

In making this inspection we did not consider transfer to GSA of a sizeable accumulation of K-65 drums in usable condition in the Acid Area scrap pile. (Mr. Consiglio, by Memorandum to Mr. Malone, dated September 9, 1951, requested that these drums, approximately 2,000 in all, be transferred to Middlesex.) If these drums could be transferred to Middlesex during the current month, there would be automatically effected a segregation of the good from the bad in this huge stock pile. However, to effect this removal in October requires almost daily assignment of 1 to 3 laborers to the work of segregating and loading. This does not seem possible since K-65 dumping activities during the week of October 15 will absorb most, if not all of the current labor force. (The one carload of 200 drums which has left for Middlesex took 3 days to load.)

It therefore appears that other October operations at LOSA will require diversion from clean-up operations of the laborer force for a substantial period of time. This would put off until November or December (a) removal of drums to Middlesex, (b) transfer of materials and equipment from the Baker-Smith Area to Building 717, and (c) other clean-up operations, including inventory of stores and fixed-assets which must be conducted in the near future. Naturally, any decrease in the present laborer force will seriously effect, if not bring to a standstill, the clean-up work which has had such good results in the past year. (Stores inventories were reduced from \$138,000 as of July 1, 1950 to \$57,000 as of July 1, 1951; fixed assets were reduced from \$498,000 to \$414,000 in the same period. Most of this property is excess. On the basis of results so far, it was estimated that stores would be at a zero balance as of the end of the present fiscal year; and the fixed assets figure would be materially reduced by concentrating on disposal of the remaining fixed assets property. The Baker-Smith Area is about 50% cleaned out and housekeeping activities in Building 717 are considerably improved. The LOSA staff, Malone, Westorvelt et al are to be commended for this work.)

To plan for future clean-up at LOSA, the writer is arranging a conference between interested representatives of the Production and Administrative Operations Divisions, at which time the writer will urge that sufficient laborers be assigned to clean-up operations to permit maximum concentration on disposal activities before severe weather sets in.

Enclosure:
Summary of LOSA scrap metal accumulations

CC: E. Blatz, Health and Safety
B. Robinson, Production
J. Malone, Tonawanda Sub-Office

OFFICE →			
NAME →			
DATE →			

Summary

105A Scrap Metal Accumulations

<u>Location</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Available for Transfer to G-1</u>	<u>Meter Readings* of Material for Transfer to G-1</u>
<u>Acid Area</u>	This pile extending for approximately one-half mile along railroad "H" line, consists roughly of 1,000 - 1,500 tons of drums and miscellaneous scrap. The pile includes about 3,000 useable K-65 drums which are to be transferred to Middlesex. The pile includes 10 to 15 tons of scrap 14 to 16 gauge nickel.	300 tons (app.)	About 80% of material showed only background contamination (about .2 mR/hr). A few drums showed 7 mR/hr. to 12 mR/hr. (No readings were made on the K-65 drums as the were not available for transfer.)
<u>Baker-Smith Area</u>			
<u>Heavy Equipment Bldg.</u>	Small quantity of drums, rusted and no longer useable.	2 tons (app.)	Background reading (about .2 mR/hr.)
<u>Welding Shop Bldg.</u>	Monorail track, duct work in scrap condition.	3 tons (app.)	Same as above.
<u>Building #16W</u>	About 75 magnesium trays 8" x 6 1/2"	1/2 ton (app.)	12 mR/hr.
<u>Water Treatment Area</u>	Rusted drums, drum covers and strapping.	200 tons (app.)	Background reading (about .1 mR/hr.)

* Readings were made at scattered points on material on top and side of pile. All readings are G-15A.