

Department of Energy

Richland Operations Office P.O. Box 550 Richland, Washington 99352

CERTIFIED MAIL

NOV 2 4 2009

Mr. Brian Zeringer Lane Powell, P.C. 1420 Fifth Avenue, Suite 4100 Seattle, Washington 98101

Dear Mr. Zeringer:

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT REQUEST (FOI 2010-00205)

Pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, you requested five items regarding the Hanford Site. Each item of your request is re-stated below and is followed by our response:

1. "Contracts pertaining to sheet metal work performed at Hanford by J.A. Jones, Inc. from 1971 to 1972, and correspondence or other documentation that provides description(s) of the work performed, location of the work, materials used, and personnel employed in connection with the said work. Please focus on work performed in the 100N and 200N areas."

We have conducted a thorough search and found no contracts or any correspondence or documents. Specifically we searched the databases for records located and stored at the Hanford Records Holding Area and Central Files using key words such as sheet metal and the company name, J.A. Jones. This search was conducted by those within the agency who are most familiar with the subject area of your request, in locations where documents would most likely be found.

2. "Contracts pertaining to sheet metal work performed at Hanford by J.P. Head Plumbing and Heating from 1965 to 1966, and correspondence or other documentation that provides description(s) of the work performed, location of the work, materials used, and personnel employed in connection with the said work. Please focus on work performed in the 100N and 200N areas."

We have conducted a thorough search and found no contracts or any correspondence or documents. Specifically we searched the databases for records located and stored at the Hanford Records Holding Area and Central Files using key words such as sheet metal and the company name, J.P. Head Plumbing and Heating and J.P. Head and Griggs. This search was conducted by those within the agency who are most familiar with the subject area of your request, in locations where documents would most likely be found

3. "Contracts pertaining to sheet metal work performed at Hanford by Foster Sheet Metal, Inc. from 1964 to 1967, and correspondence or other documentation that provides description(s) of the work performed, location of the work, materials used, and personnel employed in connection with the said work. Please focus on work performed in the 100N and 200N areas."

We have conducted a thorough search and found no contracts or any correspondence or documents. Specifically we searched the databases for records located and stored at the Hanford Records Holding Area and Central Files using key words such as sheet metal and the company name, Foster Sheet Metal, Inc. This search was conducted by those within the agency who are most familiar with the subject area of your request, in locations where documents would most likely be found.

4. "Contracts pertaining to sheet metal work performed at Hanford by Griggs, Inc. from 1958 to 1972, and correspondence or other documentation that provides description(s) of the work performed, location of the work, materials used, and personnel employed in connection with the said work. Please focus on work performed in the 100N and 200N areas."

We have conducted a thorough search and found no contracts or any correspondence or documents. Specifically we searched the databases for records located and stored at the Hanford Records Holding Area and Central Files using key words such as sheet metal and the company name, Griggs, Inc. This search was conducted by those within the agency who are most familiar with the subject area of your request, in locations where documents would most likely be found.

5. "Asbestos Abatement Surveys and other documentation reflecting the location of and/or removal of asbestos containing materials from the 100N and 200N areas of Hanford."

We have conducted a through search using key words "asbestos abatement" (the term used for removal of asbestos) and "N" buildings/areas and the enclosed documents were located. This search was conducted by those within the agency who are most familiar with the subject are of your request, in locations where documents would most likely be found.

Costs for search, review and duplication for your request are as follows:

Search –12 hours @ \$37.80/hour	\$ 453.60
Duplication – 67 pages @ \$.10/page	 6.70

Total 460.30

-3-

Your check should be made payable to the U.S. Department of Energy and sent to my attention at P.O. Box 550, Richland, Washington, 99352.

The undersigned individual is responsible for this determination. You have the right to appeal to the Office of Hearings and Appeals, as provided in 10 CFR 1004.8, for the adequacy of our search. Any such appeal shall be made in writing to the following address: Director, Office of Hearings and Appeals (HG-1), U.S. Department of Energy, L'Enfant Plaza Building, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, D.C. 20585-1615, and shall be filed within 30 days after receipt of this letter. Should you choose to appeal, please provide this office with a copy of your letter.

If you have any questions regarding your request, please contact me at our address above or on (509) 376-6288.

Sincerely,

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Dorothy Riehle Freedom of Information Act Officer Office of Communications and External Affairs

OCE:DCR

Enclosure

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Job No. 22192 Written Response Required. YES Due Date. MARCH 23. 2001 Actionee. T.W. FERNS Closes CCN: N/A OU: N/A OU: N/A TSD N/A ERA N/A Subject Code: 8300

MAR 1 2 2001

U.S. Department of Energy Richland Operations Office T. W. Ferns, Project Manager Environmental Restoration Division P.O. Box 550, MSIN H0-12 Richland, Washington 99352

Subject: Contract No. DE-AC06-93RL12367 ASBESTOS ABATEMENT PROJECT AT THE 181-N RIVER PUMPHOUSE

Dear Mr. Sands:

This letter transmits a request for the U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Operations Office (RL) to notify the appropriate agencies of an upcoming project to remove asbestos from the 181-N River Pumphouse. Because the steelhead trout and spring-run Chinook salmon are listed as endangered species in the Hanford Reach of the Columbia River, it is appropriate to inform the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife of projects that could have potential to impact these species and their habitats.

Attachment 1 describes the scope of the asbestos removal project; the mitigation measures to be taken; and a determination of no significant impact to steelhead and salmon.

Also attached is a draft letter (Attachment 2) for your use in transmitting to the NMFS, Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Washington State Department of Ecology the asbestos abatement work plan for the subject project. Also included are photographs (Attachment 3) of the 181-N pumphouse.

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MAR 1 3 2001

BECHTEL HANFORD, INC.

3350 George Washington Way Richland, WA 99352

tel (509) 375-4640 fax (509) 375-4644 T. W. Ferns Page 2

MAR 1 2 2001

The attached scope of work has been discussed with Mr. T. W. Ferns of RL. If you have questions regarding the attached draft letter, please contact Mr. K. A. Gano at 372-9316.

Sincerely, J.J. McGuire, Project Manager Surveillance/Maintenance and Transition Project

KAG:cmj

- Attachments: 1. Asbestos Abatement Work Plan for the 181-N River Pumphouse
 - 2. Draft Transmittal Letter
 - 3. Photographs of the 181-N Pumphouse
- cc: J. D. Goodenough (RL) H0-12, w/o
 - J. P. Sands (RL) H0-12, w/o

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Attachment 1 087370

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422 South Forest Street • Seattle, WA 98134 • TEL: (206) 467-8733 • FAX: (206) 467-6307

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ASBESTOS ABATEMENT WORK PLAN

HANFORD ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION

100 N Area 181 N RIVER PUMPHOUSE For BECHTEL HANFORD, INC.

Prepared by:

Performance Abatement Services, Inc. 422 – S. Forest Street Seattle, WA 98134 Telephone (206) 467-8733 FAX: (206) 467-6307 Reid Williams Paul Hanway AHERA Project Designer #99-7153 Expires 1/20/02

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ASBESTOS ABATEMENT 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This hazardous materials abatement work plan presents the methods and procedures that Performance Abatement Services, Inc. (PAS) will employ in the removal of asbestos containing insulation on piping and screen filter housings.

2.0 SCOPE OF WORK

ASBESTOS WORK

- BHI to provide BCCA Notice of Intent to Perform Asbestos Abatement 10 days prior to the start of work.
- Prepare the AAWP for BHI approval.
- Attend pre-construction (abatement) meeting.
- Submit training records and site-specific safety requirements.
- Mobilize and prepare regulated containment areas for the selective removal of ACM piping and equipment.
- Eliminate foreign objects or abatement water entering Columbia River per WAC 220-110 Hydraulic codes.
- Rémove ACM insulation and small bore piping utilizing wrap and cut methods inside containment and glove bag methods outside containment.
- Remove ACM insulation on 4 ea 60" diameter elbows inside containment.
- Package ACM in double 6 mil labeled bags.
- Place ACM and pipes in 22 yard ERDF containers.
- Final clean and lock down all surfaces with penetrating encapsulant.
- Perform air monitoring during abatement activities.

2.1 WORK LOCATIONS

100 N Area - 181 N River Pump-house

3.0 DEFINITIONS

Amended water means water to which surfactant (wetting agent) has been added to increase the ability of the liquid to penetrate ACM.

Asbestos-containing material (ACM) means any material containing more than 1% asbestos.

Authorized person means any person authorized by the employer and owners representative and required by work duties to be present in regulated areas.

Class I asbestos work means activities involving the removal of friable ACM, which is, in this case, thermal system insulation (TSI) or surfacing material. This includes, but is not limited to, the removal of asbestos pipe insulation, equipment insulation, spray-on fireproofing and textures.

Clean room means an uncontaminated room having facilities for the storage of employees' street clothing and uncontaminated materials and equipment.

Competent person means, in addition to the definition in WAC 296-62-07728, one who is capable of identifying existing asbestos hazards in the workplace and selecting the

appropriate control strategy for asbestos exposure, and who has the authority to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them as specified in WAC 296-62-0778. The competent person shall be certified as an asbestos supervisor in compliance with WAC 296-65-030(3) and 296-65-012 for Class I and Class II work, and for Class III and Class IV work involving 3 square feet or 3 linear feet or more of asbestos-containing material.

Disturbance means activities that disrupt the matrix of ACM or PACM, crumble or pulverize ACM or PACM, or generate visible debris from ACM or PACM. This term includes activities that disrupt the matrix of ACM or PACM, render ACM or PACM friable, or generate visible debris. Disturbance includes cutting away small amounts of ACM or PACM, no greater than the amount which can be contained in one standard size glove bag or waste bag in order to access a building or vessel component. In no event shall the amount of ACM or PACM so disturbed exceed that which can be contained in one glove bag or waste bag which shall not exceed 60 inches in length and width.

Employee exposure means that exposure to airborne asbestos that would occur if the employee were not using respiratory protective equipment.

High-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter means a filter capable of trapping and retaining at least 99.97 percent of all mono-dispersed particles of 0.3 micrometers mean aerodynamic diameter or larger.

Intact means that the ACM has not crumbled, been pulverized, or otherwise deteriorated so that the asbestos is no longer likely to be bound with its matrix.

Negative initial exposure assessment means a demonstration by the employer (which complies with the criteria in WAC 296-62-07709) that employee exposure during an operation is expected to be consistently below the PELs.

PACM means "presumed asbestos-containing material."

Regulated area means an area established by the employer to demarcate areas where Class I, II, and III asbestos work is conducted, and any adjoining area where debris and waste from such asbestos work accumulate; and a work area within which airborne concentrations of asbestos, exceed or can reasonably be expected to exceed the permissible exposure limit. Requirements for regulated areas are set out in WAC 296-62-07711.

Surfacing material means material that is sprayed, troweled-on or otherwise applied to surfaces (such as acoustical plaster on ceilings and fireproofing materials on structural members, or other materials on surfaces for acoustical, fireproofing, and other purposes).

Thermal system insulation (TSI) means ACM applied to pipes, fittings, boilers, breeching, tanks, ducts, or other structural components to prevent heat loss or gain.

Permissible exposure limits (PEL).

Time weighted average (TWA). The employer shall ensure that no employee is exposed to an airborne concentration of asbestos in excess of 0.1 fiber per cubic centimeter (0.1 f/cc) of air over an eight-hour time-weighted average (TWA).

Short Term Excursion limit (STEL). The employer shall ensure that no employee is exposed to a short-term airborne concentration of asbestos in excess of 1.0 fiber

per cubic centimeter of air (1 f/cc) as averaged over a sampling period of thirty minutes.

IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

BHI - Lock Out Tag Out (LOTO). Act of isolating an energy-emitting source and preventing re-energization prior to completion of work.

4.0 PREPARATION OF ENCLOSURES

PAS will utilize the following types of enclosures in preparation of the site for abatement activities in order to remove asbestos in a safe manner, control water, fiber release and insure adequately wet removal.

Regulated non-contained Areas - glove-bag. wrap + cut:

The regulated, non-contained area will be delineated by barrier tape and warning signs. Workers crossing into regulated areas will require respirators, disposable suits and training in ACM removal. 6 mil poly drop sheets shall be utilized as secondary protection to the glove-bag operation, in case of an unexpected breech or spill.

Negative Pressure Enclosure:

Negative Pressure Enclosure will be used in the abatement of the large diameter piping, Class 1 Pump equipment and screen housings in accordance with WAC-62-07751 Appendix 1.

Containment will be constructed under the supervision of the designated "competent person" around the immediate work area of the material to be removed. The work area will receive 6 Mil critical barriers taped and glued on openings such as ventilation grilles, slab cracks and openings. Walls will be re-enforced poly sheeting on existing walls or a framed enclosure. Floors in the enclosure will receive two layers of 6-mil flame retardant poly sheeting with lapped and staggered joints and turned up 12" at walls to insure water containment. Secondary sheeting shall be applied at existing guardrails to insure compliance with WAC 220-110.

Negative air HEPA filtration units will be utilized in the work area to assist in potential fiber control and to provide negative pressure of at least four air changes per hour. One unit and a backup will be used in each of these small work areas.

The supervisor will insure that -0.02 inches of water gauge is maintained within the enclosure. Air movement will be directed away from the workers performing work. The supervisor shall also maintain ongoing inspection of the integrity of the enclosure with emphasis on no water leakage.

Power will be provided by portable generator. At the end of each shift, all accumulated debris will be bagged out, working containments will be sealed airtight with separate poly seals, and power cut off. Work will be scheduled such that no containments remain active over the weekends.

A three chamber personnel decon and waste-load out will be constructed at a location connected to containment work areas, where feasible. The first chamber will be a clean

room for donning/doffing protective clothing. The second will be a shower room. The third a dirty suit removal room prior to showering. Shower water, hot and cold, will be provided and filtered through a 5 micron filter prior to drumming for disposal at a contractor approved location.

Water will be provided by 500 gallon portable water tank serviced by City Water Trucking.

Water will be drained from hoses as required to avoid freezing.

5.0 EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

Initially, PAS will determine if our workers may be exposed to asbestos fibers in excess to TWA and excursion limits in accordance with WAC 296-62-07709. PAS has completed similar abatement projects consisting of pipe wrap removal in a regulated area with the same crew, similar control methods, work practices, environmental conditions, and has not exceeded PEL limits for various clients with data in the past 12 months.

PAS will conduct, under air monitoring requirements, personal samples representative of full shift TWA, and excursion sampling including one sample per job classification in each work area. PAS will establish a negative exposure assessment, although PAPR respirators are a minimum due to Class 1 friable TSI. Outside perimeter air- monitoring will be conducted using hi-vol air monitoring pumps.

6.0 SITE ACCESS

Worker and visitor procedures: The owner is hereby advised that asbestos has been determined to be a cancer-causing agent. The site is restricted to authorized visitors and workers. Asbestos danger tape and warning signs will demarcate work areas.

A warning sign will be at each entrance to the work area in accordance with WAC 296-62-07721:

DANGER

ASBESTOS

CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY

RESPIRATORS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

ARE REQUIRED IN THIS AREA

7.0 ABATEMENT WORK METHODS

Glove-bag Removal Methods in Regulated Non-Contained Work Areas

Establish a regulated non-contained work area as described above in PREPARATION OF THE ENCLOSURE. Use a two-worker team to perform glove-bag activity. Install the glovebag per manufacturer's instructions and guidelines. Insert wand from garden sprayer through water sleeve and spray pipe or fitting insulation to control dust. Carefully cut with

pre-placed tools a two-foot maximum section of pipe. Scrub exposed surface of the pipe with a brush. Seal exposed ends of insulation not removed with encapsulant. Remove tools and then collapse the bag with HEPA vacuum, twist and tape to secure. Remove glove-bag and place in proper disposal bag. Double, 6 mil wrap pipe and prepare for cutting.

Removal of ACM in Full Enclosure

Establish the enclosure as described above in PREPARATION OF ENCLOSURE. Wet the ACM to be removed to control dust. Carefully, cut or remove the ACM from the substrate surface and place into disposal bag. Do not allow materials to remain on floor, clean up disturbed materials and unnecessary water as soon as possible. Scrub the remaining substrate surface to remove ACM. Lockdown all surfaces with penetrating encapsulant and prepare for clearance testing. Wrap and cut piping in 6' lengths with band-saw or sawzall.

8.0 DECONTAMINATION

Removal of gross ACM is integral to the performance of abatement work and as such the procedures are specified in the appropriate work sections of this AAWP. Decontamination will proceed after the gross abatement is complete.

Perform a complete visual inspection of the entire work area to ensure that all visible ACM has been removed. Lock down all surfaces with penetrating encapsulant prior to clearance monitoring. Any small quantities of residual material found after the removal of poly sheeting will be removed by manual fleecing with HEPA vacuum.

9.0 DISPOSAL

All ACM material removed will be placed in 6 mil bags, properly labeled, tape closed. Pipe will be double 6 mil wrapped and labeled. Material will be placed in 22-yard boxes and transported from the work area to the **Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility (ERDF)** on trucks provided by others/owner. Material WSR manifesting and onsite waste tracking forms will be by BH1.

All pipe pieces and bagged asbestos will not exceed the 40# limit set by the ERDF supplemental waste acceptance criteria.

10.0 AIR MONITORING

PAS will provide initial monitoring to establish a negative exposure assessment. Thereafter, monitoring may be terminated for glove-bag operations consistently under the PEL. Initial and periodic monitoring will be performed for any new or significantly differing operations. Inside and outside area sampling will be performed for containment operations.

Monitoring shall be performed by the competent person with samples taken to PBS Inc. lab in Richland (AIHA accredited). Results shall be posted at job site each 24 hours.

11.0 RESPIRATORY / PPE PROTECTION

Table 1 from 29CFR 1910.1001 reflecting the level of respiratory protection required for specific ACM types will be used at a minimum for selection of respiratory protection.

Cartridge changes shall be made only in areas outside the area in which respiratory protection is being used. Respirators are to be cleaned at the end of every work shift and properly stored in plastic bags.

NIOSH approved half-face HEPA respirator are North models and may only be worn while working in a regulated area for ACM materials as designated in the table above. Half-face HEPA respirators may not be used in areas where exposure level is above 1 f/cc (fibers per cubic centimeter).

NIOSH approved full-face APR (air purifying respirator) HEPA respirator are North models and may only be worn while working in a regulated area for ACM materials as designated in the table above. Full-face APR HEPA respirators may not be used in areas where exposure level is above 5 f/cc.

NIOSH approved full-face PAPR (power air purifying respirator) HEPA respirator are Racal models and may be worn when working in a regulated area for ACM materials as designated in the table. Full-face PAPR HEPA respirators may not be used in areas where exposure level is above 10 f/cc.

NIOSH approved full face piece supplied-air respirator operated in a pressure - demand mode equipped with an auxiliary HEPA filter, (Type"C") respirators are both Survivaire and North models and may not be used in areas where exposure level is above 100 f/cc.

Requirements of applicable federal, state and local regulations shall be met or exceeded. Minimum procedures are to be followed regardless of the fiber concentration in the work areas. The following procedures are to be utilized to provide worker protection during the course of this project. Abatement personnel will be required to wear the appropriate personal protective equipment. The selection of the equipment will be based upon the asbestos activity, anticipated fiber count and appropriate safety considerations.

Workers performing asbestos abatement at the site entering a regulated area will wear at minimum a half face respirator equipped with high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter cartridges. For non-RAD work, polypropylene non-woven fabric suits with hoods and booties are required to be worn. Additionally work boots, gloves, eye protection, back supports and hard hats are required for workers entering a PAS regulated work area.

The competent person shall inspect PPE and clothing daily. Any rips or tears shall be repaired or replaced immediately. Contaminated clothing shall be kept in sealed impermeable bags and disposed of as ACM.

Employees expected to wear air-purifying respiratory protection must be fit tested for the brand and model respirator they will be wearing during work. Fit tests are required to be performed in accordance with the OSHA/WAC standard every twelve months. All respiratory protection and training will follow OSHA Safety and Health Standards under 29 CFR 1910.134 and the Performance Abatement Services Respiratory Protection Program found in submittal.

12.0 WORKER CERTIFICATION

ORIGINAL



422 – S. Forest – Seattle, WA. 98134 206-467-8733 Fax 206-467-6307

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT WORK PLAN

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HANFORD ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION

100 N Area 181 N RIVER PUMPHOUSE For BECHTEL HANFORD, INC.

Prepared by:

Performance Abatement Services, Inc. 422 – S. Forest Street Seattle, WA 98134 Telephone (206) 467-8733 FAX: (206) 467-6307 Reid Williams Paul Hanway AHERA Project Designer #99-7153 Expires 1/20/02

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Lee attached comments

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT 1.0 INTRODUCTION

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3.0 DEFINITIONS

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Permissible exposure limits (PEL).

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Time weighted average (TWA). The employer shall ensure that no employee is exposed to an airborne concentration of asbestos in excess of 0.1 fiber per cubic centimeter (0.1 f/cc) of air over an eight-hour time-weighted average (TWA)

Excursion limit. The employer shall ensure that no employee is exposed to a short term airborne concentration of asbestos in excess of 1.0 fiber per cubic centimeter of air (1 f/cc) as averaged over a sampling period of thirty minutes.

4.0 PREPARATION OF ENCLOSURES

PAS will utilize the following types of enclosures in preparation of the site for abatement activities in order to remove asbestos in a safe manner, control water, fiber release and insure adequately wet removal.

Regulated non-contained Areas - glove-bag, wrap + cut:

The regulated, non-contained area will be delineated by barrier tape and warning signs. Workers crossing into regulated areas will require respirators, disposable suits and training in ACM removal. 6 mil poly drop sheets shall be utilized as secondary protection to the glove-bag operation, in case of an unexpected breech or spill.

Negative Pressure Enclosure:

Negative Pressure Enclosure will be used in the abatement of the large diameter piping, Class 1 Pump equipment and screen housings in accordance with WAC-62-07751 Appendix 1.

Containment will be constructed under the supervision of the designated "competent person" around the immediate work area of the material to be removed. The work area will receive 6 Mil critical barriers taped and glued on openings such as ventilation grilles, slab cracks and openings. Walls will be re-enforced poly sheeting on existing walls or a framed enclosure. Floors in the enclosure will receive two layers of 6-mil **flame retardant** poly sheeting with lapped and staggered joints and turned up 12" at walls to insure water containment. Secondary sheeting shall be applied at existing guardrails to insure compliance with WAC 220-110.

Negative air HEPA filtration units will be utilized in the work area to assist in potential fiber control and to provide negative pressure of at least four air changes per hour. One unit and a backup will be used in each of these small work areas.

The supervisor will insure that -0.02 inches of water gauge is maintained within the enclosure. Air movement will be directed away from the workers performing work. The supervisor shall also maintain ongoing inspection of the integrity of the enclosure with emphasis on no water leakage.

Power will be provided by portable generator. At the end of each shift, all accumulated debris will be bagged out, working containments will be sealed airtight with separate poly seals, and power cut off. Work will be scheduled such that no containments remain active over the weekends.

A three chamber personnel decon and waste-load out will be constructed at a location connected to containment work areas, where feasible. The first chamber will be a clean room for donning/doffing protective clothing. The second will be a shower room. The third a dirty suit removal room prior to showering. Shower water, hot and cold, will be provided and filtered through a 5 micron filter prior to drumming for disposal at a contractor approved location.

Water will be provided by 500 gallon portable water tank serviced by City Water Trucking.

Water will be drained from hoses as required for potential freezing.

5.0 EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

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Initially, PAS will determine if our workers may be exposed to asbestos fibers in excess to TWA and excursion limits in accordance with WAC 296-62-07709. PAS has completed similar abatement projects consisting of pipe wrap removal in a regulated area with the same crew, similar control methods, work practices, environmental conditions, and has not exceeded PEL limits for various clients with data in the past 12 months.

PAS will conduct, under air monitoring requirements, personal samples representative of full shift TWA, and excursion sampling including one sample per job classification in each work area. PAS will establish a negative exposure assessment, although PAPR respirators are a minimum due to Class 1 friable TSI. **Outside perimeter air- monitoring will be conducted using hi-vol air monitoring pumps.**

6.0 SITE ACCESS

Worker and visitor procedures: The owner is hereby advised that asbestos has been determined to be a cancer-causing agent. The site **is** restricted to authorized visitors and workers. **Asbestos danger tape and warning signs will demarcate work areas.**

A warning sign will be at each entrance to the work area in accordance with WAC 296-62-07721:

DANGER

ASBESTOS

CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY

RESPIRATORS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

ARE REQUIRED IN THIS AREA

7.0 ABATEMENT WORK METHODS

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Glove-bag Removal Methods in Regulated Non-Contained Work Areas

Establish a regulated non-contained work area as described above in PREPARATION OF THE ENCLOSURE. Use a two-worker team to perform glove-bag activity. Install the glovebag per manufacturer's instructions and guidelines. Insert wand from garden sprayer through water sleeve and spray pipe or fitting insulation to control dust. Carefully cut with pre-placed tools a two-foot maximum section of pipe. Scrub exposed surface of the pipe with a brush. Seal exposed ends of insulation not removed with encapsulant. Remove tools and then collapse the bag with HEPA vacuum, twist and tape to secure. Remove glove-bag and place in proper disposal bag. Double, 6 mil wrap pipe and prepare for cutting.

Removal of ACM in Full Enclosure

Establish the enclosure as described above in PREPARATION OF ENCLOSURE. Wet the ACM to be removed to control dust. Carefully, cut or remove the ACM from the substrate surface and place into disposal bag. Do not allow materials to remain on floor, clean up disturbed materials and unnecessary water as soon as possible. Scrub the remaining substrate surface to remove ACM. Lockdown all surfaces with penetrating encapsulant and prepare for clearance testing. Wrap and cut piping in 6' lengths with band-saw or sawzall.

8.0 DECONTAMINATION

Removal of gross ACM is integral with the performance of abatement work and as such the procedures are specified in the appropriate work sections of this AAWP. Decontamination will proceed after the gross abatement is complete.

Perform a complete visual inspection of the entire work area to ensure that all visible ACM has been removed. Lock down all surfaces with penetrating encapsulant prior to clearance monitoring. Any small quantities of residual material found after the removal of poly sheeting will be removed by manual fleecing with HEPA vacuum.

9.0 DISPOSAL

All ACM material removed will be placed in 6 mil bags, properly labeled, tape closed. Pipe will be double 6 mil wrapped and labeled. Material will be placed in 22-yard boxes and transported from the work area to the **Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility (ERDF)** on trucks provided by others/owner. Material WSR manifesting and onsite waste tracking forms will be by BHI.

All pipe pieces and bagged asbestos will not exceed the 40# limit set by the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility supplemental waste acceptance criteria

10.0 AIR MONITORING

PAS will provide initial monitoring to establish a negative exposure assessment. Thereafter, monitoring may be terminated for glove-bag operations consistently under the PEL. Initial and periodic monitoring will be performed for any new or significantly differing operations. Inside and outside area sampling will be performed for containment operations.

Monitoring shall be performed by the competent person with samples taken to PBS Inc. lab in Richland (AIHA accredited). Results shall be posted at job site each 24 hours.

11.0 RESPIRATORY / PPE PROTECTION

Table 1 from 29CFR 1910.1001 reflecting the level of respiratory protection required for specific ACM types will be used at a minimum for selection of respiratory protection.

Cartridge changes shall be made only in areas outside the area in which respiratory protection is being used. Respirators are to be cleaned at the end of every work shift and properly stored in plastic bags.

NIOSH approved half-face HEPA respirator are North models and may only be worn while working in a regulated area for ACM materials as designated in the table above. Half-face HEPA respirators may not be used in areas where exposure level is above 1 f/cc (fibers per cubic centimeter).

NIOSH approved full-face APR (air purifying respirator) HEPA respirator are North models and may only be worn while working in a regulated area for ACM materials as designated in the table above. Full-face APR HEPA respirators may not be used in areas where exposure level is above 5 f/cc.

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NIOSH approved full face piece supplied-air respirator operated in a pressure - demand mode equipped with an auxiliary HEPA filter, (Type"C") respirators are both Survivaire and North models and may not be used in areas where exposure level is above 100 f/cc.

Requirements of applicable federal, state and local regulations shall be met or exceeded. Minimum procedures are to be followed regardless of the fiber concentration in the work areas. The following procedures are to be utilized to provide worker protection during the course of this project. Abatement personnel will be required to wear the appropriate personal protective equipment. The selection of the equipment will be based upon the asbestos activity, anticipated fiber count and appropriate safety considerations.

Workers performing asbestos abatement at the site entering a regulated area will wear at minimum a half face respirator equipped with high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter cartridges. For non-RAD work, polypropylene non-woven fabric suits with hoods and booties are required to be worn. Additionally work boots, gloves, eye protection, back supports and hard hats are required for workers entering a PAS regulated work area.

The competent person shall inspect PPE and clothing daily. Any rips or tears shall be repaired or replaced immediately. Contaminated clothing shall be kept in sealed impermeable bags and disposed of as ACM.

Employees expected to wear air-purifying respiratory protection must be fit tested for the brand and model respirator they will be wearing during work. Fit tests are required to be performed in accordance with the OSHA/WAC standard every twelve months.

All respiratory protection and training will follow OSHA Safety and Health Standards 29 CFR 1910.134 and the Performance Abatement Services Respiratory Protection Program found in submittal.

12.0 WORKER CERTIFICATION

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All workers are either Certified Asbestos Supervisor or Certified Asbestos Workers. Worker cards are part of the submittal package and are maintained on jobsite.

13.0 SAFETY/CONTINGENCY PLAN

In addition to standard PAS removal procedures, the following procedures are also utilized to provide worker protection during the course of this project:

- All material will be removed adequately wetted.
- APR respirators are North, PAPR's are Racal,
- Site-specific fall protection planning and training for lift equipment and leading edges.
- Site Safety Orientation

All applicable Hanford fire, Hospital & emergency phone numbers will be posted at or near the entrance to the work area. Fire extinguishers and first aid kits will be provided in the work areas. In the case of an emergency, work shall stop and workers will exit the work area per STR instructions.

MEDICAL EMERGENCY PROCEDURES SITE SPECIFIC

- 1. In case of emergency, proceed to the nearest phone. Emergency numbers will be posted in the work area. For cell phones, dial 509-373-3800. For land lines, dial 911.
- 2. In case of FIRE, use fire extinguishers, if not IDLH.

EVACUATE all personnel if the fire is not immediately extinguished.

ASSEMBLE at the mustering area.

- 3. An ELECTRICAL shock hazard exists whenever working with water around power sources. Lockout electrical system WITH PHYSICAL LOCK per BHI -LOTO program prior to abatement; protect all temporary power connections to keep them dry. In case of severe shock, IMMEDIATELY contact emergency medical personnel and Fire Department. Turn off power and remove the source of electrical shock.
- In case of PHYSICAL INJURY due to accident, supply first aid treatment and notify emergency medical personnel. DO NOT MOVE someone who is severely injured. Evacuate workers not assisting the injured.
- 5. NOTIFY **Project STR at 531-0695, or Task Lead at 531-0627 immediately** in case of any injuries.
- 6. HEAT STRESS and dehydration can occur from working in a containment with full personnel protection. If you have any of the signs of heat stress or dehydration, exit the work area through the decon unit and get medical help. These signs are: Feeling faint or dizzy, nausea, headache, cramps, or heat rash, dry hot skin.
- 7. WATER LEAKS are considered emergencies on this project because of concerns of the work area and protection of the Columbia River. A shift Supervisor or his lead person will monitor the areas next to the work area to insure water and visible emissions are controlled.

ASBESTOS FIBER RELEASE EMERGENCY PROGRAM

In case fiber counts from personnel monitoring and/or area samples exceed maximum allowable levels, this program is to be implemented. Notify PAS immediately when one of the following levels is exceeded.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE FIBER COUNTS

AREA/PERSONNEL SAMPLE	MAX ALLOWABLE F/CC
Highest Personnel Sample (TWA)	0.10
Inside Regulated Area (Non-contained)	0.10
Inside Full Containment (30 Min. Excur.)	1.00
Outside Work Area	0.01
Negative Air Exhaust	0.01
PAS PERSONNEL	
PAS Office	206.467-8733
PAS Site supervisor\ Ernie Crane	206-255-1988
PAS Project Designer\Paul Hanway - Mobile	206.423-7055
PAS Superintendent\Greg Nickell - Mobile	206.786-7820
PAS Project Manager\Reid Williams Mobile	206-423-7056

Be able to give specific information about the location and type of work being performed, the sample, a possible reason for the high level, and a suggestion as to how to correct the problem. Note this information on the Daily Log.

The Project Supervisor is responsible to carry out the following actions:

- 1. Stop the work in the sample area and have workers exit and follow normal decontamination procedures.
- 2. Record the specific information detailed above, including the date and time the fiber count was known, and who supplied the air monitoring data.
- 3. Inspect the containment and repair any holes or tears.
- 4. Inspect negative air equipment and replace filters.
- 5. Notify the Superintendent or Project Manager to inform them of the incident.
- 6. Take necessary corrective measures.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

CORRECTIVE MEASURES

- 1. Have worker(s) suit up, don appropriate respirator and enter containment.
- 2. Clean the work area where the high fiber count was taken with appropriate method (HEPA vac, wet wipe, etc.).
- 3. Review removal procedures with worker(s).
- 4. Supervise the worker to make sure the procedures are being followed.
- 5. Stop work when sample(s) has been taken; wait for results. If the sample is within tolerance, continue removal work.
- 6. If this sample exceeds the maximum allowable limit, stop all work and review procedures with Project Manager and/or Superintendent and the Owner's Representative, if available. Mutually agree upon a course of action to correct the problem, and follow steps 1 thru 5.

14.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

The responsibility for completing the project in a timely manner will be delegated in the following manner: Project Manager (PM), General Superintendent (GS), Certified Asbestos Supervisor (CAS) and Certified Asbestos Worker (CAW).

The Branch Manager will be responsible for the overall coordination and supervision of the GS, PM, CAS, CAW and office support.

The Project Manager, Reid Williams, will be responsible for the submittals, plans, scheduling, and change orders and invoicing.

General Superintendent, Greg Nickell, is responsible for the supervision of day-to-day operations of PAS projects. Additionally, the GS is responsible for safety and training of all PAS workers.

CAS Site supervisor Ernie Crane has performed as on site supervisor and lead person on major abatement and demolition projects for the past eight years including HGP and WNP 1. Ernie brings a strong construction leadership background with a spirit of cooperation and abatement experience.

15.0 INTERFACE WITH OTHER TRADES

.

The interface of our activities with other construction trades will include BHI – Subcontract Technical Representative (STR).

Campos, Denise M

From: Sent: To: Subject: Draper, Thomas N (Nolan) Thursday, March 08, 2001 8:36 AM Campos, Denise M FW: Workplan modifications



Bechtel Hanford work

Plan-pump... enise, attached are the comments I spoke with you about regarding the Asbestos Abatement Work Plan I rejected. Any questions, please call me.Also, you should receive a resubmittal this morning from PAS same subject. Thanks Nolan Draper

-----Original Message-----From: Hanash, Rami S Sent: Tuesday, March 06, 2001 2:57 PM To: Draper, Thomas N (Nolan); Jones, Cynthia M (Cindy) Subject: Workplan modifications

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT WORK PLAN

HANFORD ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION

100 N Area 181 N RIVER PUMPHOUSE For BECHTEL HANFORD, INC.

Prepared by:

Performance Abatement Services, Inc. 422 – S. Forest Street Seattle, WA 98134 Telephone (206) 467-8733 FAX: (206) 467-6307 Reid Williams Paul Hanway AHERA Project Designer #99-7153 Expires 1/20/02

INSERT PAGE NUMBERS

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This hazardous materials abatement work plan presents the methods and procedures that Performance Abatement Services, Inc. (PAS) will employ in the removal of asbestos containing insulation on piping and screen filter housings.

2.0 SCOPE OF WORK

ASBESTOS WORK

- BHI to provide BCCA Notice of Intent to Perform Asbestos Abatement 10 days prior to the start of work.
- Prepare the AAWP for BHI approval.
- Attend pre-construction (abatement) meeting.
- Submit training records and site-specific safety requirements.
- Mobilize and prepare regulated containment areas for the selective removal of ACM piping and equipment.
- Eliminate foreign objects or abatement water entering Columbia River per WAC 220-110 Hydraulic codes.
- Rémove ACM insulation and small bore piping utilizing wrap and cut methods inside containment and glove bag methods outside containment.
- Remove ACM insulation on 4 ea 60" diameter elbows inside containment.
- Package ACM in double 6 mil labeled bags.
- Place ACM and pipes in 22 yard ERDF containers.
- Final clean and lock down all surfaces with penetrating encapsulant.
- Perform air monitoring during abatement activities.

2.1 WORK LOCATIONS

100 N Area - 181 N River Pump-house

3.0 DEFINITIONS

Amended water means water to which surfactant (wetting agent) has been added to increase the ability of the liquid to penetrate ACM.

Asbestos-containing material (ACM) means any material containing more than 1% asbestos.

Authorized person means any person authorized by the employer and owners representative - and required by work duties to be present in regulated areas.

Class I asbestos work means activities involving the removal of friable ACM, which is, in this case, thermal system insulation (TSI) or surfacing material. This includes, but is not limited to, the removal of asbestos pipe insulation, equipment insulation, spray-on fireproofing and textures.

Clean room means an uncontaminated room having facilities for the storage of employees' street clothing and uncontaminated materials and equipment.

Competent person means, in addition to the definition in WAC 296-62-07728, one who is capable of identifying existing asbestos hazards in the workplace and selecting the appropriate control strategy for asbestos exposure, <u>and</u> who has the authority to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them as specified in WAC 296-62-0778. The competent person shall be certified as an asbestos supervisor in compliance with WAC 296-65-030(3) and 296-65-012 for Class I and Class II work, and for Class III and Class IV work involving 3 square feet or 3 linear feet or more of asbestos-containing material.

Disturbance means activities that disrupt the matrix of ACM or PACM, crumble or pulverize ACM or PACM, or generate visible debris from ACM or PACM. This term includes activities that disrupt the matrix of ACM or PACM, render ACM or PACM friable, or generate visible debris. Disturbance includes cutting away small amounts of ACM or PACM, no greater than the amount which can be contained in one standard size glove bag or waste bag in order to access a building or vessel component. In no event shall the amount of ACM or PACM so disturbed exceed that which can be contained in one glove bag or waste bag which shall not exceed 60 inches in length and width.

Employee exposure means that exposure to airborne asbestos that would occur if the employee were not using respiratory protective equipment.

High-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter means a filter capable of trapping and retaining at least 99.97 percent of all mono-dispersed particles of 0.3 micrometers mean aerodynamic diameter or larger.

Intact means that the ACM has not crumbled, been pulverized, or otherwise deteriorated so that the asbestos is no longer likely to be bound with its matrix.

Negative initial exposure assessment means a demonstration by the employer (which complies with the criteria in WAC 296-62-07709) that employee exposure during an operation is expected to be consistently below the PELs.

PACM means "presumed asbestos-containing material."

Regulated area means an area established by the employer to demarcate areas where Class I, II, and III asbestos work is conducted, and any adjoining area where debris and waste from such asbestos work accumulate; and a work area within which airborne concentrations of asbestos, exceed or can reasonably be expected to exceed the permissible exposure limit. Requirements for regulated areas are set out in WAC 296-62-07711.

Surfacing material means material that is sprayed, troweled-on or otherwise applied to surfaces (such as acoustical plaster on ceilings and fireproofing materials on structural members, or other materials on surfaces for acoustical, fireproofing, and other purposes).

Thermal system insulation (TSI) means ACM applied to pipes, fittings, boilers, breeching, tanks, ducts, or other structural components to prevent heat loss or gain.

Permissible exposure limits (PEL).

Time weighted average (TWA). The employer shall ensure that no employee is exposed to an airborne concentration of asbestos in excess of 0.1 fiber per cubic centimeter (0.1 f/cc) of air over an eight-hour time-weighted average (TWA)

Excursion limit. The employer shall ensure that no employee is exposed to a short term airborne concentration of asbestos in excess of 1.0 fiber per cubic centimeter of air (1 f/cc) as averaged over a sampling period of thirty minutes.

4.0 PREPARATION OF ENCLOSURES

PAS will utilize the following types of enclosures in preparation of the site for abatement activities in order to remove asbestos in a safe manner, control water, fiber release and insure adequately wet removal.

Regulated non-contained Areas – glove-bag, wrap + cut:

The regulated, non-contained area will be delineated by barrier tape and warning signs. Workers crossing into regulated areas will require respirators, disposable suits and training in ACM removal. 6 mil poly drop sheets shall be utilized as secondary protection to the glove-bag operation, in case of an unexpected breech or spill.

Negative Pressure Enclosure:

Negative Pressure Enclosure will be used in the abatement of the large diameter piping, Class 1 Pump equipment and screen housings in accordance with WAC-62-07751 Appendix 1.

Containment will be constructed under the supervision of the designated "competent person" around the immediate work area of the material to be removed. The work area will receive 6 Mil critical barriers taped and glued on openings such as ventilation grilles, slab cracks and openings. Walls will be re-enforced poly sheeting on existing walls or a framed enclosure. Floors in the enclosure will receive two layers of 6-mil **flame retardant** poly sheeting with lapped and staggered joints and turned up 12" at walls to insure water containment. Secondary sheeting shall be applied at existing guardrails to insure compliance with WAC 220-110.

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Employees expected to wear air-purifying respiratory protection must be fit tested for the brand and model respirator they will be wearing during work. Fit tests are required to be performed in accordance with the OSHA/WAC standard every twelve months. (Are the OSHA and WAC standards consistent with each other?)

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EVACUATE all personnel if the fire is not immediately extinguished. ASSEMBLE at the mustering area.

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- 5. NOTIFY **Project STR at 531-0695, or Task Lead at 531-0627 immediately** in case of any injuries.
- 6. HEAT STRESS and dehydration can occur from working in a containment with full personnel protection. If you have any of the signs of heat stress or dehydration, exit the work area through the decon unit and get medical help. These signs are: <u>f</u>Feeling faint or dizzy, nausea, headache, cramps, or heat rash, dry hot skin.
- 7. WATER LEAKS are considered emergencies on this project because of concerns of the work area and protection of the Columbia River. A shift Supervisor or his lead person will monitor the areas next to the work area to insure water and visible emissions are controlled.

ASBESTOS FIBER RELEASE EMERGENCY PROGRAM

In case fiber counts from personnel monitoring and/or area samples exceed maximum allowable levels, this program is to be implemented. Notify PAS immediately when one of the following levels is exceeded.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE FIBER COUNTS

AREA/PERSONNEL SAMPLE	MAX ALLOWABLE F/CC
Highest Personnel Sample (TWA)	0.10
Inside Regulated Area (Non-contained)	0.10
Inside Full Containment (30 Min. Excur.)	1.00
Outside Work Area	0.01
Negative Air Exhaust	0.01

PAS PERSONNEL

PAS Office	206.467-8733
PAS Site supervisor\ Ernie Crane	206-255-1988

PAS Project Designer\Paul Hanway - Mobile PAS Superintendent\Greg Nickell - Mobile PAS Project Manager\Reid Williams. - Mobile 206.423-7055 206.786-7820 206-423-7056

Be able to give specific information about the location and type of work being performed, the sample, a possible reason for the high level, and a suggestion as to how to correct the problem. Note this information on the Daily Log.

The Project Supervisor is responsible to carry out the following actions:

- 1. Stop the work in the sample area and have workers exit and follow normal decontamination procedures.
- 2. Record the specific information detailed above, including the date and time the fiber count was known, and who supplied the air monitoring data.
- 3. Inspect the containment and repair any holes or tears.
- 4. Inspect negative air equipment and replace filters.
- 5. Notify the Superintendent or Project Manager to inform them of the incident.
- 6. Take necessary corrective measures.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

CORRECTIVE MEASURES

- 1. Have worker(s) suit up, don appropriate respirator and enter containment.
- 2. Clean the work area where the high fiber count was taken with appropriate method (HEPA vac, wet wipe, etc.).
- 3. Review removal procedures with worker(s).
- 4. Supervise the worker to make sure the procedures are being followed.
- 5. Stop work when sample(s) has been taken; wait for results. If the sample is within tolerance, continue removal work.
- 6. If this sample exceeds the maximum allowable limit, stop all work and review procedures with Project Manager and/or Superintendent and the Owner's Representative, if available. Mutually agree upon a course of action to correct the problem, and follow steps 1 thru 5.

14.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

The responsibility for completing the project in a timely manner will be delegated in the following manner: Project Manager (PM), General Superintendent (GS), Certified Asbestos Supervisor (CAS) and Certified Asbestos Worker (CAW).

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15.0 INTERFACE WITH OTHER TRADES

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The interface of our activities with other construction trades will include BHI – Subcontract Technical Representative (STR).

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ASBESTOS ABATEMENT WORK PLAN

HANFORD ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION

100 N Area 181 N RIVER PUMPHOUSE For BECHTEL HANFORD, INC.

Prepared by:

Performance Abatement Services, Inc. 422 – S. Forest Street Seattle, WA 98134 Telephone (206) 467-8733 FAX: (206) 467-6307 Reid Williams Paul Hanway AHERA Project Designer #99-7153 Expires 1/20/02

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ASBESTOS ABATEMENT 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This hazardous materials abatement work plan presents the methods and procedures that Performance Abatement Services, Inc. (PAS) will employ in the removal of asbestos containing insulation on piping and screen filter housings.

2.0 SCOPE OF WORK

<u>ASBESTOS WORK</u>

- BHI to provide BCCA Notice of Intent to Perform Asbestos Abatement 10 days prior to the start of work.
- Prepare the AAWP for BHI approval.
- Attend pre-construction (abatement) meeting.
- Submit training records and site-specific safety requirements.
- Mobilize and prepare regulated containment areas for the selective removal of ACM piping and equipment.
- Eliminate foreign objects or abatement water entering Columbia River per WAC 220-110 Hydraulic codes.
- Remove ACM insulation and small bore piping utilizing wrap and cut methods inside containment and glove bag methods outside containment.
- Remove ACM insulation on 4 ea 60" diameter elbows inside containment.
- Package ACM in double 6 mil labeled bags.
- Place ACM and pipes in 22 yard ERDF containers.
- Final clean and lock down all surfaces with penetrating encapsulant.
- Perform air monitoring during abatement activities.

2.1 WORK LOCATIONS

100 N Area - 181 N River Pump-house

3.0 DEFINITIONS

Amended water means water to which surfactant (wetting agent) has been added to increase the ability of the liquid to penetrate ACM.

Asbestos-containing material (ACM) means any material containing more than 1% asbestos.

Authorized person means any person authorized by the employer and owners representative and required by work duties to be present in regulated areas.

Class I asbestos work means activities involving the removal of friable ACM, which is, in this case, thermal system insulation (TSI) or surfacing material. This includes, but is not limited to, the removal of asbestos pipe insulation, equipment insulation, spray-on fireproofing and textures.

Clean room means an uncontaminated room having facilities for the storage of employees' street clothing and uncontaminated materials and equipment.

Competent person means, in addition to the definition in WAC 296-62-07728, one who is capable of identifying existing asbestos hazards in the workplace and selecting the

appropriate control strategy for asbestos exposure, and who has the authority to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them as specified in WAC 296-62-0778. The competent person shall be certified as an asbestos supervisor in compliance with WAC 296-65-030(3) and 296-65-012 for Class I and Class II work, and for Class III and Class IV work involving 3 square feet or 3 linear feet or more of asbestos-containing material.

Disturbance means activities that disrupt the matrix of ACM or PACM, crumble or pulverize ACM or PACM, or generate visible debris from ACM or PACM. This term includes activities that disrupt the matrix of ACM or PACM, render ACM or PACM friable, or generate visible debris. Disturbance includes cutting away small amounts of ACM or PACM, no greater than the amount which can be contained in one standard size glove bag or waste bag in order to access a building or vessel component. In no event shall the amount of ACM or PACM so disturbed exceed that which can be contained in one glove bag or waste bag which shall not exceed 60 inches in length and width.

Employee exposure means that exposure to airborne asbestos that would occur if the employee were not using respiratory protective equipment.

High-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter means a filter capable of trapping and retaining at least 99.97 percent of all mono-dispersed particles of 0.3 micrometers mean aerodynamic diameter or larger.

Intact means that the ACM has not crumbled, been pulverized, or otherwise deteriorated so that the asbestos is no longer likely to be bound with its matrix.

Negative initial exposure assessment means a demonstration by the employer (which complies with the criteria in WAC 296-62-07709) that employee exposure during an operation is expected to be consistently below the PELs.

PACM means "presumed asbestos-containing material."

Regulated area means an area established by the employer to demarcate areas where Class I, II, and III asbestos work is conducted, and any adjoining area where debris and waste from such asbestos work accumulate; and a work area within which airborne concentrations of asbestos, exceed or can reasonably be expected to exceed the permissible exposure limit. Requirements for regulated areas are set out in WAC 296-62-07711.

Surfacing material means material that is sprayed, troweled-on or otherwise applied to surfaces (such as acoustical plaster on ceilings and fireproofing materials on structural members, or other materials on surfaces for acoustical, fireproofing, and other purposes).

Thermal system insulation (TSI) means ACM applied to pipes, fittings, boilers, breeching, tanks, ducts, or other structural components to prevent heat loss or gain.

Permissible exposure limits (PEL).

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Time weighted average (TWA). The employer shall ensure that no employee is exposed to an airborne concentration of asbestos in excess of 0.1 fiber per cubic centimeter (0.1 f/cc) of air over an eight-hour time-weighted average (TWA).

Short Term Excursion limit (STEL). The employer shall ensure that no employee is exposed to a short-term airborne concentration of asbestos in excess of 1.0 fiber

per cubic centimeter of air (1 f/cc) as averaged over a sampling period of thirty minutes.

IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

BHI - Lock Out Tag Out (LOTO). Act of isolating an energy-emitting source and preventing re-energization prior to completion of work.

4.0 PREPARATION OF ENCLOSURES

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PAS will utilize the following types of enclosures in preparation of the site for abatement activities in order to remove asbestos in a safe manner, control water, fiber release and insure adequately wet removal.

Regulated non-contained Areas - glove-bag, wrap + cut:

The regulated, non-contained area will be delineated by barrier tape and warning signs. Workers crossing into regulated areas will require respirators, disposable suits and training in ACM removal. 6 mil poly drop sheets shall be utilized as secondary protection to the glove-bag operation, in case of an unexpected breech or spill.

Negative Pressure Enclosure:

Negative Pressure Enclosure will be used in the abatement of the large diameter piping, Class 1 Pump equipment and screen housings in accordance with WAC-62-07751 Appendix 1.

Containment will be constructed under the supervision of the designated "competent person" around the immediate work area of the material to be removed. The work area will receive 6 Mil critical barriers taped and glued on openings such as ventilation grilles, slab cracks and openings. Walls will be re-enforced poly sheeting on existing walls or a framed enclosure. Floors in the enclosure will receive two layers of 6-mil flame retardant poly sheeting with lapped and staggered joints and turned up 12" at walls to insure water containment. Secondary sheeting shall be applied at existing guardrails to insure compliance with WAC 220-110.

Negative air HEPA filtration units will be utilized in the work area to assist in potential fiber control and to provide negative pressure of at least four air changes per hour. One unit and a backup will be used in each of these small work areas.

The supervisor will insure that -0.02 inches of water gauge is maintained within the enclosure. Air movement will be directed away from the workers performing work. The supervisor shall also maintain ongoing inspection of the integrity of the enclosure with emphasis on no water leakage.

Power will be provided by portable generator. At the end of each shift, all accumulated debris will be bagged out, working containments will be sealed airtight with separate poly seals, and power cut off. Work will be scheduled such that no containments remain active over the weekends.

A three chamber personnel decon and waste-load out will be constructed at a location connected to containment work areas, where feasible. The first chamber will be a clean

room for donning/doffing protective clothing. The second will be a shower room. The third a dirty suit removal room prior to showering. Shower water, hot and cold, will be provided and filtered through a 5 micron filter prior to drumming for disposal at a contractor approved location.

Water will be provided by 500 gallon portable water tank serviced by City Water Trucking.

Water will be drained from hoses as required to avoid freezing.

5.0 EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

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Initially, PAS will determine if our workers may be exposed to asbestos fibers in excess to TWA and excursion limits in accordance with WAC 296-62-07709. PAS has completed similar abatement projects consisting of pipe wrap removal in a regulated area with the same crew, similar control methods, work practices, environmental conditions, and has not exceeded PEL limits for various clients with data in the past 12 months.

PAS will conduct, under air monitoring requirements, personal samples representative of full shift TWA, and excursion sampling including one sample per job classification in each work area. PAS will establish a negative exposure assessment, although PAPR respirators are a minimum due to Class 1 friable TSI. Outside perimeter air- monitoring will be conducted using hi-vol air monitoring pumps.

6.0 SITE ACCESS

Worker and visitor procedures: The owner is hereby advised that asbestos has been determined to be a cancer-causing agent. The site is restricted to authorized visitors and workers. Asbestos danger tape and warning signs will demarcate work areas.

A warning sign will be at each entrance to the work area in accordance with WAC 296-62-07721:

DANGER

ASBESTOS

CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY

RESPIRATORS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

ARE REQUIRED IN THIS AREA

7.0 ABATEMENT WORK METHODS

Glove-bag Removal Methods in Regulated Non-Contained Work Areas

Establish a regulated non-contained work area as described above in PREPARATION OF THE ENCLOSURE. Use a two-worker team to perform glove-bag activity. Install the glove-bag per manufacturer's instructions and guidelines. Insert wand from garden sprayer through water sleeve and spray pipe or fitting insulation to control dust. Carefully cut with

pre-placed tools a two-foot maximum section of pipe. Scrub exposed surface of the pipe with a brush. Seal exposed ends of insulation not removed with encapsulant. Remove tools and then collapse the bag with HEPA vacuum, twist and tape to secure. Remove glove-bag and place in proper disposal bag. Double, 6 mil wrap pipe and prepare for cutting.

Removal of ACM in Full Enclosure

Establish the enclosure as described above in PREPARATION OF ENCLOSURE. Wet the ACM to be removed to control dust. Carefully, cut or remove the ACM from the substrate surface and place into disposal bag. Do not allow materials to remain on floor, clean up disturbed materials and unnecessary water as soon as possible. Scrub the remaining substrate surface to remove ACM. Lockdown all surfaces with penetrating encapsulant and prepare for clearance testing. Wrap and cut piping in 6' lengths with band-saw or sawzall.

8.0 DECONTAMINATION

Removal of gross ACM is integral to the performance of abatement work and as such the procedures are specified in the appropriate work sections of this AAWP. Decontamination will proceed after the gross abatement is complete.

Perform a complete visual inspection of the entire work area to ensure that all visible ACM has been removed. Lock down all surfaces with penetrating encapsulant prior to clearance monitoring. Any small quantities of residual material found after the removal of poly sheeting will be removed by manual fleecing with HEPA vacuum.

9.0 DISPOSAL

All ACM material removed will be placed in 6 mil bags, properly labeled, tape closed. Pipe will be double 6 mil wrapped and labeled. Material will be placed in 22-yard boxes and transported from the work area to the **Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility (ERDF)** on trucks provided by others/owner. Material WSR manifesting and onsite waste tracking forms will be by BHI.

All pipe pieces and bagged asbestos will not exceed the 40# limit set by the ERDF supplemental waste acceptance criteria.

10.0 AIR MONITORING

PAS will provide initial monitoring to establish a negative exposure assessment. Thereafter, monitoring may be terminated for glove-bag operations consistently under the PEL. Initial and periodic monitoring will be performed for any new or significantly differing operations. Inside and outside area sampling will be performed for containment operations.

Monitoring shall be performed by the competent person with samples taken to PBS Inc. lab in Richland (AIHA accredited). Results shall be posted at job site each 24 hours.

11.0 RESPIRATORY / PPE PROTECTION

Table 1 from 29CFR 1910.1001 reflecting the level of respiratory protection required for specific ACM types will be used at a minimum for selection of respiratory protection.

Cartridge changes shall be made only in areas outside the area in which respiratory protection is being used. Respirators are to be cleaned at the end of every work shift and properly stored in plastic bags.

NIOSH approved half-face HEPA respirator are North models and may only be worn while working in a regulated area for ACM materials as designated in the table above. Half-face HEPA respirators may not be used in areas where exposure level is above 1 f/cc (fibers per cubic centimeter).

NIOSH approved full-face APR (air purifying respirator) HEPA respirator are North models and may only be worn while working in a regulated area for ACM materials as designated in the table above. Full-face APR HEPA respirators may not be used in areas where exposure level is above 5 f/cc.

NIOSH approved full-face PAPR (power air purifying respirator) HEPA respirator are Racal models and may be worn when working in a regulated area for ACM materials as designated in the table. Full-face PAPR HEPA respirators may not be used in areas where exposure level is above 10 f/cc.

NIOSH approved full face piece supplied-air respirator operated in a pressure - demand mode equipped with an auxiliary HEPA filter, (Type"C") respirators are both Survivaire and North models and may not be used in areas where exposure level is above 100 f/cc.

Requirements of applicable federal, state and local regulations shall be met or exceeded. Minimum procedures are to be followed regardless of the fiber concentration in the work areas. The following procedures are to be utilized to provide worker protection during the course of this project. Abatement personnel will be required to wear the appropriate personal protective equipment. The selection of the equipment will be based upon the asbestos activity, anticipated fiber count and appropriate safety considerations.

Workers performing asbestos abatement at the site entering a regulated area will wear at minimum a half face respirator equipped with high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter cartridges. For non-RAD work, polypropylene non-woven fabric suits with hoods and booties are required to be worn. Additionally work boots, gloves, eye protection, back supports and hard hats are required for workers entering a PAS regulated work area.

The competent person shall inspect PPE and clothing daily. Any rips or tears shall be repaired or replaced immediately. Contaminated clothing shall be kept in sealed impermeable bags and disposed of as ACM.

Employees expected to wear air-purifying respiratory protection must be fit tested for the brand and model respirator they will be wearing during work. Fit tests are required to be performed in accordance with the OSHA/WAC standard every twelve months. All respiratory protection and training will follow OSHA Safety and Health Standards under 29 CFR 1910.134 and the Performance Abatement Services Respiratory Protection Program found in submittal.

12.0 WORKER CERTIFICATION

All workers are either Certified Asbestos Supervisor or Certified Asbestos Workers. Worker cards are part of the submittal package and are maintained on jobsite.

13.0 SAFETY/CONTINGENCY PLAN

In addition to standard PAS removal procedures, the following procedures are also utilized to provide worker protection during the course of this project:

- All material will be removed adequately wetted.
- APR respirators are North, PAPRs are Racal.
- Site-specific fall protection planning and training for lift equipment and leading edges.
- Site Safety Orientation.

All applicable Hanford fire, hospital & emergency phone numbers will be posted at or near the entrance to the work area. Fire extinguishers and first aid kits will be provided in the work areas. In the case of an emergency, work shall stop and workers will exit the work area per STR instructions.

MEDICAL EMERGENCY PROCEDURES SITE SPECIFIC

- 1. In case of emergency, proceed to the nearest phone. Emergency numbers will be posted in the work area. For cell phones, dial 509-373-3800. For land lines, dial 911.
- 2. In case of FIRE, use fire extinguishers, if not IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health).

EVACUATE all personnel if the fire is not immediately extinguished. ASSEMBLE at the mustering area.

- An ELECTRICAL shock hazard exists whenever working with water around power sources. Lockout electrical system WITH PHYSICAL LOCK per BHI -LOTO (Lockout – Tagout) program prior to abatement; protect all temporary power connections to keep them dry. In case of severe shock, IMMEDIATELY contact emergency medical personnel and Fire Department. Turn off power and remove the source of electrical shock.
- 4. In case of PHYSICAL INJURY due to accident, supply first aid treatment and notify emergency medical personnel. DO NOT MOVE someone who is severely injured. Evacuate workers not assisting the injured.
- 5. NOTIFY **Project STR at 531-0698, or Task Lead at 531-0627 immediately** in case of any injuries.
- 6. HEAT STRESS and dehydration can occur from working in a containment with full personnel protection. If you have any of the signs of heat stress or dehydration, exit the work area through the decon unit and get medical help. These signs are: feeling faint or dizzy, nausea, headache, cramps, or heat rash, dry hot skin.
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PAS Office	206.467-8733
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Department of Energy

Richland Operations Office P.O. Box 550 Richland, Washington 99352

01-ERD-046

MAR 13 2001

Mr. Dennis Carlson National Marine Fisheries Service 510 Desmond Dr. SE Lacey, Washington 98503

Ms. Laura J. Cusack Project Management Section Manager Nuclear Waste Program State of Washington Department of Ecology 1315 W. Fourth Avenue Kennewick, Washington 99336-6018

Mr. Paul LaRiviere State of Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife 500 N. Morain, Suite 1300 Kennewick, Washington 99336

Addressees:

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT PROJECT AT THE 181-N RIVER PUMPHOUSE

This letter serves as notification by the U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Operation Office (RL) to the above agencies of an upcoming project to remove asbestos from the 181-N River Pumphouse, located at the 100-N Reactor Area. Because the steelhead trout and spring-run Chinook salmon are listed as endangered species in the Hanford Reach of the Columbia River, it is appropriate to inform the National Marine Fisheries Service and the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife of projects that could have potential to impact these species and their habitats.

The 181-N River Pumphouse is located on the west side of the 100-N Reactor Complex and is adjacent to the Columbia River. The facility has approximately 712 cubic feet of nonradioactive asbestos containing material (ACM), mostly in the form of insulation on various pumps and pipes. All ACM is to be removed, packaged, and disposed of at the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility. This scope of work is part of a Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 cleanup action, and has been identified in the 100-N Area Ancillary Facilities Action Memorandum, dated January 6, 1999. The project is considered a waste site remediation activity that is briefly described in the U.S. Department of Energy

Addressees 01-ERD-046

MAR 13 2001

Hanford Site Threatened and Endangered Species Management Plan – Salmon and Steelhead (DOE/RL-2000-27, Rev. 0). A review of the ecological impacts from this project concludes that the asbestos abatement project will not affect endangered spring Chinook salmon, steelhead, or their habitats.

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Attachment 1 is the Asbestos Abatement Work Plan that provides detail on the extent of the project and mitigation measures to prevent any release of ACM. Also photos of the pumphouse, and some of the pumps containing asbestos, are attached for information (Attachment 2). Currently, this project is scheduled to begin on April 2, 2001.

If you should have any questions or comments, please contact John Sands on (509) 372-2282.

Sincerely,

James D. Goodenough, Acting Director Environmental Restoration Division

ERD:JPS

Attachments: As stated

cc w/attachs: J. Price, Ecology Admin Record, H6-08 (100-N Reactor Area)

cc w/o attachs: K. A. Gano, BHI J. J. McGuire, BHI

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Attachment 1 087370



087370

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ASBESTOS ABATEMENT WORK PLAN

HANFORD ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION

100 N Area 181 N RIVER PUMPHOUSE For BECHTEL HANFORD, INC.

Prepared by:

Performance Abatement Services, Inc. 422 – S. Forest Street Seattle, WA 98134 Telephone (206) 467-8733 FAX: (206) 467-6307 Reid Williams Paul Hanway AHERA Project Designer #99-7153 Expires 1/20/02

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Competent person means, in addition to the definition in WAC 296-62-07728, one who is capable of identifying existing asbestos hazards in the workplace and selecting the

appropriate control strategy for asbestos exposure, and who has the authority to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them as specified in WAC 296-62-0778. The competent person shall be certified as an asbestos supervisor in compliance with WAC 296-65-030(3) and 296-65-012 for Class I and Class II work, and for Class III and Class IV work involving 3 square feet or 3 linear feet or more of asbestos-containing material.

Disturbance means activities that disrupt the matrix of ACM or PACM, crumble or pulverize ACM or PACM, or generate visible debris from ACM or PACM. This term includes activities that disrupt the matrix of ACM or PACM, render ACM or PACM friable, or generate visible debris. Disturbance includes cutting away small amounts of ACM or PACM, no greater than the amount which can be contained in one standard size glove bag or waste bag in order to access a building or vessel component. In no event shall the amount of ACM or PACM so disturbed exceed that which can be contained in one glove bag or waste bag which shall not exceed 60 inches in length and width.

Employee exposure means that exposure to airborne asbestos that would occur if the employee were not using respiratory protective equipment.

High-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter means a filter capable of trapping and retaining at least 99.97 percent of all mono-dispersed particles of 0.3 micrometers mean aerodynamic diameter or larger.

Intact means that the ACM has not crumbled, been pulverized, or otherwise deteriorated so that the asbestos is no longer likely to be bound with its matrix.

Negative initial exposure assessment means a demonstration by the employer (which complies with the criteria in WAC 296-62-07709) that employee exposure during an operation is expected to be consistently below the PELs.

PACM means "presumed asbestos-containing material."

Regulated area means an area established by the employer to demarcate areas where Class I, II, and III asbestos work is conducted, and any adjoining area where debris and waste from such asbestos work accumulate; and a work area within which airborne concentrations of asbestos, exceed or can reasonably be expected to exceed the permissible exposure limit. Requirements for regulated areas are set out in WAC 296-62-07711.

Surfacing material means material that is sprayed, troweled-on or otherwise applied to surfaces (such as acoustical plaster on ceilings and fireproofing materials on structural members, or other materials on surfaces for acoustical, fireproofing, and other purposes).

Thermal system insulation (TSI) means ACM applied to pipes, fittings, boilers, breeching, tanks, ducts, or other structural components to prevent heat loss or gain.

Permissible exposure limits (PEL).

Time weighted average (TWA). The employer shall ensure that no employee is exposed to an airborne concentration of asbestos in excess of 0.1 fiber per cubic centimeter (0.1 f/cc) of air over an eight-hour time-weighted average (TWA).

Short Term Excursion limit (STEL). The employer shall ensure that no employee is exposed to a short-term airborne concentration of asbestos in excess of 1.0 fiber

per cubic centimeter of air (1 f/cc) as averaged over a sampling period of thirty minutes.

IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

BHI - Lock Out Tag Out (LOTO). Act of isolating an energy-emitting source and preventing re-energization prior to completion of work.

4.0 PREPARATION OF ENCLOSURES

PAS will utilize the following types of enclosures in preparation of the site for abatement activities in order to remove asbestos in a safe manner, control water, fiber release and insure adequately wet removal.

Regulated non-contained Areas - glove-bag, wrap + cut:

The regulated, non-contained area will be delineated by barrier tape and warning signs. Workers crossing into regulated areas will require respirators, disposable suits and training in ACM removal. 6 mil poly drop sheets shall be utilized as secondary protection to the glove-bag operation, in case of an unexpected breech or spill.

Negative Pressure Enclosure:

Negative Pressure Enclosure will be used in the abatement of the large diameter piping, Class 1 Pump equipment and screen housings in accordance with WAC-62-07751 Appendix 1.

Containment will be constructed under the supervision of the designated "competent person" around the immediate work area of the material to be removed. The work area will receive 6 Mil critical barriers taped and glued on openings such as ventilation grilles, slab cracks and openings. Walls will be re-enforced poly sheeting on existing walls or a framed enclosure. Floors in the enclosure will receive two layers of 6-mil flame retardant poly sheeting with lapped and staggered joints and turned up 12" at walls to insure water containment. Secondary sheeting shall be applied at existing guardrails to insure compliance with WAC 220-110.

Negative air HEPA filtration units will be utilized in the work area to assist in potential fiber control and to provide negative pressure of at least four air changes per hour. One unit and a backup will be used in each of these small work areas.

The supervisor will insure that -0.02 inches of water gauge is maintained within the enclosure. Air movement will be directed away from the workers performing work. The supervisor shall also maintain ongoing inspection of the integrity of the enclosure with emphasis on no water leakage.

Power will be provided by portable generator. At the end of each shift, all accumulated debris will be bagged out, working containments will be sealed airtight with separate poly seals, and power cut off. Work will be scheduled such that no containments remain active over the weekends.

A three chamber personnel decon and waste-load out will be constructed at a location connected to containment work areas, where feasible. The first chamber will be a clean

room for donning/doffing protective clothing. The second will be a shower room. The third a dirty suit removal room prior to showering. Shower water, hot and cold, will be provided and filtered through a 5 micron filter prior to drumming for disposal at a contractor approved location.

Water will be provided by 500 gallon portable water tank serviced by City Water Trucking.

Water will be drained from hoses as required to avoid freezing.

5.0 EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

Initially, PAS will determine if our workers may be exposed to asbestos fibers in excess to TWA and excursion limits in accordance with WAC 296-62-07709. PAS has completed similar abatement projects consisting of pipe wrap removal in a regulated area with the same crew, similar control methods, work practices, environmental conditions, and has not exceeded PEL limits for various clients with data in the past 12 months.

PAS will conduct, under air monitoring requirements, personal samples representative of full shift TWA, and excursion sampling including one sample per job classification in each work area. PAS will establish a negative exposure assessment, although PAPR respirators are a minimum due to Class 1 friable TSI. Outside perimeter air- monitoring will be conducted using hi-vol air monitoring pumps.

6.0 SITE ACCESS

Worker and visitor procedures: The owner is hereby advised that asbestos has been determined to be a cancer-causing agent. The site is restricted to authorized visitors and workers. Asbestos danger tape and warning signs will demarcate work areas.

A warning sign will be at each entrance to the work area in accordance with WAC 296-62-07721:

DANGER

ASBESTOS

CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY

RESPIRATORS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

ARE REQUIRED IN THIS AREA

7.0 ABATEMENT WORK METHODS

Glove-bag Removal Methods in Regulated Non-Contained Work Areas

Establish a regulated non-contained work area as described above in PREPARATION OF THE ENCLOSURE. Use a two-worker team to perform glove-bag activity. Install the glovebag per manufacturer's instructions and guidelines. Insert wand from garden sprayer through water sleeve and spray pipe or fitting insulation to control dust. Carefully cut with

pre-placed tools a two-foot maximum section of pipe. Scrub exposed surface of the pipe with a brush. Seal exposed ends of insulation not removed with encapsulant. Remove tools and then collapse the bag with HEPA vacuum, twist and tape to secure. Remove glove-bag and place in proper disposal bag. Double, 6 mil wrap pipe and prepare for cutting.

Removal of ACM in Full Enclosure

Establish the enclosure as described above in PREPARATION OF ENCLOSURE. Wet the ACM to be removed to control dust. Carefully, cut or remove the ACM from the substrate surface and place into disposal bag. Do not allow materials to remain on floor, clean up disturbed materials and unnecessary water as soon as possible. Scrub the remaining substrate surface to remove ACM. Lockdown all surfaces with penetrating encapsulant and prepare for clearance testing. Wrap and cut piping in 6' lengths with band-saw or sawzall.

8.0 DECONTAMINATION

Removal of gross ACM is integral to the performance of abatement work and as such the procedures are specified in the appropriate work sections of this AAWP. Decontamination will proceed after the gross abatement is complete.

Perform a complete visual inspection of the entire work area to ensure that all visible ACM has been removed. Lock down all surfaces with penetrating encapsulant prior to clearance monitoring. Any small quantities of residual material found after the removal of poly sheeting will be removed by manual fleecing with HEPA vacuum.

9.0 DISPOSAL

All ACM material removed will be placed in 6 mil bags, properly labeled, tape closed. Pipe will be double 6 mil wrapped and labeled. Material will be placed in 22-yard boxes and transported from the work area to the **Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility (ERDF)** on trucks provided by others/owner. Material WSR manifesting and onsite waste tracking forms will be by BHI.

All pipe pieces and bagged asbestos will not exceed the 40# limit set by the ERDF supplemental waste acceptance criteria.

10.0 AIR MONITORING

PAS will provide initial monitoring to establish a negative exposure assessment. Thereafter, monitoring may be terminated for glove-bag operations consistently under the PEL. Initial and periodic monitoring will be performed for any new or significantly differing operations. Inside and outside area sampling will be performed for containment operations.

Monitoring shall be performed by the competent person with samples taken to PBS Inc. lab in Richland (AIHA accredited). Results shall be posted at job site each 24 hours.

11.0 RESPIRATORY / PPE PROTECTION

Table 1 from 29CFR 1910.1001 reflecting the level of respiratory protection required for specific ACM types will be used at a minimum for selection of respiratory protection.

Cartridge changes shall be made only in areas outside the area in which respiratory protection is being used. Respirators are to be cleaned at the end of every work shift and properly stored in plastic bags.

NIOSH approved half-face HEPA respirator are North models and may only be worn while working in a regulated area for ACM materials as designated in the table above. Half-face HEPA respirators may not be used in areas where exposure level is above 1 f/cc (fibers per cubic centimeter).

NIOSH approved full-face APR (air purifying respirator) HEPA respirator are North models and may only be worn while working in a regulated area for ACM materials as designated in the table above. Full-face APR HEPA respirators may not be used in areas where exposure level is above 5 f/cc.

NIOSH approved full-face PAPR (power air purifying respirator) HEPA respirator are Racal models and may be worn when working in a regulated area for ACM materials as designated in the table. Full-face PAPR HEPA respirators may not be used in areas where exposure level is above 10 f/cc.

NIOSH approved full face piece supplied-air respirator operated in a pressure - demand mode equipped with an auxiliary HEPA filter, (Type"C") respirators are both Survivaire and North models and may not be used in areas where exposure level is above 100 f/cc.

Requirements of applicable federal, state and local regulations shall be met or exceeded. Minimum procedures are to be followed regardless of the fiber concentration in the work areas. The following procedures are to be utilized to provide worker protection during the course of this project. Abatement personnel will be required to wear the appropriate personal protective equipment. The selection of the equipment will be based upon the asbestos activity, anticipated fiber count and appropriate safety considerations.

Workers performing asbestos abatement at the site entering a regulated area will wear at minimum a half face respirator equipped with high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter cartridges. For non-RAD work, polypropylene non-woven fabric suits with hoods and booties are required to be worn. Additionally work boots, gloves, eye protection, back supports and hard hats are required for workers entering a PAS regulated work area.

The competent person shall inspect PPE and clothing daily. Any rips or tears shall be repaired or replaced immediately. Contaminated clothing shall be kept in sealed impermeable bags and disposed of as ACM.

Employees expected to wear air-purifying respiratory protection must be fit tested for the brand and model respirator they will be wearing during work. Fit tests are required to be performed in accordance with the OSHA/WAC standard every twelve months. All respiratory protection and training will follow OSHA Safety and Health Standards under 29 CFR 1910.134 and the Performance Abatement Services Respiratory Protection Program found in submittal.

12.0 WORKER CERTIFICATION

All workers are either Certified Asbestos Supervisor or Certified Asbestos Workers. Worker cards are part of the submittal package and are maintained on jobsite.

13.0 SAFETY/CONTINGENCY PLAN

In addition to standard PAS removal procedures, the following procedures are also utilized to provide worker protection during the course of this project:

- All material will be removed adequately wetted.
- APR respirators are North, PAPRs are Racal.
- Site-specific fall protection planning and training for lift equipment and leading edges.
- Site Safety Orientation.

All applicable Hanford fire, hospital & emergency phone numbers will be posted at or near the entrance to the work area. Fire extinguishers and first aid kits will be provided in the work areas. In the case of an emergency, work shall stop and workers will exit the work area per STR instructions.

MEDICAL EMERGENCY PROCEDURES SITE SPECIFIC

- 1. In case of emergency, proceed to the nearest phone. Emergency numbers will be posted in the work area. For cell phones, dial 509-373-3800. For land lines, dial 911.
- 2. In case of FIRE, use fire extinguishers, if not IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health).

EVACUATE all personnel if the fire is not immediately extinguished. ASSEMBLE at the mustering area.

- An ELECTRICAL shock hazard exists whenever working with water around power sources. Lockout electrical system WITH PHYSICAL LOCK per BHI -LOTO (Lockout – Tagout) program prior to abatement; protect all temporary power connections to keep them dry. In case of severe shock, IMMEDIATELY contact emergency medical personnel and Fire Department. Turn off power and remove the source of electrical shock.
- 4. In case of PHYSICAL INJURY due to accident, supply first aid treatment and notify emergency medical personnel. DO NOT MOVE someone who is severely injured. Evacuate workers not assisting the injured.
- 5. NOTIFY Project STR at 531-0698, or Task Lead at 531-0627 immediately in case of any injuries.
- 6. HEAT STRESS and dehydration can occur from working in a containment with full personnel protection. If you have any of the signs of heat stress or dehydration, exit the work area through the decon unit and get medical help. These signs are: feeling faint or dizzy, nausea, headache, cramps, or heat rash, dry hot skin.
- 7. WATER LEAKS are considered emergencies on this project because of concerns of the work area and protection of the Columbia River. A shift Supervisor or his lead

person will monitor the areas next to the work area to insure water and visible emissions are controlled.

ASBESTOS FIBER RELEASE EMERGENCY PROGRAM

In case fiber counts from personnel monitoring and/or area samples exceed maximum allowable levels, this program is to be implemented. Notify PAS immediately when one of the following levels is exceeded.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE FIBER COUNTS

AREA/PERSONNEL SAMPLE	MAX ALLOWABLE F/CC
Highest Personnel Sample (TWA)	0.10
Inside Regulated Area (Non-contained)	0.10
Inside Full Containment (30 Min. Excur.)	1.00
Outside Work Area	0.01
Negative Air Exhaust	0.01

PAS PERSONNEL	
PAS Office	206.467-8733
PAS Site supervisor\ Ernie Crane	206-255-1988
PAS Project Designer/Paul Hanway - Mobile	206.571-6479
PAS Superintendent/Grea Nickell - Mobile	206.793-9875
PAS Project Manager\Reid Williams Mobile	206-423-7056

Be able to give specific information about the location and type of work being performed, the sample, a possible reason for the high level, and a suggestion as to how to correct the problem. Note this information on the Daily Log.

The Project Supervisor is responsible to carry out the following actions:

- 1. Stop the work in the sample area and have workers exit and follow normal decontamination procedures.
- 2. Record the specific information detailed above, including the date and time the fiber count was known, and who supplied the air monitoring data.
- 3. Inspect the containment and repair any holes or tears.
- 4. Inspect negative air equipment and replace filters.
- 5. Notify the Superintendent or Project Manager to inform them of the incident.
- 6. Take necessary corrective measures.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

087370

CORRECTIVE MEASURES

- 1. Have worker(s) suit up, don appropriate respirator and enter containment.
- 2. Clean the work area where the high fiber count was taken with appropriate method (HEPA vac, wet wipe, etc.).
- 3. Review removal procedures with worker(s).
- 4. Supervise the worker to make sure the procedures are being followed.
- 5. Stop work when sample(s) has been taken; wait for results. If the sample is within tolerance, continue with removal work.
- 6. If this sample exceeds the maximum allowable limit, stop all work and review procedures with Project Manager and/or Superintendent and the Owner's Representative, if available. Mutually agree upon a course of action to correct the problem, and follow steps 1 thru 5.

14.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

The responsibility for completing the project in a timely manner will be delegated in the following manner: Project Manager (PM), General Superintendent (GS), Certified Asbestos Supervisor (CAS) and Certified Asbestos Worker (CAW).

The Branch Manager will be responsible for the overall coordination and supervision of the GS, PM, CAS, CAW and office support.

The Project Manager, Reid Williams, will be responsible for the submittals, plans, scheduling, and change orders and invoicing.

General Superintendent, Greg Nickell, is responsible for the supervision of day-to-day operations of PAS projects. Additionally, the GS is responsible for safety and training of all PAS workers.

CAS Site supervisor Ernie Crane has performed as on site supervisor and lead person on major abatement and demolition projects for the past eight years including HGP and WNP 1. Ernie brings a strong construction leadership background with a spirit of cooperation and abatement experience.

15.0 INTERFACE WITH OTHER TRADES

The interface of our activities with other construction trades will include BHI – Subcontract Technical Representative (STR).

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Attachment 2

Page 1 of 1





Addressees 01-ERD-046

Hanford Site Threatened and Endangered Species Management Plan - Salmon and Steelhead (DOE/RL-2000-27, Rev. 0). A review of the ecological impacts from this project concludes that the asbestos abatement project will not affect endangered spring Chinook salmon, steelhead, or their habitats.

-2-

Attachment 1 is the Asbestos Abatement Work Plan that provides detail on the extent of the project and mitigation measures to prevent any release of ACM. Also photos of the pumphouse, and some of the pumps containing asbestos, are attached for information (Attachment 2). Currently, this project is scheduled to begin on April 2, 2001.

If you should have any questions or comments, please contact John Sands on (509) 372-2282.

Sincerely,

ATTIC: UNL SIGNED BY

James D. Goodenough, Acting Director Environmental Restoration Division

Attachments: As stated

ERD: JPS

cc w/attachs: J. Price, Ecology Admin Record, H6-08 (100-N Reactor Area)

cc w/o attachs: K. A. Gano, BHI J. J. McGuire, BHI

bcc w/attachs: **OFF** File JP Sands, ERD JH Zeisloft, OSS DC Ward, OSS

bcc w/o attachs:

RECORD NOTE: 3/13/01 - Received email concurrence from Barbara Williamson, OCC. This letter satisfies action #D8629333.

RECEIVED

JOHN.S/ASBESTOS ABATEMENT PROJECT.046.DOC

MAR 1 3 2001 Office > ERD OSS ERD SANDS ZEISLOFT GOODE Surname > DOE-RI Date > 2/13/0 3 (Please return to Sue Avery 6-7167 HO-12/3350G N/2C43 FAX 3-072 Document No 26490

ERD Rdg File

Page 18 of 19 of D8629708

BACKGROUND MATERIAL

 Avery, Susan E

 From:
 Williamson, Barbara D

 Sent:
 Tuesday, March 13, 2001 12:24 PM

 To:
 Avery, Susan E

 Subject:
 RE: NEED CONCURRENCE FOR 01-ERD-046 ATTACHED

I concur.

The information contained in this e-mail message may be privileged, confidential and protected from disclosure under the attorney-client privilege or work product doctrine. If this message contains legal advice, please limit dissemination in order to preserve its privilege and confidential nature. If you are not the intended recipient, any dissemination, distribution or copying is strictly prohibited.

Barbara D. Williamson, Attorney DOE-RL Office of Chief Counsel (509) 376-2028

-----Original Message-----From: Avery, Susan E Sent: Tuesday, March 13, 2001 11:38 AM To: Williamson, Barbara D Subject: NEED CONCURRENCE FOR 01-ERD-046 ATTACHED Importance: High

Barbara,

Please email your concurrence.

Thanks,

Sue

ABATEMENT PROJECT.046.DOC >>

Sue Avery U.S. Department of Energy Richland Operations Office Environmental Restoration Division (509) 376-7167





Document: NA Document Date: 10/30/2007 Author: RODGER R Addressee: GARCIA PJ

a segue and as the

Actionee: Cliff Clark Due Date: ACTION

الماليين فبالما المتبعية سنتم الحميمين والوما ومستركبا المتعاديات

Title: WCH 109N Asbestos Abatement Project

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MGR					AMSE		
DEP						OOD	
AMRC						SED	Clark, Cliff (Actionee)
AMCP							Garcia, Pete
OEC							Jarvis, Mary
OCC							McKarns, Tony
AMA						SES	· •
	BOP				KBC		
	FMD				PPRI	PIC	
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							Date RL CC Rec'd: 11/02/2007



BENTON CLEAN AIR AUTHORITY 114 Columbia Point Drive, Suite C Richland, WA 99352-4387 Phone: (509) 943-3396 – FAX: (509) 943-2232 E-mail: ernail@bcaa.net Internet: http://bcaa.net

October 30, 2007

Pete J. Garcia USDOE-RL, Director, Safety & Engineering Div. P. O. Box 550, MSIN: A5-17 Richland, WA 99352

RE: WCH 109N Asbestos Abatement Project

On October 16, 2007, Rob Rodger w/Benton Clean Air Authority (BCAA) and D. Hendrickson w/Dept. of Ecology met with personnel of Washington Closure Hanford (WCH) concerning a complaint regarding work practices at the asbestos abatement project at 109N. The asbestos abatement project at the 109N facility is subject to the substantive requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS), 40 CRF Part 61, Subpart M National Emission Standard for Asbestos as an applicable or relevant, and appropriate requirement ¹.

WCH provided a written summary of their investigation into the claims of the complainant. The subcontractor performing the work is NCES-PAS, JV. Also, Mr. Rodger and Mr. Hendrickson indicated there would be a request for additional information. The personnel from WCH indicated they would submit the requested information and that it should be readily available.

The BCAA, as a part of the investigation of the asbestos project at 109N, is requesting the following information:

- Project schedule, including
 - o Project start date and anticipated completion date
 - o Asbestos abatement schedule with start and finish dates for each enclosure
- Quantities of asbestos anticipated to be removed per enclosure and quantities actually removed.
- All air monitoring results to date
- Waste shipment records to date for each enclosure
- Environmental Remediation Disposal Facility disposition of shipped wastes
- Information on the absorbent material used and quantities used to date
- Information on the surfactant used, including contractors mix rate, manufacturer's suggested use, and quantities used to date
- Industrial Hygienists accreditations

¹ DOE/RL-2005-43, Rev. 0, *Removal Action Work Plan for 105-N/109-N Buildings Interim Safe Storage and Related Facilities*, June 9, 2006

Please submit the information to the BCAA by Monday, November 5, 2007. If more time is needed, or you have any questions regarding this issue, contact the BCAA office at 509-943-3396.

eel.

Rob Rodger Air Quality Inspector

cc Doug Hendrickson, Dept of Ecology Cliff Clark, USDOE-RL Wayne Johnson, WCH



NOV 02 2007

DOE-RL/RLCC

BCAA Info Request.doc