

**HSA BUILDING FACT SHEET**

**Building No. / Name** Building #2700 (Myers Center, Hexagon Building)  
**Installation** Fort Monmouth

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**Original / Former Use**

Research and Development Laboratories (ARL) from 1955 - 1996

**Current Tenant / Use**

U.S.A. Communications-Electronics Life Cycle Management Command (USCELCMC)  
administrative offices, computer labs, two R&D labs

**Construction Information**

Renovation involved complete building cleanup, including surface removal, pipe capping, hood removal, drain covering, etc. Crystal-lab contains a clean room and a HEPA system.

<b>Date of Construction:</b> <u>1955</u>	<b>Construction Material:</b> <u>Concrete</u>
<b>Total Sq. Footage:</b> <u>673,540</u>	<b>Renovation Information:</b> <u>Renovated into administrative offices</u>
<b>Floors:</b> <u>4</u>	<b>Current Building Status:</b> <u>Existing</u>

**Sources of Information** (*Document No's Used, Interviews, etc.*)

- Document Reviews – Ref. 027, Ref. 030, Ref. 034, Ref. 037, Ref. 045, Ref. 046, Ref. 047, Ref. 048, Ref. 049, Ref. 062, Ref. 078, Ref. 079, Ref. 080
- Site Visit and Interviews – Ref. 002, Ref. 074

**Radiological Data Summary** (*RCOPCs, Impacted Room(s) / Area(s), etc.*)

- Safety-Kleen had a schedule of instrument removal (photographic units) in 2003-2004 from Building 1075 (Ref. 027).
- A Water Quality Engineering special study was conducted in 1978 (Ref. 030) that discusses the Acid Neutralization Area utilized for HazWaste disposal (industrial waste) adjacent to Building 2700. As part of a Remedial Investigation, chemical analysis was done in the Area (Ref. 078) and the area was earmarked for Remedial Design in 1997 (Ref. 079). Results for two sampling points are noted in the Water Quality Engineering study report. However, no radiological parameters were addressed in the study. Remedial actions were continuing into 2005, with compliance monitoring efforts via groundwater monitoring wells (Ref. 080).
- An Installation Assessment of Fort Monmouth (Ref. 034) was completed in 1980 by the U.S. Army Toxic and Hazardous Materials Agency (Aberdeen, MD). The report discusses the use of radiological materials in Building 2700 for experimental work, licenses, the use of sealed sources of Pu-238 in thermoelectric generators for research and development.
- CECOM Safety performed a Radiation Protection Survey in Building 2700 (Ref. 037) and specifically listed the presence of a Mossbauer Spectroscopy System with a 3 mCi Co-60 source in room 4C111. A Radiation Work Permit (Ref. 067) was issued for these activities. Surveys were also referenced in a Memo to MACOM in 1988 completed in Building 2700 (Ref. 046).
- Building 2700 was noted as a building of interest on a list provided by Barry Silber of the CECOM Safety Office (Ref. 045).

## **HSA and Addendum to Environmental Condition of Property Fort Monmouth**

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- CECOM Safety inventory lists (Ref. 047) include Building 2700 in reference to the use of Co-57 and C-14; Radiation Protection Surveys (Ref. 048) note surveys done up to 2006; and minutes from the Radiation Control Committee meetings (Ref. 049) document a Radiation Work Permit issued for the use of x-ray machines for safety screening of incoming packages in the mail room.

Currently only two active “wet labs” still exist in the facility, neither is for radiological materials: one (2C211) for battery testing and fabrication and the other (2D310) is used in the handling of crystals and welding (contains solvents and corrosives). Most rooms in the building today are computer labs and office space. Building 2700 originally had three radiological labs, which were completely renovated into administrative areas, which included the removal of all laboratory equipment/furniture and the capping of all plumbing in those rooms, approximately 10 years ago when ARL moved out of the building. No radiological materials have been used at this location since 1997, effectively qualifying the majority of the building as non-impacted. DPW contracted to remove all tritium exit signs in 2004 (Ameresco was lighting replacement contractor). No indications of radiological materials or contamination were observed.

An extract of the Radiation Inventory for Year 1995 (Ref. 106) shows the listing of a Photometer containing four sources of Carbon-14, totalling 200 microcuries. Data for this Photometer, other than its listing as being identified with the Coding system as "C-04" and used in Building 2700, Room 4D312. Leak test data was not available since each source is less than the 100 microcurie limit requirement for leak testing of sealed sources (Ref. 103).

According to leak test data for other sealed sources used in this building (Cobalt-57 Mossbauer Source, Building 2700, Room 4C111) (Ref. 104), affected areas used for radioactive commodities indicate no contamination above the lower limits of detection, and therefore no contamination would be present in the sinks leading to the Acid Neutralization Pit either.

### **Preliminary MARSSIM Classifications**

Non-Impacted

### **Site Visit Information** (Date Toured, Site Contact, Security Issues, Photos Taken)

Site visit conducted July 11, 2006 by Bob Dover, Michele Driscoll, and Hank Siegrist, accompanied by representatives from Shaw Environmental. Site contacts are Tex Charkowick, DPW Building Manger and Robert Zatorski, CERDEC Equipment Manager. Site visit included interview with building operators, visual inspection, and photographs.

### **Additional Information**

A wastewater disposal area was located outside of the building, referred to as an Acid Neutralization Pit; it is currently under remediation monitoring, but not for radiological contamination.

### **Representative Photographs/Floor Plans/Drawings**

Floor plan provided.

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**Fort Monmouth, Building 2700 – Myers Center, Acid Pit Disposal Area  
(Remediation System)**



**Fort Monmouth, Building 2700 – Myers Center**



**Fort Monmouth, Building 2700 – Myers Center, Paper Waste Incinerator and  
Boiler Stack**