31. Consent Agreement and Consent Order, executed February 27th, 1996.

10.0 LIST OF ACRONYMS

ASC: Applied Sciences Complex of Iowa State University.

ALCATS: Ames Laboratory Corrective Action Tracking System.

AMSO: Ames Site Office

Bq: Becquerel, one disintegration per second.

CAA: Clean Air Act and Amendments.

CAG: Community Advisory Group for Ames Laboratory environmental activities.

CDS: Chemical Disposal Site

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act.

CESQG: conditionally exempt small quantity generator.

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations.

CG: concentration guide, DOE derived.

CH: Chicago Operations Office of the U.S. Department of Energy.

Ci: Curie, 3.7E10 disintegration's per second.

CWA: Clean Water Act.

CX: categorical exclusion, a class of activities determined to have no environmental impact.

DOE: U.S. Department of Energy.

EA: environmental assessment.

EIS: environmental impact statement.

EMR: environmental management review.

EMS: environmental management system.

EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act.

ERPP: Environmental Radiological Protection Plan.

ESA: Endangered Species Act.

ESH&A: Environment, Safety, Health and Assurance office of Ames Laboratory.

FFCA: Federal Facilities Compliance Act.

FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

FS: feasibility study.

FSP: field sampling plan.

GOCO: a government owned, contractor operated facility.

HEPA: high efficiency particulate air, a filter element or filtration system.

HQ: Headquarters of U.S. Department of Energy.

IAC: Iowa Administration Code.

IDNR: Iowa Department of Natural Resources.

IDPH: Iowa Department of Public Health.

ISMS: Integrated Safety Management System.

ISU: Iowa State University.

IWS: inactive waste site.

LDR: land disposal restriction.

LQG: large quantity generator.
MCL: maximum contaminant level.
mg/L: milligrams per liter; equivalent to ppm.
mrem: millirem.
MS4s: Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems
mSv: millisievert, 10^{-3} Sieverts.
NEPA: National Environmental Policy Act.
NESHAP: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants.
NHPA: National Historic Preservation Act.
NOV: notice of violation.
NPDES: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.
NRC: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
ODS: ozone depleting substance.
PCB: polychlorinated biphenyls.
pCi: picocurie, 10^{-12} Curies.
PIDS: performance indicator database system.
QA: quality assurance.
QAP: Quality Assessment Program, DOE.
RCRA: Resource Conservation Recovery Act.
Rem: Roentgen equivalent man, radiation dose.
RESRAD: residual radiation model for sites.
RI: remedial investigation.
RPP: Radiological Protection Plan, for Ames Laboratory.
SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
SDWA: Safe Drinking Water Act.
SER: Site Environmental Report.
SHPO State Historical Protection Officer.
TASF: Technical and Administrative Support Facility, the Ames Laboratory office building.
TCLP: Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
TPQ: threshold-planning quantity.
TRU: transuranic waste.
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act.
WAS: work authorization system of Ames Laboratory.

11.0 REPORT DISTRIBUTION

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Mr. Scott Vander Hart
DNR Environmental Services Administration
502 East 9th Street, Wallace Building
Des Moines, IA 50319-0034

Dr. David Inyang, Director
Environmental Health and Safety
1122 EHSSB
Iowa State University
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United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510-0001
http://grassley.senate.gov/contact/contact.cfm

Senator Tom Harkin
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
http://harkin.senate.gov/contact/contact.cfm

Representative Tom Latham
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Ames, IA 50010

Mr. Joe Lynch
3700 Onion Creek Lane
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Radiation Safety Officer, Mr. Mike McGuigan, mcguigan@ameslab.gov

Training, Documents and Records, Ms. Amy Tehan, ajotehan@ameslab.gov

APPENDIX A

Air Permit Correspondences

1) U.S. Department of Energy Air Emissions Annual Report, Calendar Year 2012.

THE Ames Laboratory
Creating Materials & Energy Solutions
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

U.S. Department of Energy
Air Emissions Annual Report
Calendar Year 2012

SECTION I

Facility Information

Site Name:	Ames Laboratory, Iowa State University	
Operations Office:	Chicago Operations	
Address:	9800 South Cass Avenue Argonne, IL 60439	
Contact:	Eric Dallmann	Phone: 630-252-3340
Site Operator:	Iowa State University	
Site Address:	G40 TASF, Iowa State University Ames, IA 50011	
Contact:	Dan Kayser	Phone: 515-294-2153

Site Description:

The Ames Laboratory is located on the campus of Iowa State University (ISU) in Ames, Iowa. The Ames Laboratory is operated by ISU for the Department of Energy (DOE) under contract No. DE-AC02-07CH11358 in 2012. There are twelve buildings owned by the DOE. The Ames Laboratory conducts basic and intermediate applied research in physical, mathematical, and engineering sciences that underlie energy technologies and other areas of national importance.

SECTION II

Methods for Dose Assessment/Air Emissions Data

1) There were no activities resulting in radioactive air emissions from Ames Laboratory activities during Calendar Year 2012 based on a review of research and operations.

2) Ames Laboratory does not have a registered radioactive air emissions unit.

3) Ames' limited annual possession quantities are less than 40 CFR Part 61 Appendix E limits which demonstrates compliance with the 10 mrem/yr dose standard for the general public.

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted herein and based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. (See, 18 U.S.C. 1001).

Name: Dr. Alexander H. King Title: Director, Ames Laboratory

Signature: Alexander King Date: 1-8-2013

APPENDIX B

Inactive Waste Sites Correspondences

1) Letter from IDPH, Closure of nine waste sites, January 11, 1996.

2) Letter from IDPH granting “unrestricted” release of the CDS, October 15, 1998.

3) Letter from DOE-CH, Regarding the Iowa State College Dump Site, April 20, 1999.

4) Letter from IDPH, Closure of the Former Iowa State College Dump Site, September 17, 2001.

5) Letter from IDPH, Closure of the Fire Service Institute Training Area, February 26, 2002.

STATE OF IOWA

TERRY E. BRANSTAD, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
CHRISTOPHER G. ATCHISON, DIRECTOR

January 11, 1996

Warren R. Madden
Vice President for Business and Finance
Iowa State University
125 Beardshear Hall
Ames, Iowa 50011-2038

Dear Mr. Madden:

Reference is made to your letter of January 5, 1996 in which you request our concurrence on the status of nine inactive waste sites which we possibly contaminated with radioactive materials as a result of the operation of Ames Laboratory as a DOE contractor in the past. Listed below are the sites by name and our conclusions as to the status of the site regarding closure.

1. Ames Old Waste Water Treatment Facility (WWTF): Met criteria for unrestricted use per Department letters to the city of Ames dated June 16, 1994 and February 17, 1995.

2. Grand Avenue Under Pass: Based on the data provided by DOE, ISU and data collected by this Department this area meets the criteria for unrestricted use. In fact, there is information which indicates that this area never was subjected to the spreading of contaminated sludge from the WWTF.

3. Ames Municipal Cemetery: Based on the date provided by DOE, ISU and data collected by this Department this area meets the criteria for unrestricted use. In fact, there is information which indicates that this area never was subjected to the spreading of contaminated sludge from the WWTF.

4. Applied Science Center: Based on the data provided by DOE, ISU and data collected by this Department, this area meets the criteria for unrestricted use.

5. Block House Area : Based on the data provided by DOE, ISU and data collected by this Department, this area meets the criteria for unrestricted use.

6. Little Ankeny Debris Site: Based on the data provided by DOE, ISU and data collected by this Department, this area meets the criteria for unrestricted use.

7. Annex I: Based on the data provided by DOE, ISU and data collected by this Department, this area can be used as it is now, in perpetuity, without public health concerns. However, if the site is developed for any other purpose additional surveys or sampling will be necessary to confirm that if residual radioactive material exists it is not in amounts which could be of public health concern during the developmental process.

8. Annex II: : Based on the data provided by DOE, ISU and data collected by this Department, this area can be used as it is now, in perpetuity, without public health concerns. However, if the site is developed for any other purpose additional surveys or sampling will be necessary to confirm that if residual radioactive material exists it is not in amounts which could be of public health concern during the developmental process.

LUCAS STATE OFFICE BUILDING / DES MOINES, IOWA 50319-0075 / 515-281-5787
FAX # (515) 281-4958 / TDD-DEAF SERVICES #(515) 242-6156

9. Ames Municipal Airport: Based on the data provided by DOE, ISU and data collected by this Department, this area can be used as it is now, in perpetuity, without public health concerns. However, if the site is developed for any other purpose additional surveys or sampling will be necessary to confirm that if residual radioactive material exists it is not in amounts which could be of public health concern during the developmental process.

Based on the above, it is my opinion that we concur with the University's decision to bring the nine sites to closure with the special provisions placed on Annex I, II and the Airport. I would like to take this opportunity to thank you, the ISU Staff and the Ames Laboratory Staff who have assisted in working through the long laborious process of reading the conclusions. We certainly look forward to working with all of you in the future. If you have question regarding the above, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Donald A. Flater, Chief
Bureau of Radiological Health
(515) 281-3478

cc: E. Sobottka, ISU
Tom Newman, City of Ames
Dr. Tom Barton, Ames Laboratory

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STATE OF IOWA

TERRY E. BRANSTAD, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
CHRISTOPHER G. ATCHISON, DIRECTOR

October 15, 1998

RECEIVED
OCT 20 1998
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Emery Sobottka
Iowa State University
118 Agronomy Laboratory
Ames, Iowa 50011-3200

Dear Mr. Sobottka:

This correspondence refers to the "Characterization Report for the Ames Laboratory Chemical Disposal Site—Iowa State University." You submitted that report to us under cover of your letter dated September 30, 1998.

We have read and reviewed the report and analyzed the data. We agree with your conclusions and recommendations.

The site, known as the Ames Laboratory Chemical Disposal Site, meets the standards for unrestricted use. Additionally, we concur with your recommendation that the groundwater sampling frequency be reduced to annual. This sampling will continue until 2002.

If you have any questions or comments, please call Dan McGhee or me at (515)281-7007.

Sincerely,

Donald A. Flater, Chief
Bureau of Radiological Health

J:\ram\chemdisp\final report resp.doc

LUCAS STATE OFFICE BUILDING / 321 E. 12TH ST. / DES MOINES, IOWA 50319-0075
DEAF RELAY (HEARING OR SPEECH IMPAIRED) 1-800-735-2942 / INTERNET: HTTP://IDPH.STATE.IA.US/

FAMILY & COMM. HEALTH 515-281-3931 | HEALTH PROTECTION 515-281-5643 | PLANNING & ADMINISTRATION 515-281-5787 | SUBSTANCE ABUSE & HEALTH PROMOTION 515-281-3641 | DIRECTOR'S OFFICE 515-281-5604 FAX 515-281-4958

Department of Energy
Chicago Operations Office
9800 South Cass Avenue
Argonne, Illinois 60439

April 20, 1999

Dr. Aniefiok D. Inyang, Director
Environmental Health and Safety
118 Agronomy Laboratory
Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa 50011-3200

Dear Dr. Inyang:

SUBJECT: IOWA STATE COLLEGE DUMP SITE

References: 1. Letter, Taboas to Sobottka, dated January 30, 1996
2. Letter, Sobottka to Taboas, dated February 28, 1996

It has recently been brought to my attention that an old issue remains open relative to the Iowa State's College Dump Site. As I can best determine the issue arose when the Department of Energy (DOE) in reviewing the University's "Review and Assessment of the Former Iowa State College Dump Site" report provided some comments (Reference 1) for the University's consideration. As indicated in Reference 2, the University adopted most of the suggested changes. However, one statement as made regarding the availability of information about the disposal of beakers and containers at the site, which raised a concern with your predecessor. As can be seen from Reference 2, Mr. Sobottka was not aware of and did not have any evidence of anything other than uranium being disposed of at the site. Mr. Sobottka's letter requested that DOE make available any information we may have as to the origin or type of materials disposed of at the site and how we became aware of this information.

In trying to respond to this open issue, we have conducted a review internally of the statement previously made in our Reference 1 letter and we are not able to provide any documentation as requested. Our statement at the time was based on informal discussion with an Ames Laboratory employee (now retired) and a cursory review, over time, of some College Dump Site related documents, none of which were ever in our possession.

It is our position that without having any specific knowledge or records, other than as mentioned above, relative to the College Dump Site, we withdraw the comment in question and recommend that the report be finalized and the issue closed.

Sincerely,

James A. Buchar
Ames Group Manager

Enclosures:
Reference Letters

RECEIVED
APR 2 [illegible]
ENVIRONMENTAL

COPY Iowa
Fields of Opportunities

STATE OF IOWA

THOMAS J. VILSACK
GOVERNOR

SALLY J. PEDERSON
LT. GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
STEPHEN C. GLEASON, D.O., DIRECTOR

September 17, 2001

David Inyang, Ph.D., RSO
Iowa State University
118 Agronomy Lab.
Ames, Iowa 50011

Dear Dr. Inyang:

This correspondence refers to your letter to me dated August 22, 2001. In that letter you enclosed a report entitled, "Review and Assessment of the Former Iowa State College Dump Site." This report detailed the actions taken to assess the radiological hazard at that site. Your letter requested that we review and comment on the report.

The report references and analyzes the results of soil sampling at the former dumpsite. We have reviewed this data and your conclusions. We agree that the data does show that the former Iowa State College Dump Site meets the standards for unrestricted use.

We wish to remind you that our conclusions speak only to radiological standards and do not address heavy metals or organic compounds.

If you have any questions, please contact Dan McGhee at 515-725-0305 or me.

Sincerely,

Donald A. Flater

Donald A. Flater, Chief
Bureau of Radiological Health
(515) 281-3478

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DIV. OF TOBACCO USE PREVENTION & CONTROL
515-281-6225
FAX/515-281-4535

Fields of Opportunities

STATE OF IOWA

THOMAS J. VILSACK
GOVERNOR

SALLY J. PEDERSON
LT. GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
STEPHEN C. GLEASON, D.O., DIRECTOR

February 26, 2002

David Inyang, Ph.D.
Director, Environmental Health and Safety
Iowa State University
118 Agronomy Lab
Ames, Iowa 50011-3200

RE: Release of site for unrestricted use

Dear Dr. Inyang:

This correspondence refers to your letter, dated February 20, 2002, to me. In that letter you transmitted the "Final Status Survey Report for Fire Service Institute Training Area Iowa State University." You also requested "the site be released for unrestricted use."

We have reviewed the report and agree with your conclusion that the site meets the standards for unrestricted use. You may refer to these standards in the Iowa Administrative Code 641-40.29(136C). We cannot, however, "release" this site because it was never restricted. We reiterate, though, that the data demonstrates compliance with unrestricted use.

If you have any questions, please contact Dan McGhee at 515-725-0305 or me.

Sincerely,

Donald A. Flater

Donald A. Flater, Chief
Bureau of Radiological Health
515-281-3478
515-725-0318 – FAX
dflater@idph.state.ia.us

DAF/rk

FEB 2 7 2002

APPENDIX C

EPA and DOE Correspondences

1) DOE-AMSO memorandum approving Laboratory's EMS, June 29, 2009.
2) EPA letter (RCRA Inspection), April 27, 2006.

Department of Energy
Ames Site Office
9800 South Cass Avenue
Argonne, Illinois 60439

DATE: June 29, 2009

SUBJECT: **DECLARATION THAT AMES LABORATORY'S ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IS "FULLY IMPLEMENTED"**

TO: George J. Malosh, Deputy Director for Field Operations, SC-3

By this memorandum I declare that the Environmental Management System (EMS) at Ames Laboratory is "fully implemented," consistent with the requirements of DOE O 450.1A, *Environmental Protection Program.* In particular:

(a) A formal audit of the EMS was conducted on April 6-9, 2009 by a qualified party outside the control or scope of the EMS per DOE O 450.1A, §4.1d(1)(a).

(b) The appropriate contractor senior management and DOE field office management have recognized and addressed the findings of the audit per DOE O 450.1A, §4.1d(1)(b). There were no major non-conformances identified in the validation audit. An approved corrective action plan is in place for the minor non-conformances identified in the audit.

(c) The senior contractor manager accountable for implementation of the EMS has declared conformance of the EMS to the requirements of paragraph 4.b of DOE O 450.1A.

On the basis of this declaration, and of my oversight of the contractor's EMS at this site, I declare that this EMS conforms to the requirements paragraph 4.b. of DOE O 450.1A.

Cynthia K. Baebler

Cynthia K. Baebler, Manager
Ames Site Office

cc:
Thomas Traceski, HS-22
Steve Woodbury, HS-22
Marc Jones, SC-31
Sat Goel, SC-31.1
Dr. Alexander King, Director, Ames Laboratory
Mark Murphy, Ames Laboratory
Tom Wessels, Ames Laboratory, ESH&A Manager

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION VII
901 NORTH 5TH STREET
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS 66101

19 JUN 2006

Tom Barton
Director
Ames Laboratory #3, DOE
G40 TASF Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa 50011

Dear Mr. Barton:

RE: Ames Laboratory #3, DOE
Ames, Iowa
RCRA ID No. IA6890008950

On April 27, 2006, a representative of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) inspected your facility. The inspection was conducted under the authority of Section 3007 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). A copy of that inspection report is enclosed.

I have reviewed the inspection report and determined that no violations of RCRA were documented. Therefore, no further action concerning this matter is necessary at this time. Please note that EPA reserves its enforcement authorities, including assessment of penalties, for violations that occur at any time.

I would like to remind you that your facility is responsible for maintaining compliance with all applicable hazardous waste regulations. If there are any questions regarding this matter, please contact James Terry working under a grant at EPA at (913) 551-7958.

Sincerely,

Edwin G. Buckner, P.E.
Compliance Officer
RCRA Enforcement and State Programs Branch

Enclosure

cc: Cal Lundberg
IDNR

GLOBE 100 RECYCLED % FIBER