Annual

Site Environmental Report

Calendar Year 2014

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) Letter from IDPH, Closure of nine waste sites, January 11, 1996.
3) Letter from IDPH, Closure of the Former Iowa State College Dump Site, September 17, 2001.
4) Letter from IDPH, Closure of the Fire Service Institute Training Area, February 26, 2002.

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

This report summarizes the environmental status of Ames Laboratory for calendar year 2014. 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 2014, the Laboratory accumulated and disposed of hazardous waste under an U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued generator number. All waste was handled according to applicable EPA, State, Local regulations and DOE Orders. The Laboratory operates as a Small Quantity Generator (SQG) of hazardous waste.

The Laboratory was in compliance with all applicable federal, state, local and DOE regulations and orders in 2014.

There were no radiological air emissions or exposures to the general public due to Laboratory activities in 2014 (See U.S. Department of Energy Air Emissions Annual Report in Appendix A.)

As indicated in prior Site Environmental Reports, formal pollution prevention awareness, waste minimization and recycling programs have been in practice since 1990, with improvements implemented most recently in 2013. Included in these efforts were battery, cathode ray tube (CRT), miscellaneous electronic office equipment, white and green computer paper, corrugated cardboard, mixed paper, newsprint, food/beverage container recycling and laboratory glassware recycling. Ames Laboratory also recycles/reuses salvageable metal, used oil, foamed polystyrene peanuts, 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 2014 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. In addition to DOE identified objectives and targets, the EMS Steering Committee recommends annual environmental goals for the Laboratory. The Laboratory achieved its 2014 goal of a DOE GreenBuy Silver Award for sustainable purchases.

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.
2014 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 sarahmb@ameslab.gov.

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

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) in 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.

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

In addition to the buildings owned by the DOE, Ames Laboratory also leased space from ISU in 2014.

The City of Ames, Iowa surrounds the ISU main campus. In 2014 the population of Ames was approximately 60,634, which includes the ISU student population of approximately 34,734. Ames is located in Story County, which has a population of approximately 92,406.

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 2014, the Laboratory employed a total of 666 people. Approximately 419 full and part time employees and 262 associate (non-payroll) employees. See Organizational Chart, Figure 2.2-1.
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 2014. 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 2014 Compliance Status
The Laboratory was in compliance with all applicable environmental regulations in 2014.

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. 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 2014, the Laboratory 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). A SQG is defined as generating 100 to 1000 kg/month of non-acutely hazardous waste and/or \( \leq 1.0 \) kg/month of acutely hazardous waste. In calendar year 2014, 1,664 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.
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 because waste is no longer generated at these sites.

Ames Laboratory is registered with the EPA as a Small Quantity Generator (SQG) of Hazardous Waste. Prior to 2006, the Laboratory was a Large Quantity Generator and was required to submit a biennial report (aka: Hazardous Waste Report) of RCRA waste removed from the facility. The report was last completed and submitted to the EPA, in January 2006 for the 2005 calendar year.

The Laboratory generates small amounts of radioactive low-level waste (LLW) from legacy contaminated buildings during renovation activities. Approximately 2-3 cubic meters of LLW are generated each year. There were no low-level waste shipments in 2014. LLW is shipped offsite for disposal every 5-6 years. The last shipment occurred in July 2012.

The Laboratory disposed of RCRA waste at an out-of-state EPA permitted facility. There were three shipments of RCRA hazardous waste in 2014.

Sanitary waste is disposed of through the University’s sanitary sewer system which is treated at the City of Ames’ wastewater treatment plant. Solid waste is sent to the City of Ames Resource Recovery Plant for processing and energy recovery.

The Laboratory had no underground storage tanks (UST’s) in 2014. 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 2014.

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.

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 2014 were covered under the Laboratory’s “site-wide” Categorical Exclusion (CX) for “Indoor Bench-Scale Research Projects and Conventional Laboratory Operations”. Routine facility upgrades and renovations are covered under the Laboratory’s “site-wide” CX; “Renovations and maintenance activities for buildings, structures, infrastructures and equipment”. Both exclusions were submitted to DOE-AMSO for approval and are valid through June 3, 2018. 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. The proposed Sensitive Instruments Facility (SIF) underwent a NEPA review and was determined to be excluded from further NEPA review as it meets the requirements for Categorical Exclusion B3.6 of 10 CFR part 1021. An archaeological consulting firm was hired to conduct an archaeological survey of the land where the proposed SIF will be constructed. The survey is required to fulfill the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The survey found no archaeological sites in the project (SIF) area. The survey report was sent to the State Historical Preservation Officer (SHPO) as required by section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. No further action was required by the SHPO.

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).

Asbestos containing materials (ACM) are removed and handled according to applicable asbestos NESHAP regulations (40 CFR 61 subpart M).

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 2014. The Laboratory did not have any air emissions in 2014 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 2014 as part of this agreement. The Laboratory discharged approximately 4,742,140 gallons of wastewater to ISU’s sanitary sewer system in 2014. Wastewater trends are summarized in Figure 3.7-1.
Under 40 CFR Part 112, the Laboratory is required to have a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan as the Laboratory’s storage (2,900 gallons) exceeds the 1,320 gallon storage capacity threshold for oil storage. The Laboratory’s Plan is part of Iowa State University’s overall Plan. The SPCC Plan documents how the Laboratory prevents potential oil spills/releases from entering navigable waters and the environment. Preventions include, but are not limited to, monthly inspections of qualified oil filled equipment and training to applicable employees.

DOE buildings are on land leased from ISU, the ISU storm-water permit (MS4s) covers Ames Laboratory activities.

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 4,742,140 gallons of potable water in 2014.

Ames Laboratory drinking fountains are sampled for lead by Ames Laboratory Facilities and Engineering Services. Fountains were sampled for lead in 2014. 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>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Location</th>
<th>2002 (mg/L)</th>
<th>2003 (mg/L)</th>
<th>2005 (mg/L)</th>
<th>2008 (mg/L)</th>
<th>2011 (mg/L)</th>
<th>2014 (mg/L)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spedding Hall, ground floor east hallway</td>
<td>&lt;0.005</td>
<td>&lt;0.005</td>
<td>&lt;0.005</td>
<td>&lt;0.0005</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spedding Hall, ground floor west hallway</td>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;0.001</td>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;0.0005</td>
<td>&lt;0.0005</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilhelm Hall, 3rd floor east hallway</td>
<td>&lt;0.005</td>
<td>&lt;0.005</td>
<td>&lt;0.005</td>
<td>&lt;0.001</td>
<td>&lt;0.002</td>
<td>&lt;0.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals Development, room 158</td>
<td>&lt;0.005</td>
<td>&lt;0.005</td>
<td>&lt;0.005</td>
<td>&lt;0.001</td>
<td>&lt;0.0005</td>
<td>&lt;0.0005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
* 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**

SARA Title III created the Emergency Planning & Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA), a statute designed to improve community access to information about community hazards and to facilitate the development of chemical emergency response plans by state/tribe and local governments. The Laboratory was required to report sulfuric acid from lead acid batteries used in fork trucks and UPSs due to quantities exceeding the 500 pound threshold reporting limit, under EPCRA Section 12. Laboratory research chemicals are exempt from EPCRA Sections 302-303, 311-312 and 313. The Laboratory did not store any research related chemicals in excess or near EPCRA threshold limits in 2014. The Laboratory maintains memorandums of understanding (MOU) with the Iowa State University Department of Public 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 (Plan 46300.001 Rev13). The Laboratory was not required to report under EPCRA Section 304 as there were no reportable releases in 2014.

Releases to the environment are reported to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) in accordance with the IAC, Rule 567, Chapter 131. Spills/releases 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 2014. 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>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>EPCRA Section</strong></th>
<th><strong>Description of Reporting</strong></th>
<th><strong>Status</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EPCRA Sec. 302-303</td>
<td>Planning Notification</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPCRA Sec. 304</td>
<td>EHS Release Notification</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPCRA Sec. 311-312</td>
<td>MSDS/Chemical Inventory</td>
<td>Required for Sulfuric Acid in batteries/ Voluntarily Reporting for research chemicals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPCRA Sec. 313</td>
<td>TRI Reporting</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.10 **Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)**

Approximately 3,100 kg of asbestos containing materials (ACM) were disposed of in 2014 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.
Approximately 238 kg of PCB ballasts were properly disposed in 2014 through the Laboratory’s hazardous waste vendor. Figure 3.10-2 shows PCB quantities over the past six years.

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. Geological Survey (USGS) and the Iowa Geological Survey Bureau (GSB). The Laboratory is in full compliance with 10 CFR 1022.

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 Environmental Permits

DOE held three waste generator identification numbers for Ames Laboratory in 2014 (see table 3.17.1 below), 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. In 2014, Ames Laboratory had two air emission source construction permits and nine exempt sources (see table 3.17.2 below). Ames had no environmental discharge, operational, storage, treatment or disposal permits for gaseous, liquid or solid effluents.

### Table 3.17-1, DOE RCRA Generator Identification Numbers

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

* Both sites have been designated by the EPA as “non-generators”.
Table 3.17-2, Ames Laboratory Air Emission Sources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Permit Number</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Regulatory Citation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paint Spray Booth – Construction Permit</td>
<td>96-A-1282</td>
<td>Paint Booth</td>
<td>567 IAC 22.3 and IAC 23.4(13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand Blaster – Construction Permit</td>
<td>96-A-1283</td>
<td>Mechanical Maintenance Building</td>
<td>567 IAC 22.3 and IAC 23.4(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphite Lathe – Exempt</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Metals Development Building</td>
<td>567 IAC 22.1(2)u</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphics Spray Booth – Exempt</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>TASF – 132</td>
<td>567 IAC 22.1(2)o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dust Collector – Exempt</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Wood Shops</td>
<td>567 IAC 22.1(2)u</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compactor – Small Unit Exemption</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Mechanical Maintenance Building – RWA</td>
<td>567 IAC 22.1(2)w(l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering Services Shop Exhaust – Exempt</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Metals Development Building – 160</td>
<td>567 IAC 22.1(2)u</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering Services Shop Welders – Exempt</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Metals Development Building – 160</td>
<td>567 IAC 22.1(2)p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diesel Generators – Exempt</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Wilhelm Hall (pre 2009)</td>
<td>567 IAC 22.1(2)r</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canopy Hood in Paint Shop – Small Unit Exemption</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Paint Shop</td>
<td>567 IAC 22.1(2)w(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory Fume Hoods – Exempt</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>SPH, HWH, MD</td>
<td>567 IAC 22.1(2)s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM

4.1 Environmental Management System

In 2009 the Laboratory self-declared that its Environmental Management System (EMS) was in compliance with DOE O 450.1A, and most recently the EMS conforms to elements of the ISO14001:2004 standard and DOE O 436.1. To ensure conformity, the Laboratory undergoes an external DOE audit every three years. The EMS is also incorporated into the Laboratory’s Integrated Safety Management System (ISMS). The ISMS consists of systems, programs, plans, policies, and processes that include protection of the environment, pollution prevention and compliance. Examples include, but are not limited to, readiness review, training, program walkthroughs, and adherence to the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA).

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. This committee is tasked with recommending targets and objectives to the Laboratory’s Executive Council. These recommendations help meet DOE sustainability goals and other Laboratory EMS goals. Approved recommendations are tracked in the Ames Laboratory Corrective Action Tracking System – ALCATS for completion. The Laboratory achieved its 2014 goal of a DOE GreenBuy Silver Award for sustainable purchases and has identified longer term goals that remain ongoing initiatives.

The Laboratory’s EMS was last reviewed by DOE-CH in 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 prevention awareness, waste minimization and recycling programs have been in practice since 1990, with improvements implemented most recently in 2013. 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.
- Environmentally Preferred Purchasing.

The Laboratory engaged in waste minimization activities in 2014. These activities helped reduce the quantities of non-hazardous and hazardous wastes generated by recycling:

- Steel and scrap metal
- White computer paper
- Styrofoam peanuts
- Telephone books
- Fluorescent bulbs
➢ CRTs
➢ Batteries Corrugated Cardboard
➢ Newspaper
➢ Food/beverage containers
➢ Mixed paper
➢ Laboratory glassware
➢ Toner cartridges

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.

Waste generation, recycling and environmentally preferred purchasing data are entered every fiscal year into DOE’s pollution prevention web based database.

Ames Laboratory’s Facilities & 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 2014, 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 the Environmental Radiation Protection Plan (Plan 10200.041) according to the requirements of DOE O 458.1. The plan demonstrates that the Laboratory has plans, policies and procedures in place to protect the public and the environment against undue risk from radiation associated with DOE radiological activities. There were no detectable or reportable radiological releases to the public or the environment in 2014 (See U.S. Department of Energy Air Emissions Annual Report, Calendar Year 2014 in Appendix B).

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

DOE O 458.1, Radiation Protection of the Public and the Environment, was put into the Laboratory’s contract on October 22, 2012. The Environmental Radiation Protection Plan (Plan 10200.041) demonstrates that the Laboratory has plans, policies and procedures in place for monitoring the release of radiological contaminated property according to DOE O 458.1. No
real and/or personal property containing residual radioactive material associated with DOE activities was released to the public in 2014.

5.4 Radiation Emissions and Doses

There were no point source releases from the Ames Laboratory complex in 2014. 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 NESHAP 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 Iowa Department of Public Heath (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. Prescribed 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 2014.

5.6 Environmental Monitoring

Ames Laboratory performed no storm water, sanitary sewer water or environmental air sampling in 2014 as there were no activities that warranted monitoring. The City of Ames and ISU sampled the university’s wastewater effluent using EPA protocols and methods in 2014 as part of ISU’s pretreatment agreement with the City of Ames.

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 IDNR has released a total of 12 IWS’s (See Correspondence in Appendix B). The status of the sites released follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Release Status</th>
<th>Date Released</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Old Sewage Plant</td>
<td>Unrestricted use</td>
<td>1995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Avenue Underpass</td>
<td>Unrestricted use</td>
<td>1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ames Municipal Cemetery</td>
<td>Unrestricted use</td>
<td>1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applied Sciences Complex</td>
<td>Unrestricted use</td>
<td>1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block House</td>
<td>Unrestricted use</td>
<td>1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Ankeny Debris</td>
<td>Unrestricted use</td>
<td>1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annex I</td>
<td>Approved for current use</td>
<td>1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annex II</td>
<td>Approved for current use</td>
<td>1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ames Municipal Airport</td>
<td>Approved for current use</td>
<td>1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Disposal Site</td>
<td>Unrestricted use</td>
<td>1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former Iowa State College Dump Site</td>
<td>Unrestricted use</td>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Service Institute Training Area</td>
<td>Unrestricted use</td>
<td>2002</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Additional information regarding these sites can be found in previous Site Environmental Reports or by contacting Ames Laboratory Public Affairs at 515-294-5643, or by visiting the Laboratory’s Web page.

6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL NON-RADIOLOGICAL PROGRAM

6.1 Emissions Monitoring

The Laboratory has two air permits (paint booth and a sandblaster) that require mass balance monitoring. An annual log is required for each air permit. Material quantities and duration are included in the log. The log is monitored and reviewed to verify the Laboratory is not exceeding its permitted limits. Limits were not exceeded in 2014.

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 plugged and abandoned in 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

Quality Assurance at Ames Laboratory is implemented through the Quality Assurance Program Plan (Plan 10200.026 Rev 14). This plan outlines the policies, procedures, training and inspection and testing requirements for equipment and process within the Laboratory.

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 2014, the Laboratory continued to apply its readiness review process to new or significantly modified research activities for risk identification, categorization, and ESH&A 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. Forty-three readiness reviews were approved in 2014. 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.
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 Order 231.1B, Environment, Safety and Health Reporting
5. DOE Order 458.1, Radiation Protection of the Public and the Environment
6. DOE Order 474.2, Nuclear Material Control and Accountability
9. IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations
11. Iowa Administration Code, Rule 567, Chapter 60, “Wastewater Treatment and Disposal: Definitions, Rules of Practice.”
15. Iowa Administration Code, Rule 567, Chapter 133, “Rules for Determining Cleanup Actions and Responsible Parties.”
## 10.0 LIST OF ACRONYMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASC</td>
<td>Applied Sciences Complex of Iowa State University.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALCATS</td>
<td>Ames Laboratory Corrective Action Tracking System.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMSO</td>
<td>Ames Site Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bq</td>
<td>Becquerel, one disintegration per second.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAA</td>
<td>Clean Air Act and Amendments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAG</td>
<td>Community Advisory Group for Ames Laboratory environmental activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDS</td>
<td>Chemical Disposal Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERCLA</td>
<td>Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CESQG</td>
<td>conditionally exempt small quantity generator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG</td>
<td>concentration guide, DOE derived.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ci</td>
<td>Curie, 3.7E10 disintegration's per second.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWA</td>
<td>Clean Water Act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CX</td>
<td>categorical exclusion, a class of activities determined to have no environmental impact.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOE</td>
<td>U.S. Department of Energy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EA</td>
<td>environmental assessment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EIS</td>
<td>environmental impact statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMR</td>
<td>environmental management review.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>environmental management system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPCRA</td>
<td>Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERPP</td>
<td>Environmental Radiological Protection Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESA</td>
<td>Endangered Species Act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESH&amp;A</td>
<td>Environment, Safety, Health and Assurance office of Ames Laboratory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FFCA</td>
<td>Federal Facilities Compliance Act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIFRA</td>
<td>Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS</td>
<td>feasibility study.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSP</td>
<td>field sampling plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOCO</td>
<td>a government owned, contractor operated facility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEPA</td>
<td>high efficiency particulate air, a filter element or filtration system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HQ</td>
<td>Headquarters of U.S. Department of Energy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IAC</td>
<td>Iowa Administration Code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDNR</td>
<td>Iowa Department of Natural Resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDPH</td>
<td>Iowa Department of Public Health.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISMS</td>
<td>Integrated Safety Management System.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISU</td>
<td>Iowa State University.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IWS</td>
<td>inactive waste site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDR</td>
<td>land disposal restriction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.
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.
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.
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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135 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510-0001

Senator Tom Harkin  
731 Hart Senate Office Building  
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Representative Steve King  
2210 Rayburn  
House Office Building  
Washington, DC 20515
State Senator Herman Quirmbach  
Senate Chambers  
State House  
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Environmental Specialist, Mrs. Sarah Morris-Benavides, sarahmb@ameslab.gov  
Radiation Safety Officer, Mr. Mike McGuigan, mcguigan@ameslab.gov  
Training, Documents and Records, Mrs. Hiliary Burns, hburns@ameslab.gov
APPENDIX A
Air Permit Correspondences

U.S. Department of Energy
Air Emissions Annual Report
Calendar Year 2014

SECTION I

Facility Information

Site Name: Ames Laboratory, Iowa State University
Operations Office: Chicago Operations
Address: 9800 South Cass Avenue
Argonne, IL 60439
Contact: Margaret Marks Phone: 630-728-7920
Site Operator: Iowa State University
Site Address: G40 TASF, Iowa State University
Ames, IA 50011
Contact: Sarah Morris-Benavides 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 2014. 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 2014 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. Adam Schwartz        Title: Director, Ames Laboratory

Signature: ___________________ Date: 1/13/15
APPENDIX B
Inactive Waste Site Correspondences

1. Letter from IDPH, Closure of nine sites, January 11, 1996
2. Letter from IDPH granting “unrestricted” release of the CDS, October 15, 1998
3. Letter from IDPH, Closure of the Former Iowa State College Dump Site, September 17, 2001
4. Letter from IDPH, Closure of the Fire Service Institute Training Area, February 26, 2002
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.


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.
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,

[Signature]

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
October 15, 1998

Emory Sobottka
Iowa State University
118 Agronomy Laboratory
Aimes, 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. Fliter, Chief
Bureau of Radiological Health

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.IESTATE.IA.US/
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
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 515-725-0303 or me.

Sincerely,

Donald A. Flater, Chief
Bureau of Radiological Health
515-281-3478
515-725-0318 – FAX
dflater@idph.state.ia.us
DARtk
APPENDIX C
EPA and DOE Correspondences

1. DOE-AMSO memorandum approving Laboratory's EMS, June 28, 2009
2. EPA letter (RCRA Inspection), April 27, 2006
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, 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

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