Bayo Canyon, New Mexico, Site





This Site Certification Summary provides information about the **Bayo Canyon, New Mexico, Site**.

The U.S. Department of Energy Office of Legacy Management is responsible for long-term stewardship of the site under the **Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program**.

Site Description and History 🚺 💵

The 1.5-acre Bayo Canyon, New Mexico, Site is located in Bayo Canyon in Los Alamos and Santa Fe Counties in northcentral New Mexico. The original site, also known as Technical Area 10 (TA-10), consisted of 350 acres and was owned by the U.S. government as part of the Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) operations. TA-10 contained a radiochemistry laboratory, solid-waste disposal facilities, assembly buildings, an inspection building, a personnel building, control buildings with adjacent firing pads, and contaminated leach pits from the radiochemistry laboratory. Between 1944 and 1961, the Manhattan Engineer District (MED) and U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) used the site for conventional highexplosive experiments in conjunction with nuclear-development research. The radioactive contamination of the site resulted primarily from experimental explosions and disposal of radioactive wastes.

From 1960 to 1963, AEC decommissioned TA-10, demolished structures, cleaned up surface debris, and excavated contaminated waste-disposal facilities. Radiological surveys indicated that the site was sufficiently free of contamination to permit its release from federal government control, and it was transferred to Los Alamos County in 1967 for unconditional use. However, the site was periodically resurveyed and was identified in 1976 as warranting reevaluation with modern instrumentation and analytical methods to determine whether further corrective measures were required. A radiological survey, conducted by LANL from 1976 to 1977, identified three locations of subsurface strontium-90 contamination in excess of the criterion level within a 1.5-acre area. This 1.5-acre area is the Bayo Canyon FUSRAP site.

See the Site Overview Map on page 3 for more details about the site.

Site Remediation Timeline 🥖

1943 — The federal government constructed facilities in Bayo Canyon for MED activities.

 $\ensuremath{\textbf{1963}}-\ensuremath{\textbf{AEC}}$ decontaminated and decommissioned the site.

July 1, 1967 — AEC transferred the site by quit claim deed to Los Alamos County.

1976 — LANL resurveyed the site for possible inclusion in the Formerly Utilized Site Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP).

1980 — The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) determined that a 1.5-acre portion of the original TA-10 site was eligible for FUSRAP.

August 2, 1982 — Remedial action began at the site.

September 10, 1982 — Remedial action was completed.

2142 — The year the strontium-90 contamination at the site will have decayed below criterion level.



A restricted area monument at the Bayo Canyon, New Mexico, Site (September 2006).

Certification Docket Contents 💳

The Certification Docket references the published reports that contain information supporting the certification of the site's radiological condition and contains certain other unpublished references and correspondence supporting the site's certification.

Remedial Action 불

Remedial action at the Bayo Canyon FUSRAP site, implemented based on the 1976-1977 LANL survey, began on August 2, 1982, and was completed by September 10, 1982. The minimal action scenario selected by the DOE comprised the emplacement of six permanent monuments around the 1.5-acre area and the prohibition of excavation of this area until the year 2142. By that time, the strontium-90 will have decayed to below 100 picocuries per gram, and unrestricted release of the area can be considered.

See the Fact Sheet for more details.

Current Site Conditions 🌲

DOE drafted a deed restriction on the 1.5-acre area and subsequently submitted the document to Los Alamos County; however, unresolved liability issues inhibited the document filing with Los Alamos and Santa Fe counties. Los Alamos County owns and manages the Bayo Canyon FUSRAP site as a public recreation space. DOE has been responsible for long-term stewardship of the Bayo Canyon site since 1984. The stewardship requirements and protocols are captured in the Long-Term Stewardship Plan for Completed FUSRAP Sites, which is available on the DOE Office of Legacy Management website (www.energy.gov/lm /bayo-canyon-new-mexico-aggregate-area-and-fusrap-sites).

Neither the 1983 draft Certification Docket nor the 2003 Final Report on Remedial Action contained data; therefore, no data summary worksheet exists for the Bayo Canyon site.



Documents related to activities at the Bayo Canyon, New Mexico, Site are available on the LM website at Impublicsearch.Im.doe.gov/SitePages/default. aspx?sitename=Bayo_Canyon.

For other information on site history or current long-term stewardship activities, please contact us at: U.S. Department of Energy Office of Legacy Management 2597 Legacy Way Grand Junction, CO 81503

Email: FUSRAPinfo@lm.doe.gov public.affairs@lm.doe.gov

DOE Office of Legacy Management (970) 248-6070

www.energy.gov/lm

f www.facebook.com/OfficeofLegacyManagement

in www.linkedin.com/showcase/office-of-legacymanagement

Bayo Canyon, New Mexico, Site Map

