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LA-UR-20-26415

October 2020

TA-16-306: A Plastics Components Development Facility: Volume 1



LANL FY 2021 FOOTPRINT REDUCTION PROGRAM

HISTORIC BUILDINGS REPORT NO. 389

SURVEY NO. 1208



Cover image: Technical Area 16 Building 306 in 2018

Prepared for: The U.S. Department of Energy/National Nuclear Security Administration,
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), Los Alamos Field Office (Field Office), has prepared final documentation for the resolution of adverse effects to Building 306 in Technical Area (TA) 16 at Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL or the Laboratory). This documentation is being submitted to the New Mexico State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO).

TA-16-306 was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (Register) in 1995 in the report, *TA-16 Heating System Replacement* (LA-CP-95-0180). TA-16-306 was identified as an excess property to be decontaminated, decommissioned, and demolished by the LANL Footprint Reduction Program in fiscal year 2021, an adverse effect to Register eligible building 16-306 requiring mitigation.

To bring a resolution to the adverse effects to Building TA-16-306, the Field Office initiated consultation with the SHPO on December 4, 2017. The New Mexico Historic Preservation Division concurred with the mitigation actions outlined in the *Programmatic Agreement among the U.S. Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration, Los Alamos Field Office, the New Mexico State Historic Preservation Office, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Concerning Management of Historic Properties of Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico* (PA) in correspondence dated January 30, 2018. The PA states in Appendix D.2.A that adverse effects to Register-eligible buildings and structures will be resolved according to the procedures defined in *A Plan for the Management of the Cultural Heritage at Los Alamos National Laboratory, New Mexico* (CRMP) (LA-UR-19-21590, formerly LA-UR-15-27624) and within the PA itself.

Standard documentation measures for TA-16-306 include:

- a detailed use history of the building and the technical area associated with its operation,
- a historic building inventory form with select photographs and building drawings,
- a list of potential artifacts from TA-16-306,
- maps showing TA-16's construction history and the location of eligible and non-eligible properties,
- a comprehensive listing of LANL architectural drawings, and
- a set of indexed archival photographs.

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Volume 2

Indexed Archival Photographs of TA-16-306

Acronyms and Terms

Acronym	Term
ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
AEC	U.S. Atomic Energy Commission
CMU	concrete masonry units
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
EPC	engineering, procurement, consulting and construction
Field Office	Los Alamos Field Office
FY	fiscal year
HE	high explosive
HVA	heating, ventilation, and air
HVAC	heating, ventilation, and air conditioning
LANL	Los Alamos National Laboratory
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
SHPO	New Mexico State Historic Preservation Office
NNSA	National Nuclear Security Administration
Register	National Register of Historic Places
NTS	Nevada Test Site
PA	Programmatic Agreement
PBX	polymer-bonded explosive
RDX	Research Department Explosive
SCS	Soil Conservation Service
TA	Technical Area
TNT	trinitrotoluene

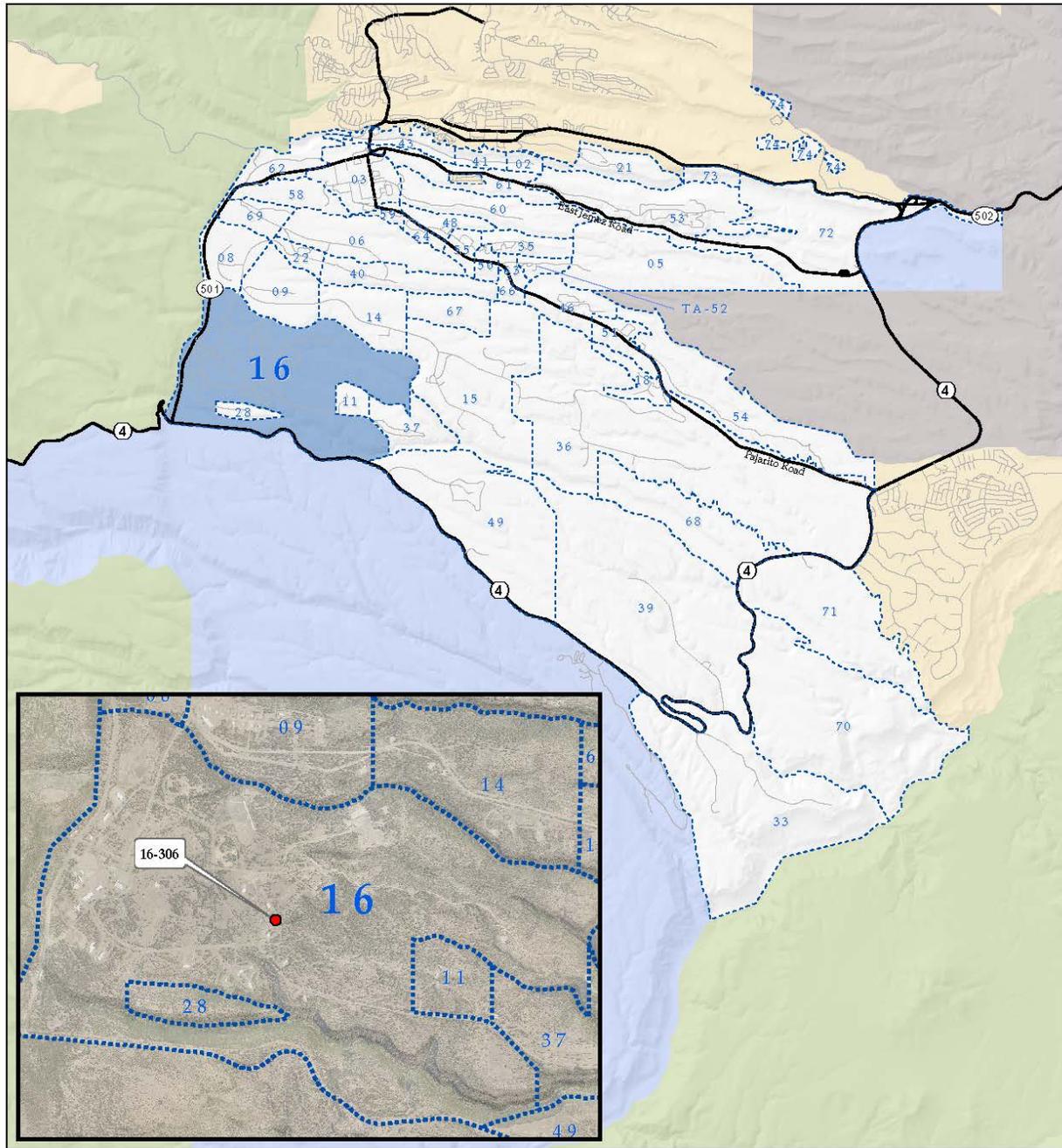
1.0 Introduction

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), Los Alamos Field Office (Field Office) is submitting *TA-16-306: A Plastics Components Development Facility* as mitigation for the demolition of TA-16-306, which is planned to occur at Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) in fiscal year (FY) 2021. TA-16-306 is part of the larger TA-16-300's line complex, whose construction was completed in 1953 to support the development of high-explosives components for nuclear weapons research testing and stockpile stewardship.

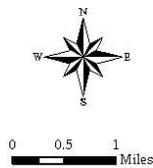
In an effort to adhere to the LANL Footprint Reduction Program and to be compliant with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (NHPA), Building 306 (Figures 1-1, 1-2, and 1-3) at TA-16 was evaluated for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (Register) for its association to exceptional significant Cold War events or scientific developments (McGehee 1995). TA-16-306 was determined Register-eligible and concurred with by the New Mexico State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). In addition to the eligibility evaluation, it was determined that permanent retention of the building was not possible, as it contains legacy radioactive and chemical contamination, making it inoperable. As a result, the building is planned for demolition in FY 2021.

This report provides documentation as a standard mitigation measure to the adverse effects that will occur through the demolition of this historic property. To mitigate the adverse effects, LANL has followed Section 106 process contained in 36 CFR 800.6, resolution of adverse effects. In addition to these regulations and within this report, LANL has implemented the standards for documenting and reporting in accordance to the document *A Plan for the Management of the Cultural Heritage at Los Alamos National Laboratory, New Mexico* (CRMP) and as outlined in the *Programmatic Agreement among the U.S. Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration, Los Alamos Field Office, the New Mexico State Historic Preservation Office, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Concerning Management of Historic Properties of Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico* (PA).

Standard reporting measures for TA-16-306 are presented in two volumes. Volume 1 includes a detailed use history of the building and the technical area associated with its operation, historic building inventory forms with select photographs and building drawings (Appendix A), a list of potential artifacts from TA-16-306 (Appendix B), maps showing TA-16's construction history and the location of eligible and non-eligible properties (Appendix C), and a comprehensive listing of LANL architectural drawings (Appendix D). A set of indexed archival photographs is included in Volume 2. This report is the result of this resolution to document and record this historic building.



- Legend**
- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> --- TA Boundaries — Major Roads — Minor Roads | <p>Land Ownership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bandelier National Monument Department of Energy National Forest Private Land Pueblo de San Ildefonso Indian Reservation Vacant |
|---|---|



LANL Boundary and Technical Area 16
Los Alamos National Laboratory

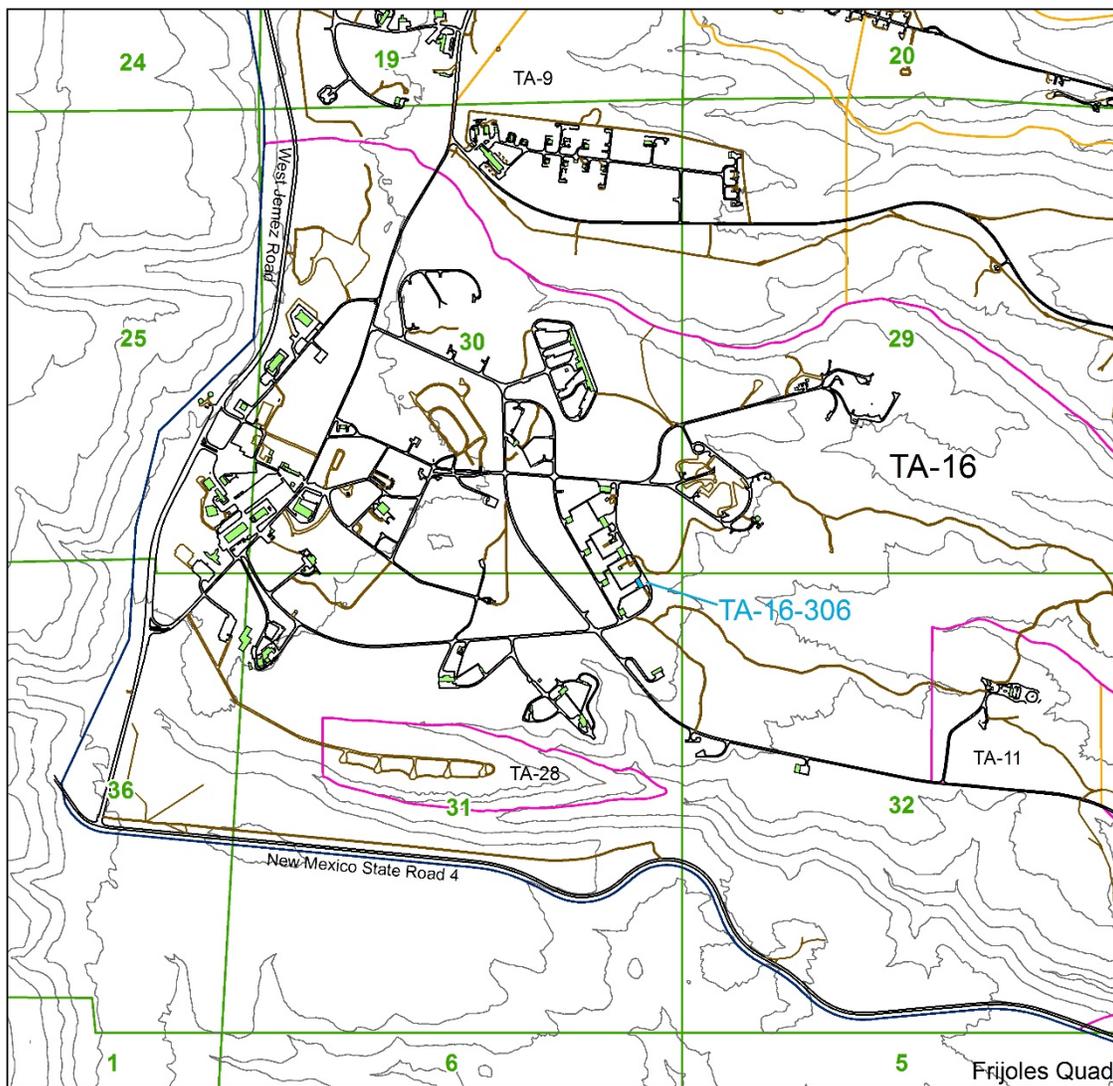
Map 19-150-04
August 2020



New Mexico State Plane Coordinate System, Central Zone (3002),
North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83), US Survey Ft.

Map prepared by Bethann McVicker, IFPROG

Figure 1-1. Map of LANL Boundary and Technical Area 16



1:24,000

Los Alamos
National Laboratory
Resources Management Team
EPC-ES Environmental
Stewardship Group

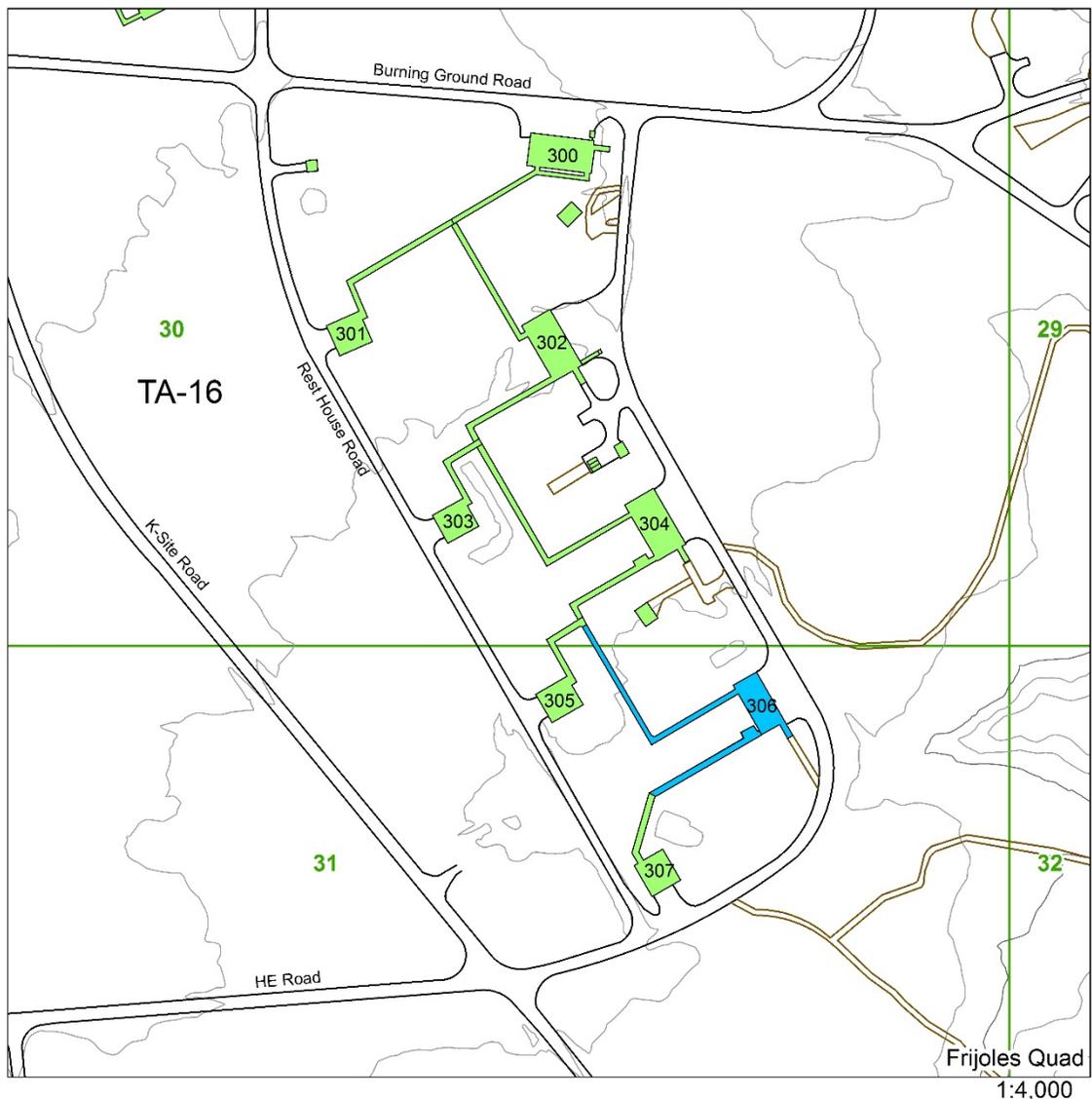


Technical Area (TA) 16

- Bldg TA-16-306
- Buildings/Structures
- TA-16
- Technical Areas
- LANL Boundary
- Dirt Roads
- Paved Roads
- 100 Ft. Contour
- Township, Range, Sections
- USGS 7.5" Quads

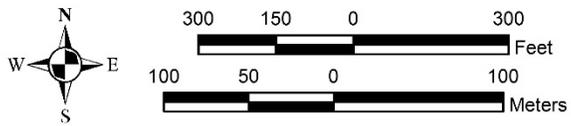
Map 2

Figure 1-2. Map of TA-16 Evaluated Buildings



Los Alamos
National Laboratory
Resources Management Team
EPC-ES Environmental
Stewardship Group

**TA-16-300 Complex
 and TA-16-306**



- Building TA-16-306
- Buildings/Structures
- Dirt Roads
- Paved Roads
- LANL Boundary
- Technical Areas
- TA-16
- 20 Ft. Contour
- 100 Ft. Contour
- Township, Range, Sections

Map 3

Figure 1-3. Map of TA-16-300 Complex and Building TA-16-306

1.1 Eligibility Determinations

In 1995, the SHPO concurred that this historic building was eligible for listing in the Register. This determination was documented in a 1995 report titled *TA-16 Heating System Replacement No. 114* (McGehee, 1995). This building was determined eligible for listing in the Register under Criteria A. Criteria A is defined by properties "...associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history" (LANL, 2017).

1.2 Demolition and Adverse Effects

The demolition of this Register-eligible building is considered to be an adverse effect under Section 106 of the NHPA. The building no longer supports the scientific mission of the Laboratory, and high-explosives formulation work historically conducted in TA-16-306 has been relocated to other facilities. The operations within TA-16-306 were moved to TA-16-260 as part of ESA's consolidation of operations that began with the review of the building in 2002 and 2003 in the report *ESA Division's Five-Year Plan: Consolidation and Revitalization at Technical Areas 3, 8, 11, and 16*. In addition, due to its association with high-explosives (HE) processing, portions of the building are likely contaminated with high-explosives residue (DOE, 2017). Potentially hazardous materials include HE and various types of solvents used in the process line, including acetone, chloroethene, freon-PCA solvent, and methylene chloride. Methylene chloride was used as a spray-can propellant but its use has been discontinued. In 1959, H Division found above-permissible levels of toluene diisocyanate within TA-16-306 (LANL, 1993). In order to mitigate the adverse effects, standard documentation was conducted as outlined in the (PA), and includes:

- (1) interior and exterior archival quality digital photographs,
- (2) documentation of historically significant associated equipment and artifacts,
- (3) a list of LANL drawings and the reproduction of select drawings in a reduced scale of 11 x 17, and
- (4) a written history of the building supplemented by oral interviews.

2.0 Historical Overview

2.1 Manhattan Project (1942–1946)

In 1939, Albert Einstein wrote a letter to President Franklin Roosevelt alerting him to the possible threat of a German atomic bomb (Rothman, 1992). President Roosevelt, acting on Einstein's concerns, gave approval to develop the world's first atomic bomb and appointed Brigadier General Leslie Groves to head the Manhattan Project. Groves selected Robert Oppenheimer to coordinate the design of the bomb. Oppenheimer was to organize the construction and needed staffing for a "secret laboratory" to perform research and development of the atomic bomb.

General Groves had criteria for the proposed location of the facility where this experimental project would take place: a secure and isolated location that had good water supply and suitable climate with access to a labor force and adequate transportation network and “at least 200 miles from any international border or the West Coast” (Rothman, 1992). In 1942, Oppenheimer, who had visited the Pajarito Plateau on a horseback trip, recognized a place that met all of Groves’ criteria, the Los Alamos Ranch School in northern New Mexico.

Oppenheimer and his staff moved to Los Alamos in early 1943 to begin work. The recruitment of the country’s “best scientific talent” and the construction of technical buildings were top priorities (LANL, 1995). The University of California agreed to operate the site, code-named “Project Y,” under contract with the government (Rothman, 1992). Although the fission bomb was conceptually attainable, many difficulties stood in the way of producing a usable weapon. Technical problems included timing the release of energy from fissionable material and overcoming engineering challenges related to producing a deliverable weapon. Nuclear material and HE studies were of immediate importance (LANL, 1995).

Two bomb designs appeared to be the most promising: a uranium “gun” device and a plutonium “implosion” device. The gun device involved shooting one subcritical mass of uranium-235 into another at sufficient speed to avoid pre-detonation. Together, the two subcritical masses would form a supercritical mass, which would release a tremendous amount of nuclear energy (Hoddeson et al., 1993). This concept led to the development of the “Little Boy” device. Scientists were less confident about the implosion design, which used shaped HE to compress a subcritical mass of plutonium-239. The symmetrical compression increased the density of the fissionable material to cause a critical reaction.

In 1944, the uncertainties surrounding the plutonium implosion device necessitated a search for an appropriate test site for the implosion design, later used in the “Fat Man” device. Manhattan Project personnel chose the Alamogordo Bombing Range in south-central New Mexico for the location of the test. A trial run involving 100 tons of trinitrotoluene (TNT) was conducted at this test site (“Trinity Site”) on May 7, 1945. The Trinity test was planned for July, and its objectives were “to characterize the nature of the implosion, measure the release of nuclear energy, and assess the damage” (LANL, 1995).

The world’s first atomic device successfully detonated in the early morning of July 16, 1945. Little Boy, an untested uranium gun device, exploded over the Japanese city of Hiroshima on August 6, 1945. On August 9, 1945, Fat Man was exploded over Nagasaki, essentially ending the war with Japan.

2.2 Early Cold War Era (1946–1956)

The future of the Laboratory was uncertain after the end of World War II (WWII). Many scientists and laboratory workers left Los Alamos and went back to their pre-war lifestyles. Norris Bradbury had been appointed director of the Laboratory following Oppenheimer’s return to his pre-WWII duties (LANL, 1986). Bradbury felt the nation needed “a laboratory for research into military applications of nuclear energy” (LANL, 1986). In late 1945, General Groves directed Los

Alamos to begin stockpiling and developing additional atomic weapons (Gosling, 2001). Post-war weapon assembly work was now tasked to Los Alamos's Z Division, which had been relocated to an airbase (now Sandia) in nearby Albuquerque, New Mexico (Gosling, 2001).

In 1946, Los Alamos became involved in "Operation Crossroads," the first of many atmospheric tests in the Pacific. Later in 1946, the establishment of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) acted as a civilian steward for the new atomic technology born of WWII. The AEC formally took over the Laboratory in 1947, making a commitment to retain Los Alamos as a permanent weapons laboratory.

With the beginning of the Cold War, research once again became a national priority. Weapons research at Los Alamos, spearheaded by Edward Teller and Stanislaw Ulam, focused on the development of the hydrogen bomb, a growing topic of interest at the Laboratory from as early as 1946. The simmering Cold War came to a full boil in late 1949 with the successful test of "Joe I," the Soviet Union's first atomic bomb. In January 1950, President Truman approved the development of the hydrogen bomb; Truman's decision led to the remobilization of the country's weapons laboratories and production plants. The year 1950 also marked the initial meeting of Los Alamos's "Family Committee," a committee tasked with developing the first two thermonuclear devices (LANL, 2001a).

In 1951, the Nevada Proving Ground (now the Nevada Test Site [NTS]) was established. Development of the site was rapid, culminating with the detonation of "Ranger Able" on January 27, 1951, which was the first atmospheric test conducted in the U.S. since 1945 (DOE, 2015). In the same year, Los Alamos directed "Operation Greenhouse" in the Pacific and successfully conducted the first test of the thermonuclear principle, known as "George," as well as "Item," the first test of a fission weapon boosted by a fusion reaction. In 1952, the first full-scale thermonuclear device, known as "Mike," was detonated at Enewetak Atoll in the Pacific (LANL, 1986).¹ The Soviet Union responded with a successful fusion demonstration in August 1953, followed by a test of a hydrogen bomb in 1955, signaling an acceleration in the Arms Race between the U.S. and the USSR. By 1956, Los Alamos had successfully tested a new generation of high explosives (plastic-bonded explosives) and had begun to make improvements to the primary stage of a nuclear weapon (LANL, 2001a).

Although weapons research and development has always played a major role in the history of the Laboratory, other key themes for the years 1942–1956 include supercomputing advancements, fundamental biomedical and health physics research, high explosives and reactor research and development, pioneering physics research, and the development of the field of high-speed photography (McGehee and Garcia, 1999). The early Cold War era at the Laboratory ended in 1956, a date that marks the completion of all basic nuclear weapons design; later research focused on the engineering of nuclear weapons to fit specific delivery

¹ A better understanding of the Marshall Islands language has permitted a more accurate transliteration of Marshall Island names into English. Enewetak is now the preferred spelling (formerly Eniwetok).

systems. The year 1956 was also the last year Los Alamos was a closed laboratory, the gates into the Los Alamos town site came down in 1957.

2.3 Late Cold War Era (1956–1990)

The late Cold War era saw Los Alamos' continued support of the atmospheric testing programs in the Pacific and at NTS. The first of many underground tests at NTS occurred in 1957. Other defense mission undertakings during this time included treaty and test ban verification programs (such as the satellite detection of nuclear explosions), research and development of space-based weapons, and continued involvement with stockpile stewardship issues. Non-weapons undertakings supported nuclear medicine, genetic studies, National Aeronautics and Space Administration collaborations, superconducting research, contained fusion reaction research, and other types of energy research (McGehee and Garcia, 1999).

2.4 End of the Cold War to Recent Times (1990–2006)

The transition from the Cold War era to the post-Cold War, initiated by the collapse of the Soviet Union at the end of 1991, prompted a period of profound change throughout Los Alamos. Because international treaties restricted and then halted the testing of nuclear weapons, laboratory scientists had to devise new methods of ensuring the safety and reliability of the nation's nuclear stockpile. The last underground nuclear test conducted by the U.S. occurred in 1992. In the years following, the Laboratory developed sophisticated methods of analyzing the viability of weapons as part of the Stockpile Stewardship Program.

Although weapons research remains the Laboratory's primary mission, scientists throughout the Laboratory conduct research in a wide variety of disciplines. The Laboratory became host to one of three national centers of human genome studies and made other major advances in human-health research, culminating in increased bioforensic research aimed at thwarting biological terrorism. The Laboratory continues to make huge advances in computing capacity and capabilities, spurred by the need to solve the increasingly complex codes required for weapon certification. A number of Laboratory experiments fly on satellites to conduct research in space science, and Laboratory scientists provide valuable scientific and technical expertise in support of homeland-security issues.

3.0 Historical Context of TA-16

3.1 The Ramón Vigil Grant

In 1742, the lands that encompass present-day S-Site were part of a Spanish land grant given to Pedro Sánchez and remained within the Sánchez family for over one-hundred years (Foxy 2002; Machen et al., 2012). In 1860, José Ramón Vigil obtained confirmation of title from the U.S. Congress to most of the original Sánchez Grant (Hoard, 2006). Between 1860 and 1934, the Ramón Vigil Grant would pass through no fewer than five separate titleholders before the land was sold to the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) (Machen et al., 2012).

3.2 The Buckman's S-Site and Railway Station

In 1897, the owners of the Ramón Vigil Grant sold their timber rights to H. S. Buckman, who removed lumber from the area until 1903. His contract allowed him to cut all trees greater than eight inches in diameter. To transport lumber from the Pajarito Plateau to the railroad line that ran along the Rio Grande, Buckman not only built a road from the sawmill at S-Site to the river but also built the town of Buckman, which served as the railway station (Foxy, 2002). S-Site was named for a large pile of sawdust found in the area during the beginning of the Laboratory's use—the Manhattan Project. This sawdust was the only remnant of a nearby sawmill operation from the late 19th century (Figure 3-1).



Figure 3-1. Logging activities directly west of S-Site

3.3 World War II and the Los Alamos Laboratory “Project Y”

During WWII, the Laboratory was also known as “Project Y.” This secret laboratory was established by the Manhattan Project and operated by University of California. At the height of the Manhattan Project, scientists at the Laboratory realized that plutonium was not suitable for assembly in a gun-type weapon, forcing the development of the implosion detonation concept. With the implosion method eventually used in the “Fat Man” weapon, high explosives were detonated to compress a plutonium “pit.” Although theoretically feasible, the complexities of implosion demanded extensive testing and experimentation in a variety of technical fields. Solving the implosion problem not only involved understanding the properties of plutonium but also required solving problems regarding the formulation and casting of high explosives (Hurd and Schaefer, 2006). S-Site was developed between December 1943 and May 1944 to test and develop explosives systems for the implosion bomb. The Explosive Division was formally

organized and documented by a letter dated August 14, 1944; testing and development of explosives was underway at the Laboratory (Figure 3-2) (LANL, 1993).

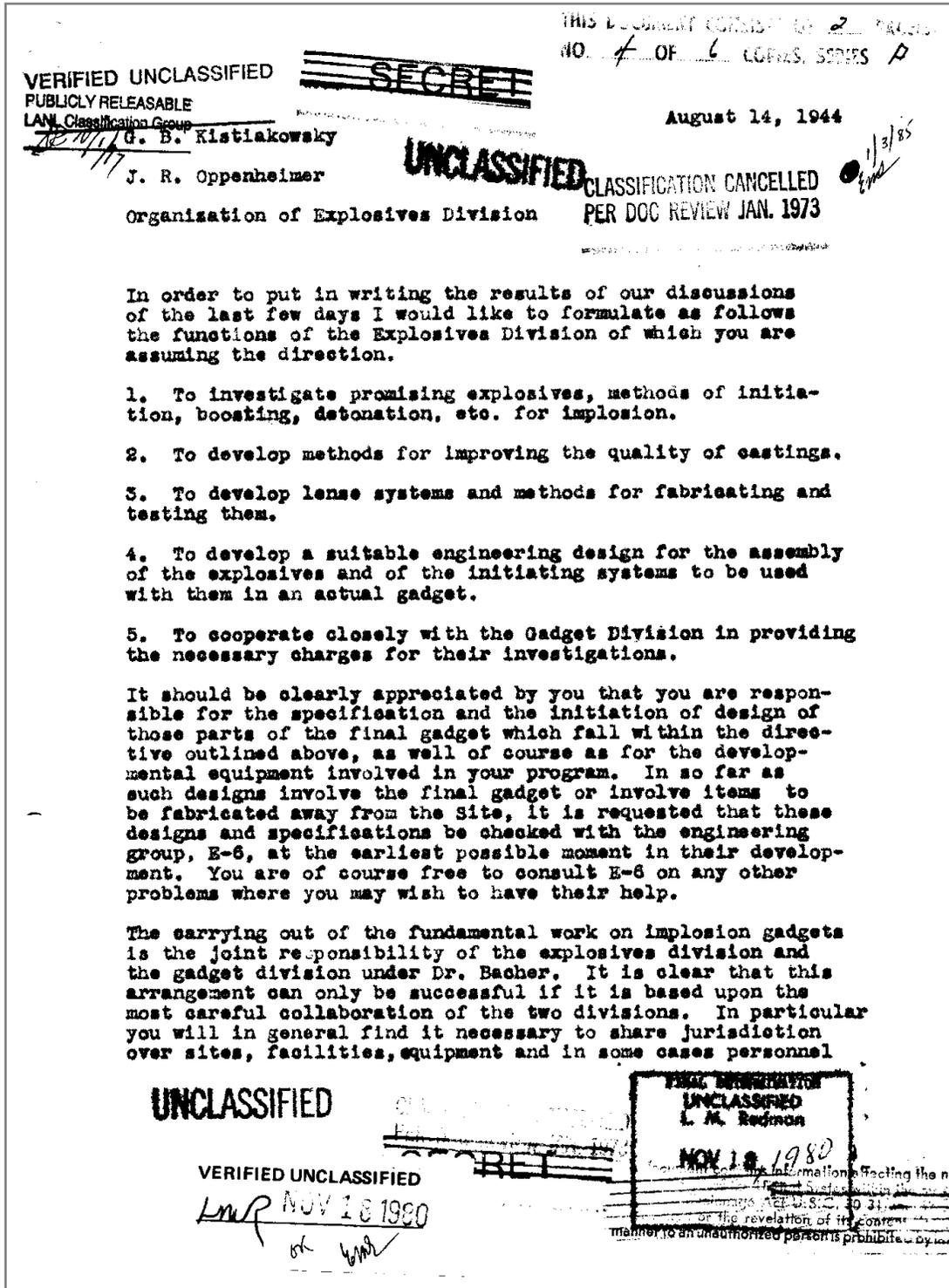


Figure 3-2. 1944 document (page 1) establishing the new explosives division

It was at S-Site that many challenging scientific and engineering problems in high explosives were tackled. From laboratories and processing facilities scattered throughout the landscape of S-Site, HE components of the implosion design were developed, manufactured, and tested. The fundamental problem was how to achieve a perfectly symmetrical implosion; the shockwave created by detonating HE had to uniformly compress a sphere of plutonium. The solution was to use explosives cast in a series of geometric shapes, called lenses, to focus the shockwave uniformly. These lenses would be ignited by a series of detonators fired simultaneously around the entire sphere of HE (McGehee et al., 2003).

Another major problem facing the scientists working with high explosives was the lack of existing methods for casting HE. The military's standards for explosives performance were well below what was needed to develop a symmetrical implosion, prompting the scientists of Project Y to develop new processing techniques and HE formulations. Thus, the development of HE at S-Site became one of Project Y's most important wartime tasks. Because of the need for hundreds of lenses, both for proof testing and for any combat units, a multi-building casting facility was built at S-Site to produce lenses from a molten slurry of HE into precise shapes. Early S-Site facilities included an office building, a steam plant, a casting house, storage magazines, and HE preparation buildings. Because of construction delays and difficulty procuring equipment, TA-16 operated only on a limited basis by May 1944 and did not begin steady operation until August of the same year (McGehee et al., 2003).

The development of diverse and complex engineering methods relating to detonator, initiator, and HE research was a major accomplishment for the wartime Laboratory. Numerous technical problems experienced during early processing operations were eventually overcome, with facilities at S-Site (Figure 3-3) producing about 20,000 usable castings over an 18-month period. By its wartime peak, S-Site would use over 100,000 pounds of HE per month. Several types of explosive materials were used in the casting process, such as Composition B (TNT combined with British-invented Research Department Explosive [RDX]), Torpex, Pentolite, Baronal, and Baratol (LANL, 2000; McGehee et al., 2003).



Figure 3-3. Project Y high explosives facilities at S-Site

3.4 Cold War Laboratory Expansion

During the Cold War, Laboratory scientists designed new weapons that were smaller, lighter, and more efficient than the original Fat Man implosion bomb. Between 1945 and 1956, the diameter of a nuclear weapon's primary stage decreased by more than a factor of three, and weight decreased by more than a factor of 30 (Machen et al., 2010). The savings in weight and volume in early Cold War nuclear weapons were the result of a remarkable set of improvements that occurred in the physics, design, and engineering of the primary stage. These new weapons were adapted to meet the requirements of new delivery vehicles, such as missiles. Laboratory scientists provided both the theory and the applied science behind the development of explosives for these new designs. To test new high explosives and detonation systems, S-Site greatly increased its staff, capabilities, and capacity (LANL, 2006; Mitchell, 2003).

The bulk of the postwar U.S. Nuclear Weapon Complex was constructed during the administration of President Harry Truman, with three notable expansions between 1949 and 1952, which were in response to the growing Cold War Arms Race between the USSR and the U.S. During this early competition with the USSR, Truman directed the Nuclear Weapon Complexes to pursue the development of a thermonuclear bomb. In response, the largest construction project in peacetime history ensued as wartime national laboratories at Hanford, Oak Ridge, and Los Alamos were expanded to produce special nuclear materials and new nuclear weapons.

During the Cold War era, the task of Laboratory scientists and S-Site personnel was to research and develop new weapons designs. To accomplish this task, S-Site employees worked around

the clock under a rigorous schedule of three shifts a day, seven days a week. Although operations were carried out under strict postwar safety standards, S-Site suffered its only fatal HE accidents during this period. Two machinists were killed while machining explosives in February 1959. Seven months later, in September, four men died when HE unexpectedly detonated during disposal. As a result of the two accidents in 1959, all operations involving explosives at the Laboratory were shut down for a period of several months until new health and safety regulations could be implemented (Brooks, 2008; Courtwright and Fulgenzi, 2008; Machen et al., n.d.).

To keep up with the demands of explosives research, the Laboratory continually upgraded its HE processing capabilities throughout TA-16. Ultimately, the facilities at TA-16 totaled 78 buildings with over 280,000 square feet of space (Figure 3-4). S-Site operated around-the-clock schedules and supported large-scale formulations of HE and their casting, pressing, machining, and assembly; mechanical and safety testing; and an extensive range of quality assurance operations. S-Site also received, stored, packaged, and transported HE for the entire Laboratory (LANL, 2001b).



Figure 3-4. Cold War era S-Site (TA-16), 1991

3.5 Reduction, Consolidation, and Stockpile Stewardship at the Laboratory

The rapid expansion experienced in 1946 by the entire Nuclear Weapon Complex began a slow and steady decrease by the 1960s. By 1965, President Johnson had decided to reduce production of plutonium and highly enriched uranium. In 1992, during the waning days of the Cold War, the United States declared a moratorium on further nuclear weapons tests. In

response to the unilateral test moratorium, Laboratory scientists have had to turn to alternative methods of assuring the nation's nuclear weapons will work as designed as they continue to age. Scientists use a blend of physics, chemistry, metallurgy, hydrodynamics, and computer science to simulate the reliability of the weapons. These methods are collectively known as stockpile stewardship (Courtwright and Fulgenzi, 2008; Mitchell, 2003).

While experimentalists and defense customers still need HE components for experimental applications and military needs, the end of the Cold War meant the dispersal of large manufacturing facilities at S-Site were no longer cost effective. Many 1950s-vintage buildings used in HE operations have high maintenance costs, and they were nearing the end of their useful lives. Some facilities have been decommissioned, and major operations have been consolidated. Capabilities have been modernized by the integration of new technologies, while floor space has been significantly reduced (LANL, 2003). Yet S-Site's role remains unchanged. Its staff continues to support national security by manufacturing HE for continuing research into energetic materials and for the Laboratory's Stockpile Stewardship mission.

3.6 Safety Standards and Layout

The Laboratory's layout for facilities processing explosives is unique. As originally constructed, operations were divided into functionally distinct and physically separated complexes called main processing areas or "lines" (Figure 3-5). These operational lines were designed to anticipate the effects of accidental explosions within a working bay. Safety features were incorporated into the design of each HE facility. Safe quantities and distances and appropriate levels of protection were considered for each type of explosives activity. Specific design elements included interconnected metal corridors, separate "rest" houses for storage of explosives, and earthen berms and barricades (MacRoberts, n.d.). For current operations, the Laboratory follows detailed safety regulations described in DoD 6055.9-STD (U.S. Department of Defense, 2007).



Figure 3-5. S-Site (TA-16), TA-16-300 Complex. TA-16-306 (far left center), 1991.

3.7 Processing and Testing High Explosives

Historically, for safety reasons, the Laboratory's HE processing operations were conducted in physically separate buildings divided by their functions (Fig. 3-5). Processing activities of HE components for nuclear weapons research consists primarily of manufacturing and assembly operations as well as science-based Stockpile Stewardship Program tests and experiments.

Capabilities at TA-16 include a variety of highly specialized assembly, machining, inspection, and transportation activities. High-explosives casting, inert-materials processing, and plastics operations at S-Site are used to produce explosive components for a variety of display and testing purposes. At S-Site inspection facilities, explosives obtained from commercial vendors are examined upon arrival. In preparation facilities, high explosives are readied for various uses, including the coating of HE granules with plastics. In the plastics areas, components made of both energetic and inert materials are fabricated to simulate nuclear weapons assemblies. Metal forming, a historical operation of S-Site that is now performed infrequently, takes place in a separate facility (Goldie, 2007).

For safety reasons, HE pressing operations at S-Site are conducted in locations physically isolated from other processing facilities. Explosives are delivered to these facilities for processing into shapes that can be precisely machined as necessary. During pressing operations, HE material in plastic-coated granular form are placed into molds and subjected to very high pressures. This process produces solid pieces of HE in a variety of dimensions.

In machining facilities, rough pressings or castings of HE are machined into hemispherical shapes or test charges using a combination of computer-controlled mills and lathes. High-explosives machining is conducted using water as a coolant, and each machine is provided with a re-circulating water treatment and cooling system. In inspection facilities, radiography by X-rays is used as part of the inspection process to determine the presence of flaws in cast, pressed, and machined HE. Once a high explosive is no longer useful at S-Site, the materials are demilitarized—disposed of by a number of methods onsite. Some high explosives are disposed of by detonation, whereas others are burned; however, each process is conducted under strict safety regulations.

4.0 Early Laboratory Architecture Style

During the Cold War era, architectural designs began emerging to meet the technical and scientific requirements of the Laboratory. Highly technical and scientific facilities commonly housed specific machines and equipment resulting in one-of-a-kind or first-of-a-kind facilities. These facilities were associated with man's first ventures into space, the discovery of nuclear fission, the development of computers and artificial intelligence, and genetic engineering. America's scientific and technical facilities stand as monuments to the nation's ability to invent and exploit new technology, as well as advancing scientific and engineering knowledge (ACHP, 2017; Brown et al., 2019).

Historically, significant scientific and technological facilities and structures are those that meet the criteria for inclusion in the NRHP or that qualify for designation as National Historic Landmarks for the contributions they made, the role they played, or breakthroughs they were associated with in American science, technology, and industry. Significant scientific and technological structures could include the equipment itself or the facility where it was used and/or built.

Laboratory facilities were typically designed from the inside out to support the specific shape and size of the equipment that would be housed and operated within them. Characteristics of these historic facilities are defined by equipment, programs, or processes, and not by codified characteristics of a formal architecture style. While the TA-16-300 Complex does not fit into any specific modern style, it does adhere to one of the primary attributes of 20th century Modern Architecture—form follows function. The high-explosive manufacturing process dictated the style and materials for the utilitarian-designed structures within TA-16. Heavily reinforced concrete was the primary construction material used because of its inherent security, durability, and ability to be cleaned (McGehee et al., 2003). Likewise, the interior materials for facilities in TA-16 were often chosen to address specific industrial processes or hazards; interior walls were

often constructed with structural glazed tile, as it is easily washable, and floors were covered with non-spark conductive material (McGehee et al., 2003).

Another characteristic of 20th century Modern Architecture that finds expression in the TA-16-300 Complex as well as building TA-16-306 and similar facilities is the concept that materials used in construction are meant to be seen and appreciated for what they are without being deliberately obscured. The construction of the buildings within the Complex and its layout within TA-16 are directly related to its operational use. To facilitate the safe transport of materials to TA-16-306, corridors were designed with multiple turns to reduce the direct blast path if the explosives stored in the rest houses exploded (Machen et al., n.d.). In addition, the spacing of the buildings within the Complex would, in the event of an explosion, direct blast energy away from surrounding buildings (McGehee et al., 2003).

Laboratory-processing buildings, such as the TA-16-300 Complex, are representative of the “industrial vernacular” architectural style prevalent at all TAs in Los Alamos (McGehee et al., 2003). Although the industrial vernacular does not completely capture the essence of these facilities, it has proven adequate in its description of the general characteristics of Cold War-era construction throughout Los Alamos. It has been suggested that the industrial architecture movement with its systematic study of material evidence associated with the industrial past, including sites and structures of immense scale and unique structural expression from our technological past, could include these types of highly scientific facilities (Miller, 2016). However, until a new architectural style has been defined to capture the highly technical and scientific facilities of the late 20th and early 21st centuries, facilities within the Laboratory—such as the TA-16-300 Complex—will continue to be described under the industrial vernacular nomenclature (Brown et al., 2019).

5.0 The Beginnings of the Complex

5.1 Design Firm: Black & Veatch: Kansas City, Missouri

Two graduates, Ernest Bateman (E. B.) Black and Nathan Thomas (N. T.) Veatch, from the University of Kansas founded Black and Veatch in 1915. The company eventually grew to become one of the world’s most successful engineering, procurement, consulting, and construction (EPC) companies. Surviving the Great Depression, the company started to thrive beginning in 1935. This growth only continued between the years of 1945 to 1955, and the “incoming tidal wave of business” initially proved challenging following the death of one of the founders, E. B. Black, in 1949. The Manhattan Project’s demand for engineering and construction services was a major contributor to this new business as the firm’s “history of reliable service encompasses the Federal government’s most significant programs” (Black & Veatch, n.d.). This includes the construction of the Complex, with the intent to support early Cold War-specific operations.

Architectural Modernism, with its clean lines and lack of ornamentation, reached peak popularity during the early Cold War era. However, the Laboratory’s Complex is exceptionally utilitarian in

its design. The fact that an engineering firm, as opposed to an architectural firm, designed the Complex highlights functionality and not aesthetics as the driving factor. A utilitarian architectural style exists throughout the properties at the Laboratory. However, there is not a current known term for this architectural style. Future endeavors to provide a defining name for this style will be made in order to clarify this specific style type (Black & Veatch, n.d.).

5.2 General Contractor: Robert. E. McKee

Robert E. McKee began his general contracting company in 1913. By the start of the Manhattan Project, the company had an established record of building Department of Defense (DoD) facilities, including the naval docks and Marine Hospital at the naval base in San Diego, California, and facilities at Hickam Field in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. In 1944, the company was chosen to build facilities for the Manhattan Project, which earned it the Army–Navy “E” award in 1945. According to Laboratory records, the company completed over 30 buildings, including TA-16-516/517 (V-Site), TA-18-1 (Slotin Building), TA-18-2 (Battleship Bunker), and TA-16-58 (Magazine). All five of these buildings are eligible for inclusion in the Manhattan Project National Historical Park. After the war ended, McKee agreed to continue providing construction services for the Laboratory and the community of Los Alamos through the creation of a separate company, named Zia Company, which operated from 1946–1986. Outside of the Laboratory, McKee’s company was known for an extensive list of projects, such as hospitals, educational buildings, industrial facilities, governmental offices, and military installations (Aldrich, 2013; Robert E. and Evelyn McKee Foundation, n.d.; Stanley and Stanley, 2010).

6.0 TA-16-300 Complex

6.1 Architectural Description

High-explosives plastics production occurred at the TA-16-300 Complex (Complex), which included buildings 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, and 307. All of these buildings are connected by a series of enclosed hallways, or corridors, suitable for forklift or powered cart operation. The plastics processing area consists of two types of buildings. One type of building (300, 302, 304, 306) historically contained mixing, baking, casting, and extruding equipment, while the other type (301, 303, 305, 307) contained storage, some winding equipment, environmental chambers, and other small experiments. The plastics operations were conducted in buildings 304–307.

6.2 Historic Description

Construction of the Complex was completed in 1953 to support plastics production. The plastics area provided plastics component fabrication for nuclear weapons assembly. Feeds to the plastics production consisted of raw filler materials, formulation chemicals, and polymer synthesis products. Products from the plastics production would be plastic weapons components. Formulation chemicals, fillers, and various plastic components were required. These activities did not involve radiological air or wastewater emissions. The activities involved

the generation of hazardous and non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes. Industrial wastewater was discharged to the sanitary sewer system. There were minimal emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the handling and processing of solvents and volatile organic compounds. All hazardous liquid and solid wastes were handled and treated in accordance with existing federal, state, and LANL policies (MacRoberts, n.d.).

7.0 Building Descriptions

The following subsections provide a summary outline for building TA-16-306's, historical background, architectural form, and historic operations as well as photographs.

7.1 Building 306 in Technical Area 16 (TA-16-306)



Figure 7-1. TA-16-306 Northeast Elevation



Figure 7-2. TA-16-306 Southeast Elevation

7.1.1 Historical Description

TA-16-306 is a Cold War-era, high-explosives processing building that played an important role in the development of high-explosives components for nuclear weapons research, testing, and stockpile stewardship (DOE, 2017). This building was originally constructed as a high-explosives processing facility and was built between 1951 and 1953. In the late 1950s, the building was converted to support the plastics operations at TA-16 and functioned in this role until operations were moved from the building. Operations included molding of polysiloxane foam and polyurethane components, intrusion molding, and epoxy and laminate work (LANL, 1993).

Building TA-16-306 contained plastic, polymer, and adhesive processing and chemical benches in Bays A and C. Ovens in room 101 were used for curing thermoset plastics (LANL, 1993). A battery room in the basement provided a battery back-up power system for emergency lighting in the case of a power failure. A small machine shop area was also located in room 101 (MacRoberts, n.d.).

The basement in this building, as well as the basements in TA-300, 302, and 305, contain the heating, ventilation, and air (HVA) and heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, compressed air lines, chilled water line loops, processing steam lines, and air handling and chilling equipment (MacRoberts, n.d.).

Panowski and Salgado reported TA-16-306 was one of the larger users of solvents at S-Site. These solvents included acetone, chloroethene, freon-PCA solvent, and methylene chloride. Methylene chloride was used as a spray-can propellant but its use was discontinued. Use of all chlorinated solvents has been discontinued. In 1959, H Division found above-permissible levels of toluene diisocyanate within TA-16-306 (LANL, 1993).

The building was proposed to be remodeled in 2008, but it was determined that the building was not suitable for continued use. Archival photographs of the interior of the building were taken in preparation of the proposed remodeling in 2008. After the archival photographs were taken, the proposed remodeling project was cancelled, and the building has been unoccupied ever since.

7.1.2 Architectural Description

TA-16-306 was constructed with a 1.5-story-tall first floor with a basement level. The building measures 56 ft 7 in × 122 ft 4 in and encompasses a gross square footage of 19,639. A covered dock spans the length of the building's front northeast side. The building was constructed with a reinforced concrete foundation, 12-inch- thick reinforced concrete walls, and a flat reinforced concrete roof with an overhang that measures 3 ft 6 in. A concrete trench with a wood covering is on the west side and terminates in a sump pit. The building connects via passageway TA-16-314 (new designation TA-16-306) and passageway TA-16-316 (new designation TA-16-306) to buildings TA-16-305 and TA-16-307 correspondingly (McGehee et al., 2003).

The building's first floor was constructed with reinforced concrete floors, a combination of glazed brick and stud walls, and a concrete ceiling. First-floor interior walls vary in size from 4-in to 16-in in thickness. The building walls allow technicians to wash the walls down after processing sessions. There are floor drains that allow the water to drain to the sump pits. Room 101 is a long, open room that accesses the three bays from the northeast. Room 101 houses three ovens and a Toledo scale as well plastics equipment machines. All three bays had copper strips installed under the floor tiles for electrical grounding purposes. (McGehee et al., 2003).

Access to the basement is possible from two directions. Stairs located at the exterior northwest corner connect the dock area with the basement level. A civil defense storage room, accessed from the basement level, was incorporated under these stairs. A second exterior entry is from a concrete ramp located at the southeast corner of the building. The enclosed ramp, 12 ft wide × 32 ft long, angles down from grade level to the basement level. The ramp was large enough to accommodate a small vehicle for moving items in and out of the building with relative ease (McGehee et al., 2003).

The basement level included both a main mechanical room and an equipment room. The main mechanical area is a single, large open room with five columns equally spaced down its length. Floor trenches are incorporated into the floor, which empty into the building's sump pits. The equipment room, located at the northwest corner of the basement, has 12-in concrete walls and contains both air intake and exhaust shafts (McGehee et al., 2003).

8.0 Conclusion

In compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, this report fulfills the reporting requirements associated with demolition activities identified in Appendix D.2 (B): *Demolition and Major Remodeling Requirements* from the PA.

Building TA-16-306 was identified as eligible for inclusion in the Register. This building, completed in 1953, was designed to support the high-explosives operations within TA-16 and ultimately functioned to provide plastics components fabrication for nuclear weapons assembly. An architectural description for historic Building 16-306 is included in this report. This Register-eligible building was not identified for permanent retention because the building no longer supports the scientific mission of the Laboratory, and high-explosives formulation work historically conducted in TA-16-306 has been relocated to other facilities. Another factor contributing to the demolition of this building was that historic operations have contaminated the building, making reuse and retention impractical.

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Appendix A. Historic Building Site Form

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LANL TA- Building # 16-0306

Camera 984242

Frame #s DCP_0420 through DCP_0423, DCP_0425, DCP_0509 through DCP_511

Surveyor(s) S. McCarthy, K. Towery, J. Ronquillo, R. Piatt, B. McCormick, K. Garcia, K. Plimpton, J. Brunette

Date 7/23/2002; February 2017

Los Alamos National Laboratory
Historic Building Survey Form

Building Name Plastics Operations Building UTM's easting 377007 northing 3967247 zone 13

Legal Description: Map Frioles Quad 2002 tnsr 19N range 6E sec 31

Current Use/ Function Vacant Original Use/ Function High Explosives Processing Building

Date (estimated) Date (actual) 1953 Property Type Laboratory/Processing

Type of Construction

Pre-Fabricated Metal Steel Frame Wood Frame CMU Reinforced Concrete

Other Type of Construction # of Stories 2

Foundation Reinforced Concrete

Exterior CMU-Exterior Reinforced Concrete-Exterior Steel (galvanized) Steel (corrugated)
Wood Siding Asbestos Shingles-Exterior In-Fill Panels Other-Exterior

Exterior Treatment (painted, stuccoed, etc)

Exterior Features (docks, speakers, lights, signs, etc) 6' deep full length inset dock with open wall area supported by steel columns. Concrete trenches with wood covers on northwest side terminating in sump pit. Enclosed concrete ramp to basement. Lightning protection, lights, alams, conduit, signage, roof access ladder.

Addition CMU-Addition Reinforced Concrete-Addition Steel (galvanized)- Addition Wood
Steel (corrugated)-Addition Asbestos Shingles-Addition Other- Addition

Exterior Treatment-Addition

Exterior Features-Addition

Roof Form Slanted/Shed Gable Other Roof Type Flat with interior roof drains

Degree of Pitch/ Slope

Roof Materials Corrugated Metal Rolled Asphalt Asbestos Shingles 4-Ply Built Up

Other Roof Materials Flat concrete roof with built-up roof finish

Window Type Casement Single Hung Sash Double Hung Sash Fixed Window

Other Window Type

of Each Window Type/ Comments None

Glass Type Clear Wire Glass Opaque Painted Glass Glass Block

Light Pattern

Door Type	Personnel Door Types	Exterior	Fire Door <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Double <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Roll-up <input type="checkbox"/>	Sliding <input type="checkbox"/>	
			Hollow Metal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Solid Wood <input type="checkbox"/>	1/2 Glazed <input type="checkbox"/>	Paneled <input type="checkbox"/>	Louvered <input type="checkbox"/>	Painted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Interior	Fire Door <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Double <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Roll-up <input type="checkbox"/>	Sliding <input type="checkbox"/>	
			Hollow Metal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Solid Wood <input type="checkbox"/>	1/2 Glazed <input type="checkbox"/>	Paneled <input type="checkbox"/>	Louvered <input type="checkbox"/>	Painted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Equipment Door Types	Exterior	Fire Door <input type="checkbox"/>	Single <input type="checkbox"/>	Double <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Roll-up <input type="checkbox"/>	Sliding <input type="checkbox"/>	
			Hollow Metal <input type="checkbox"/>	Solid Wood <input type="checkbox"/>	1/2 Glazed <input type="checkbox"/>	Paneled <input type="checkbox"/>	Louvered <input type="checkbox"/>	Painted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Interior	Fire Door <input type="checkbox"/>	Single <input type="checkbox"/>	Double <input type="checkbox"/>	Roll-up <input type="checkbox"/>	Sliding <input type="checkbox"/>	
			Hollow Metal <input type="checkbox"/>	Solid Metal <input type="checkbox"/>	1/2 Glazed <input type="checkbox"/>	Paneled <input type="checkbox"/>	Louvered <input type="checkbox"/>	Painted <input type="checkbox"/>

of Each Door Type/Comments:

Interior Wall Gypsum Board Reinforced Concrete- Interior

CMU- Interior Plywood Other- Interior

In-Wall Electrical Wiring On-Wall Electrical Wiring

Ceiling Drop Ceiling

Interior Comments (Equipment, etc)

Degree of Remodeling

Condition Excellent Good Fair Deteriorating Contaminated Burned

Associated Buildings

If yes, list building names and #'s

Integrity

Significance

Eligible Under Criterion A B C D Not Eligible

DOE Themes

Nuclear Weapon Components and Assembly Nuclear Weapon Design and Testing Nuclear Propulsion

Peaceful Uses: Plowshare, Nuclear Medicine, Nuclear Energy, Nuclear Science Energy and Environment: Research and Design Projects

LANL Themes

Weapons Research and Design, Testing, and Stockpile Support Super Computing

Reactor Technology Biomedical/Health Physics Strategic and Supporting Research

Environment/Waste Management Administration and Social History Architectural History

Recommendations/ Additional Comments

Architectural Features (elevations)

Building TA-16-306 was constructed of reinforced concrete with one story and a full basement and measures 56 ft 7 in. by 122 ft 4 in. The first floor was constructed with an interior height of approximately 1 1/2 stories. A 6 ft covered dock spans the length of the building's northeast side. The building has a flat reinforced concrete roof with a 3 ft 6 in. overhang and a large concrete exhaust vent on west side.

The building's first floor was constructed with reinforced concrete floors, a combination of glazed brick and stud walls, and a concrete ceiling. First floor interior walls vary in size from 4 in. to 16 in. in thickness. The building was designed primarily around three partially enclosed 650 ft² bays constructed of glazed brick walls. The glazed walls allow technicians to wash the walls down after processing sessions. Concrete trenches lined the walls of the bays and emptied into the exterior sump pits. For electrical grounding purposes, copper strips were placed under all floor tiles in all three bays. A long open room, Room 101, accesses the three bays from the northeast. Room 101 housed three ovens and a Toledo scale, as well as the replacement plastics equipment machines.

Access to the basement is possible from two directions. Stairs, located at the northwest corner, connect the dock area with the basement level. A storage room, accessed from the basement level, was incorporated under these stairs. A second entry is from a concrete ramp located at the northeast corner of the building. The enclosed ramp, 12 ft wide by 32 ft angles down from grade level to the basement level. The ramp is large enough to accommodate a small vehicle for moving items in and out of the building with relative ease. The basement level includes both a main mechanical area and the equipment room. The main mechanical area is a single large open room with five columns equally spaced down its length. Floor trenches are incorporated into the floor, which empty into the building's sump pits. The mechanical room, located at the southwest corner of the basement, was constructed with 12 in. concrete walls and contains both air intake and exhaust shafts.

Total sq ft 17,811 gross

Architect/ Builder

Architect: Black & Veach / Contractor: R. E. McGee

Alterations

List of Selected Drawings (Cntrl + Enter for para break)

ENG-C 15730
Sheet 6 of 127
TA-16, Project "K"
Buildings (134,-1, 2, 3, 4) 16-300, 16-302, 16-304, 16-306
Architectural
Plans and Schedules
May 2, 1951

ENG-C 15731
Sheet 7 of 127
TA-16, Project "K"
Buildings (134,-1, 2, 3, 4) 16-300, 16-302, 16-304, 16-306
Architectural
Roof Plan and Details
May 2, 1951

ENG-C 15732
Sheet 8 of 127
TA-16, Project "K"
Buildings (134,-1, 2, 3, 4) 16-300, 16-302, 16-304, 16-306
Architectural
Elevations
May 2, 1951

ENG-C 15733
Sheet 9 of 127
TA-16, Project "K"
Buildings (134,-1, 2, 3, 4) 16-300, 16-302, 16-304, 16-306
Architectural
Sections
May 2, 1951

ENG-C 15734
Sheet 10 of 127
TA-16, Project "K"
Buildings (134,-1, 2, 3, 4) 16-300, 16-302, 16-304, 16-306
Architectural
Sections
May 2, 1951

ENG-C 15743
Sheet 19 of 127
TA-16, Project "K"
Buildings (134,-1, 2, 3, 4) 16-300, 16-302, 16-304, 16-306
Structural
Sections-I
May 2, 1951

ENG-C 15744
Sheet 20 of 127
TA-16, Project "K"
Buildings (134,-1, 2, 3, 4) 16-300, 16-302, 16-304, 16-306
Structural
Sections-II
May 2, 1951

ENG-C 15745
Sheet 21 of 127
TA-16, Project "K"
Buildings (134,-1, 2, 3, 4) 16-300, 16-302, 16-304, 16-306
Structural
Miscellaneous Details-I
May 2, 1951

ENG-C 15746
Sheet 22 of 127
TA-16, Project "K"
Buildings (134,-1, 2, 3, 4) 16-300, 16-302, 16-304, 16-306
Structural
Miscellaneous Details-II
May 2, 1951

ENG-C 2720
Sheet 9 of 10
TA-16, Phase "B"
Buildings (134,-1, 2, 3, 4) 16-300, 16-302, 16-304, 16-306
Electrical
Installation of Equipment
July 3, 1951

ENG-C 34657
Sheet 1 of 1
TA-16, Buildings 16-304, 306, & 450
Folding Gate Installation
Plans, elevations & Sections
October 24, 1966

ENG-C 39628
Sheet 1 of 3
TA-16, Bldg. 16-306
Filament Winder Installation
Mech. Sections & Plans
March 22, 1971

ENG-C 39629
Sheet 2 of 3
TA-16, Bldg. 16-306
Filament Winder Installation
Mech. Sections & Details
March 22, 1971

ENG-R 2835
Sheet 1 of 1
TA-16, Bldg. 16-306
Process Building
Basement & First Floor Plan
March 30, 1984

ENG-AB 598
Sheet 1 of 4
TA-16, Bldg. 306
Process Building
As-Built Record Floor Plan
Architectural: Basement Floor Plan
January 19, 1996

ENG-AB 598
Sheet 2 of 4
TA-16, Bldg. 306
Process Building
As-Built Record Floor Plan
Architectural: First Floor Plan
January 19, 1996



TA-16-306 northeast elevation.



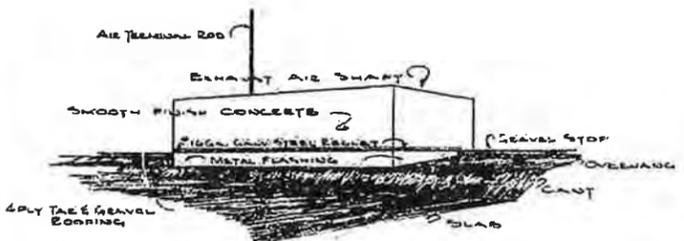
TA-16-306 southeast elevation.



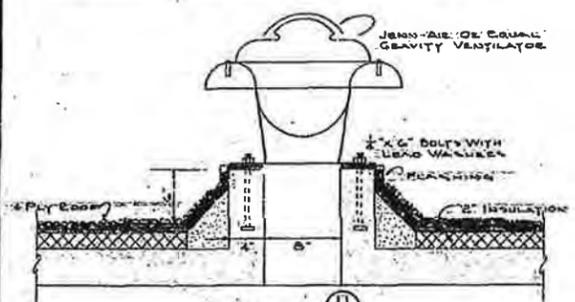
TA-16-306 southwest elevation.



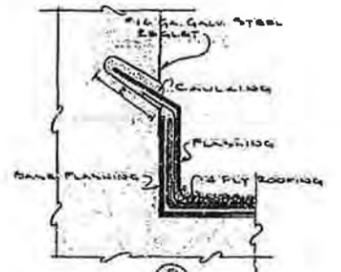
TA-16-306 northwest elevation.



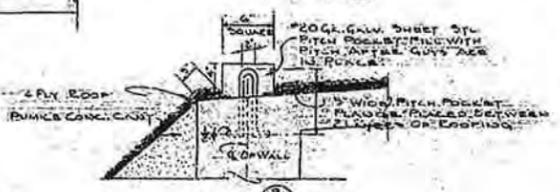
PERSPECTIVE OF EXHAUST SHAFT AT ROOF LINE



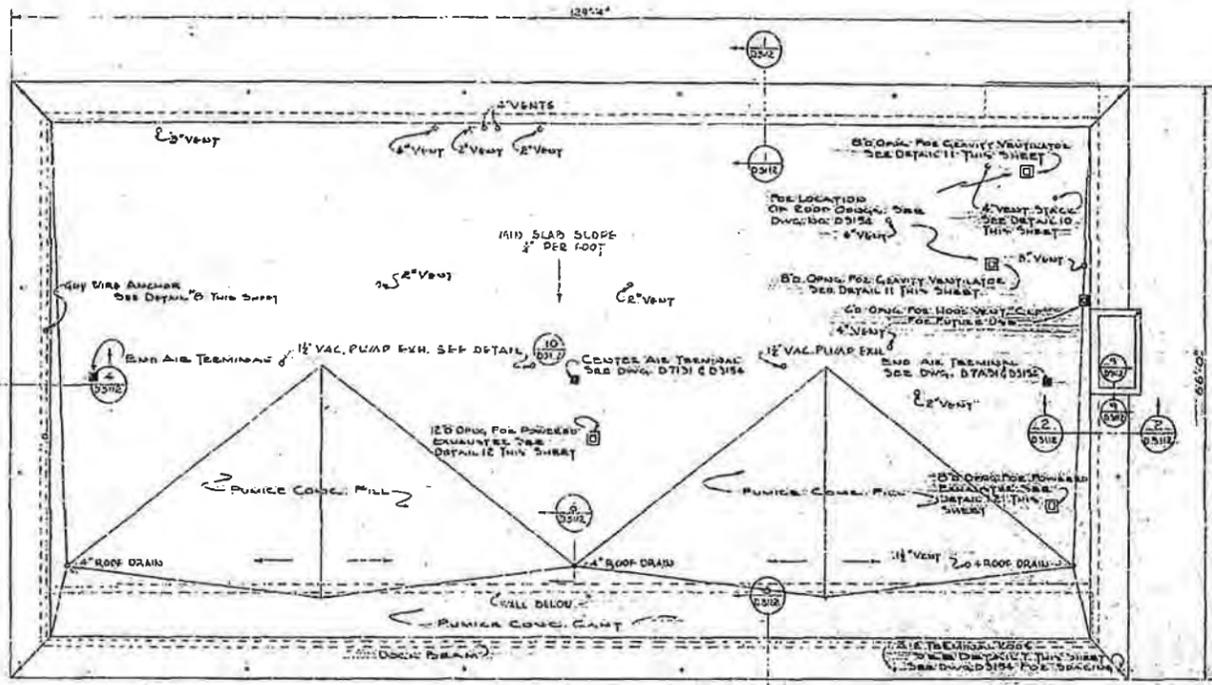
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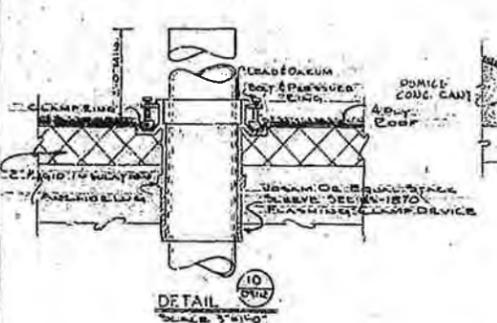
DETAIL II SCALE FULL SCALE



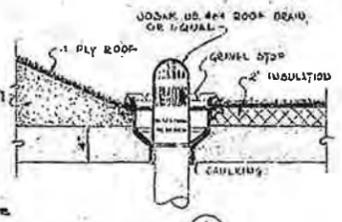
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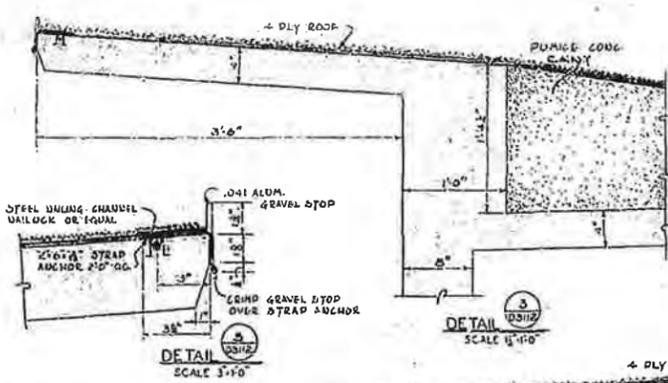
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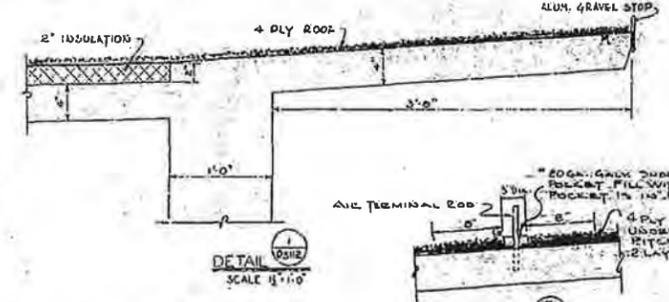
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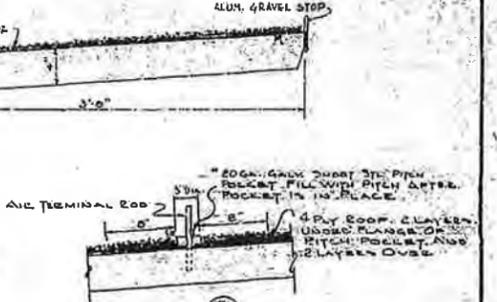
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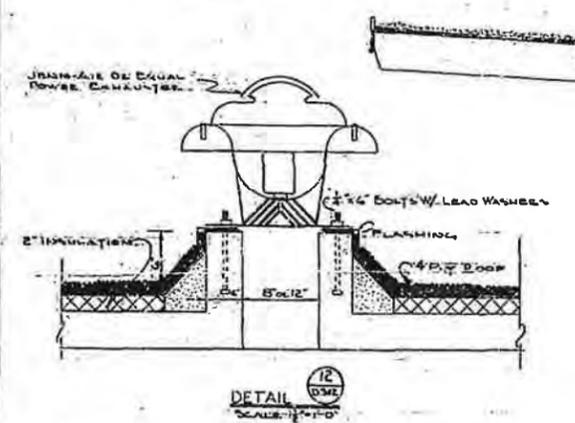
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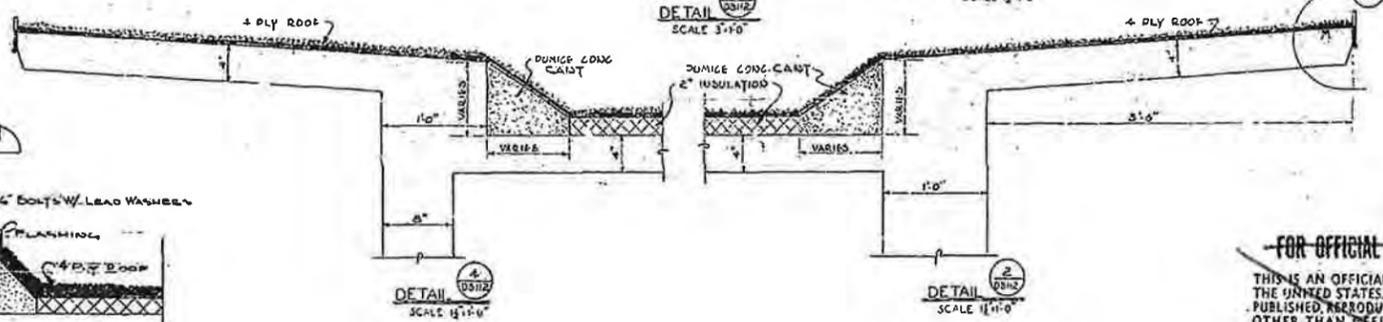
DETAIL VII SCALE 1/2\"/>



DETAIL VIII SCALE 1/2\"/>



DETAIL IX SCALE 1/2\"/>



DETAIL X SCALE 1/2\"/>

DETAIL XI SCALE 1/2\"/>

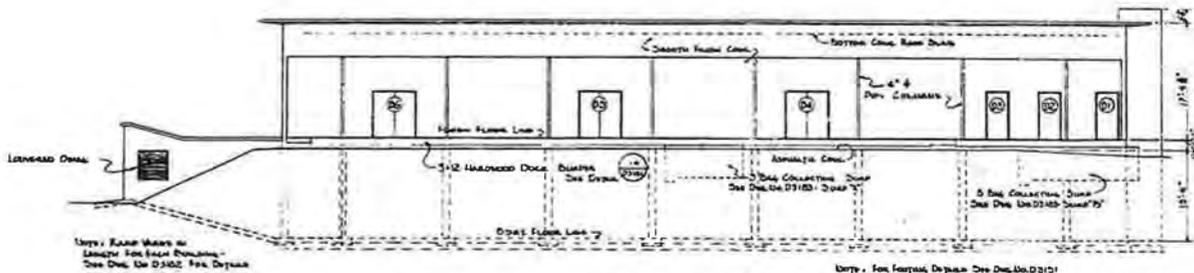
VERIFIED UNCLASSIFIED
LANL Classification Group
2/3/2020

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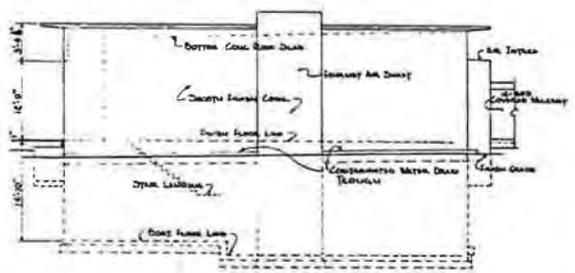
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AS CONSTRUCTED DRAWING
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT NO. AT(29-1)1234
SUBMITTED BY: [Signature]
RECOMMENDED BY: [Signature]
APPROVED BY: [Signature]

7	7854	REVISED TITLE-BUILDING NUMBER ADDED	REV	NS				
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD.	APPD.	DATE	FILE NO.	
							3159	
U. S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SANTA FE OPERATIONS OFFICE LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO			ARCHITECTURAL BUILDINGS (134-1234) 16-300,16-302,16-304/6-308		ROOF PLAN AND DETAILS TA-16 PROJECT 'K'		FILE NO. 3159	SHEET 7
BLACK & VEATCH CONSULTING ENGINEERS KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI			DRAWING NO. SFA-KH-D312		SHEET 7		OF 127	

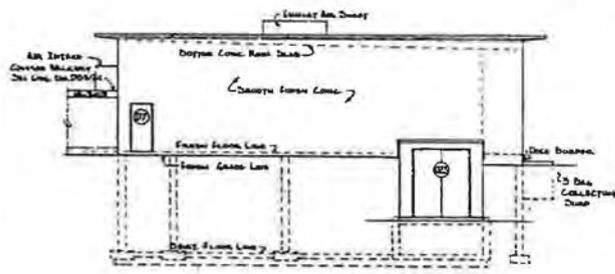


16-30216-30416-305
 EAST ELEVATION BLDGS (23 & 4)
 NORTH ELEVATION BLDG (1) 16-300

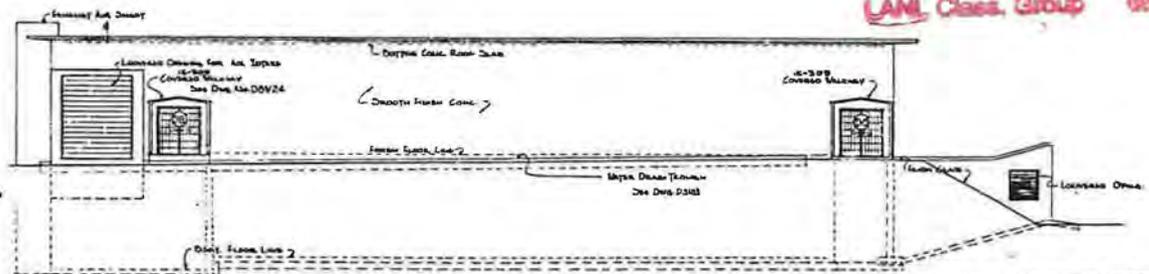


16-30216-30416-306
 NORTH ELEVATION BLDGS (23 & 4)
 WEST ELEVATION BLDG (1) 16-300

Unclassified/Not UCNI
 L. Beckett 2/25/03
 LAM Class. Group 1003



16-30216-30416-306
 SOUTH ELEVATION BLDGS (23 & 4)
 EAST ELEVATION BLDG (1) 16-300

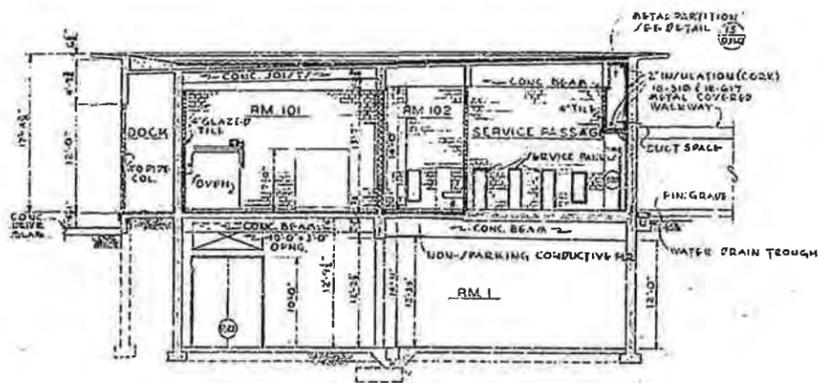


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 SOUTH ELEVATION BLDG (1) 16-300

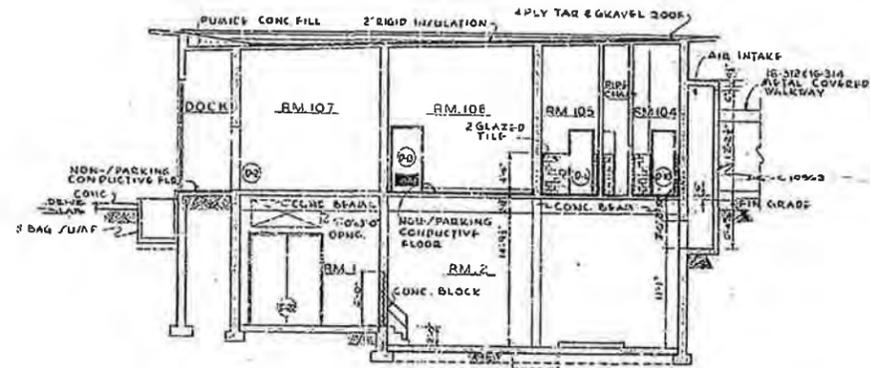
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 16-30216-30416-306
 16-30216-30416-306
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NO.	DATE	REVISION	TITLE - BUILDING NUMBER ADDED	BY	CHKD.
1	7/54		U. S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO ARCHITECTURAL BUILDINGS (34-123-4) ELEVATIONS TA-16 PROJECT 'K'		
				3177	
BLACK & VEATCH CONSULTING ENGINEERS 1915 W. 12TH AVENUE DENVER, CO, U.S.A.				SFA-44-03121	8 127

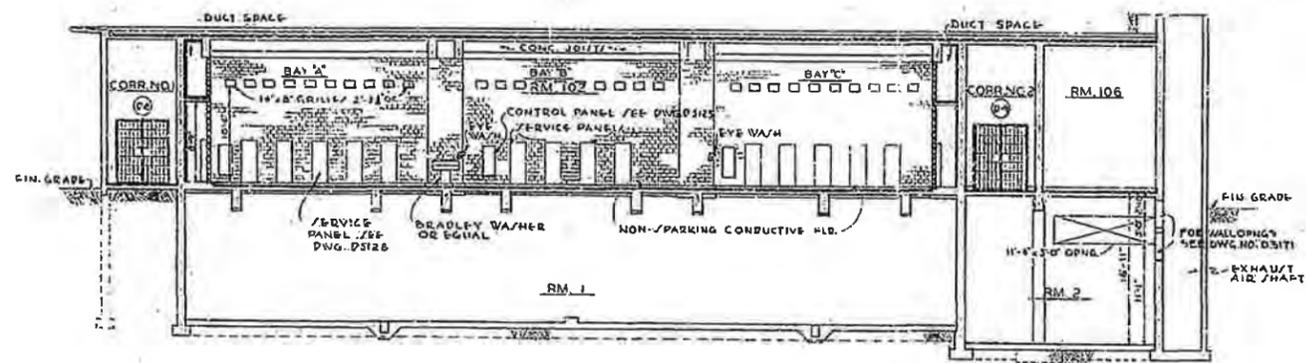
1951



SECTION A
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



SECTION B
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



SECTION C
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

AS CONSTRUCTED DRAWING
 INSTRUCTION CONTRACT NO. AT(29-1) 1232
 DRAWING NO. K.O. 2/10/51
 REVISIONS: 2/10/51
 APPROVED: [Signature]

NO.	DATE	BY	CHKD.	REVISION
1	7/65			REVISED TITLE-BUILDING NUMBERS ADDED

U. S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
 SANTA FE OPERATIONS OFFICE
 LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO
 16-30016-30216-30416-306

ARCHITECTURAL BUILDINGS (134-1234)

SECTIONS
 TA-16 PROJECT "K"

FILE NO. 3213

BLACK & VEATCH
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS
 KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

DRAWING NO. SFA-KH-D3131

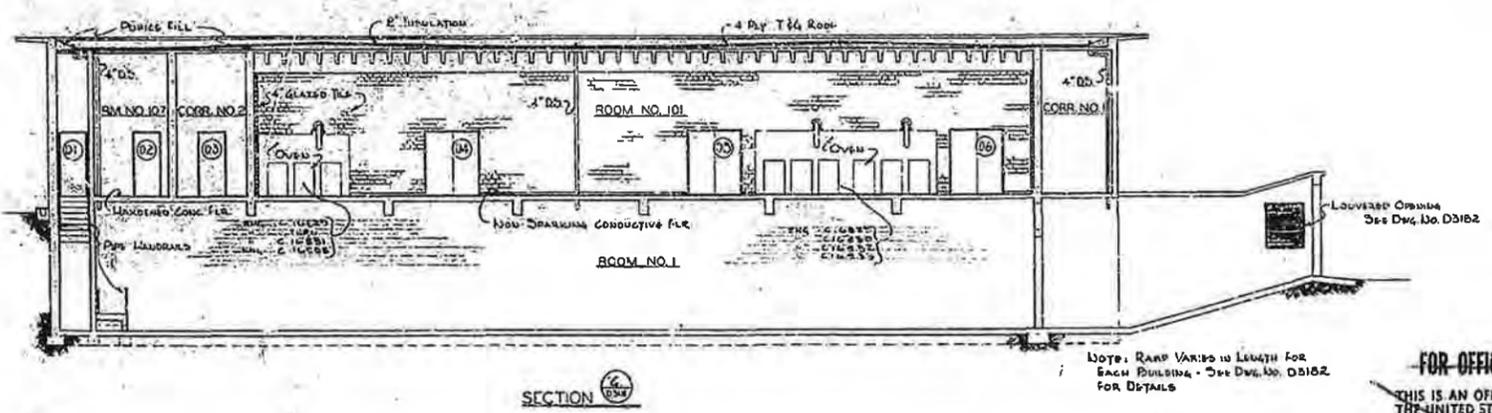
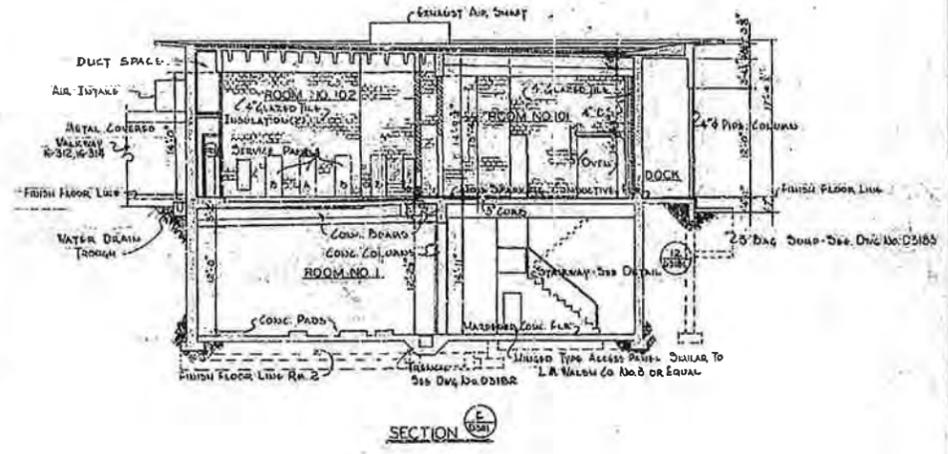
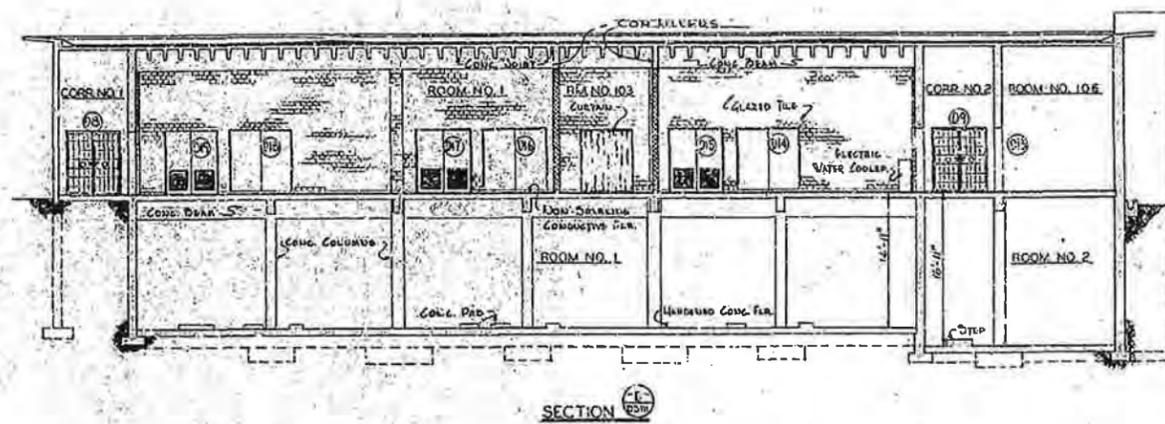
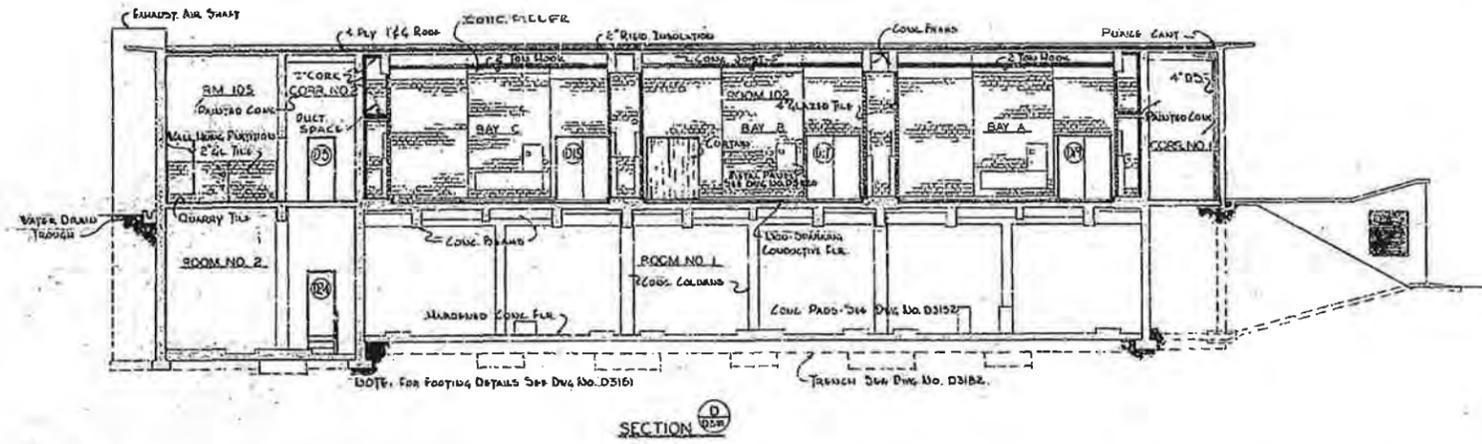
SHEET 9 OF 127

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**VERIFIED UNCLASSIFIED
 LANL Classification Group**

[Signature] 2/13/2020



AS CONSTRUCTED DRAWING
 CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT NO. AT-002-11-18-38
 SUBMITTED *K.O. Kelly*
 RECOMMENDED *[Signature]*
 APPROVED *[Signature]*

NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY	CHK.	APP.	DATE
1		AS CONSTRUCTED				

U. S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
 SANTA FE OPERATIONS OFFICE
 LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO

ARCHITECTURAL BUILDINGS (34-123A)
 16-30016-30216-304
 16-305

SECTIONS
 T.A-16 PROJECT 'K'

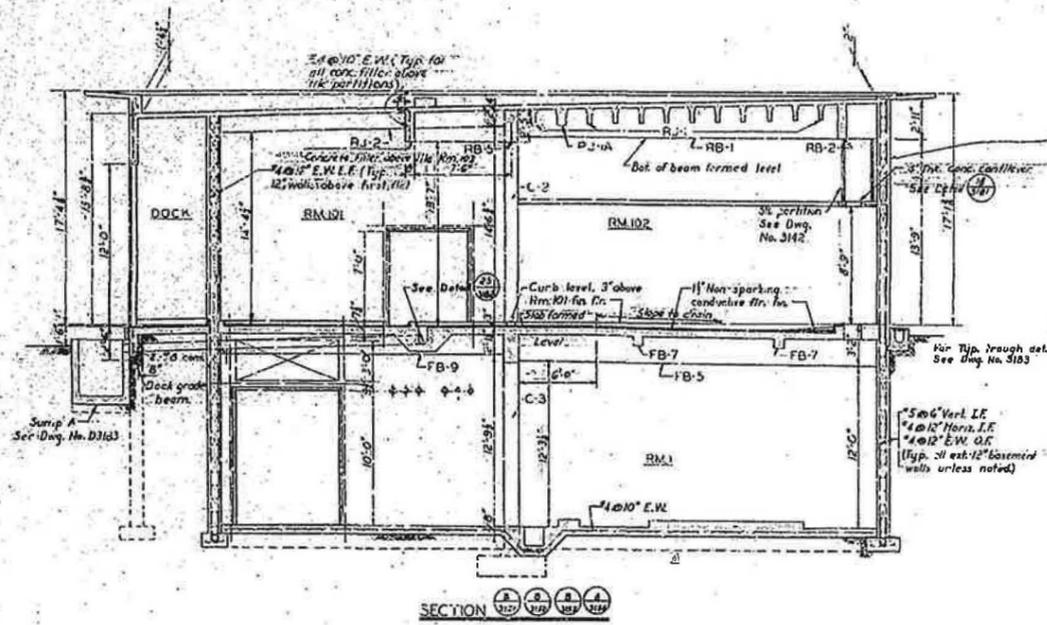
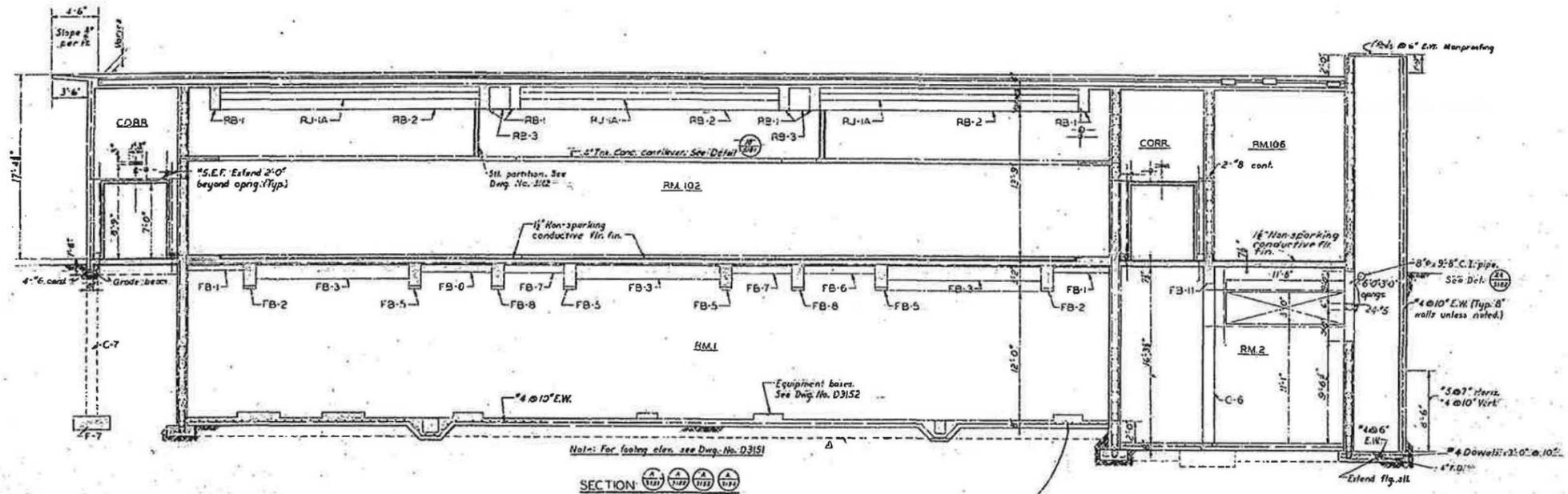
DATE: 11/16/57
 DRAWN BY: *[Signature]*
 CHECKED BY: *[Signature]*
 FILE NO. 3222

BLACK & VEATCH
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS
 KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

DRAWING NO. SFA-KH-D3132
 SHEET 10 OF 127

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LANL Classification Group
David Hill 2/3/2020

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- NOTES**
1. Tile walls, purple roof, fill, insulation, and for 6 gravel roofing not shown for clarity.
 2. See Dwg. No. D3151 for General Notes.
 3. See Dwg. No. D3152 for Reference Dwg.

AS CONSTRUCTED DRAWING
 CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT NO. ATCOR-12338
 SUBMITTED *R.A. Veatch*
 RECOMMENDED *R.A. Veatch*
 APPROVED *R.A. Veatch*

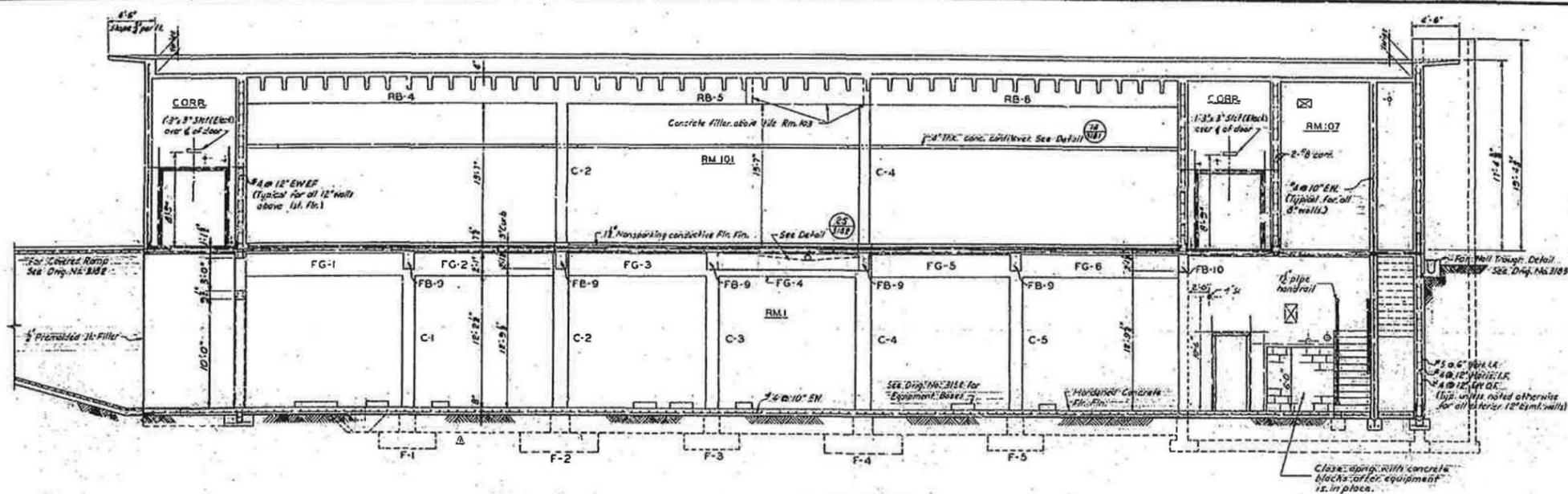
NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY	CHKD.	APP'D.
1	10/14/54	ISSUED FOR PERMITS	W.E.S.		
2	1/24/55	REVISED TO SHOW BUILDING NUMBER ADDED	W.E.S.		
3	2/14/55	REVISED TO SHOW PROJECT 'K'	W.E.S.		

U. S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION		PROJECT NO.	470
SANTA FE OPERATIONS OFFICE		PROJECT	470
LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO		DRAWN BY	W.E.S.
STRUCTURAL BUILDINGS (134-1234)		CHECKED BY	W.E.S.
16-30016-30215-304,16-308		DATE	2/1/55
SECTIONS-I		FILE NO.	3017
T.A-16 PROJECT 'K'		DATE	2/1/55
BLACK & VEATCH CONSULTING ENGINEERS		DRAWING NO.	SFA-KH-D317L
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI		SHEET	19 OF 127

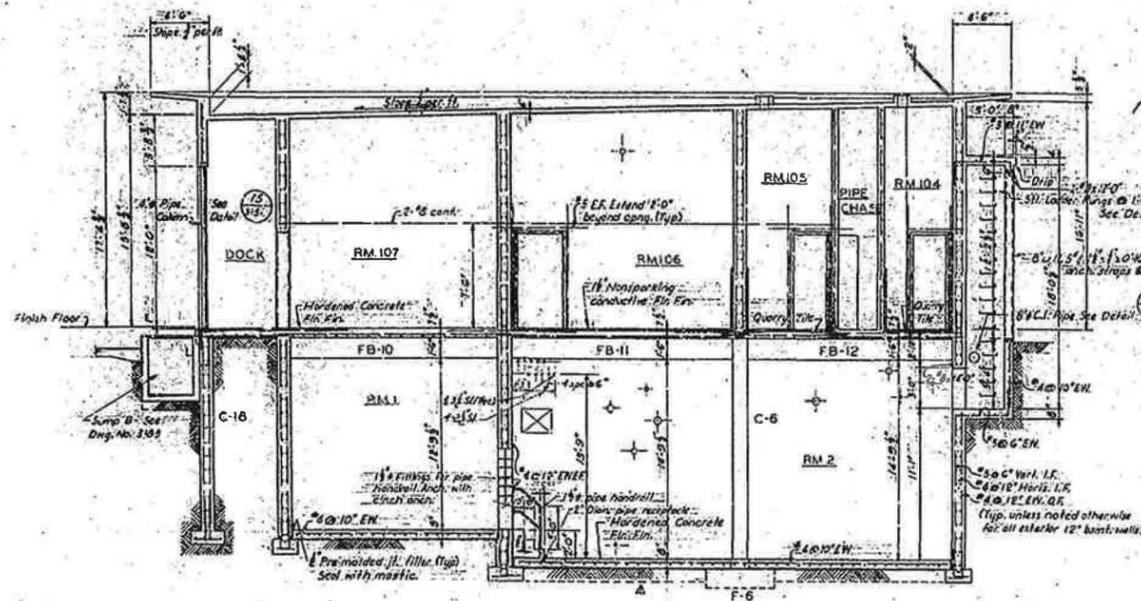
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LANL Classification Group

Donnell 2/3/2020

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SECTION C-1 C-2 C-3 C-4 C-5



SECTION D-1 D-2 D-3 D-4

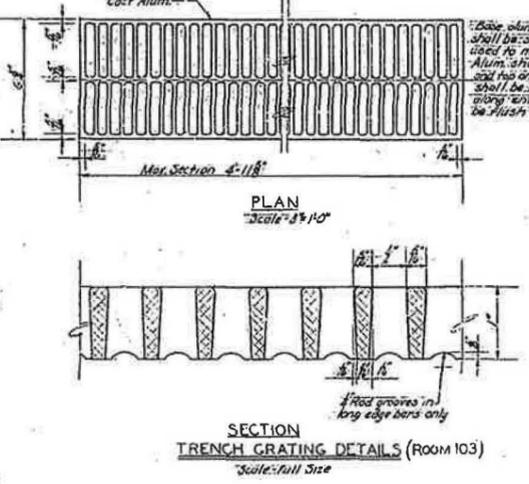
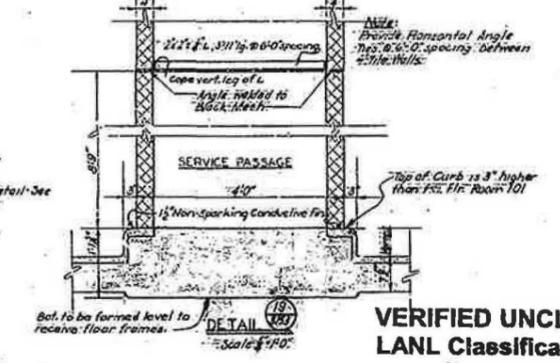
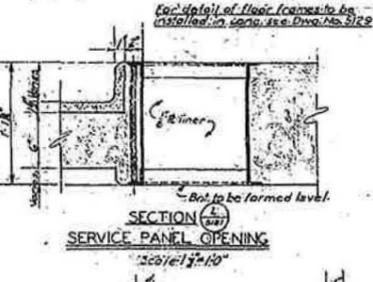
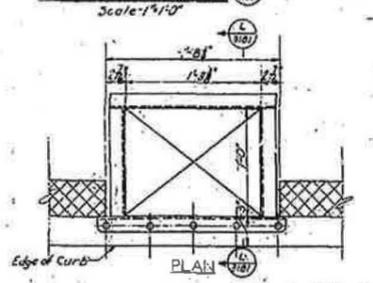
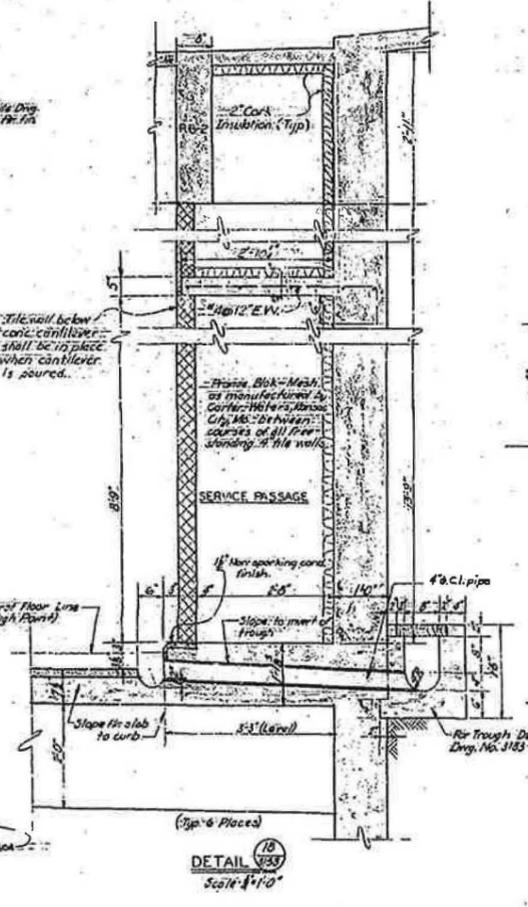
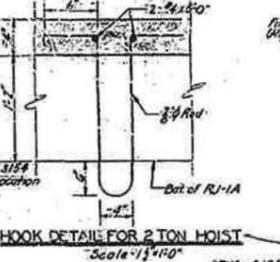
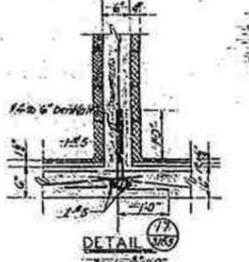
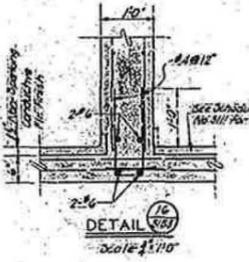
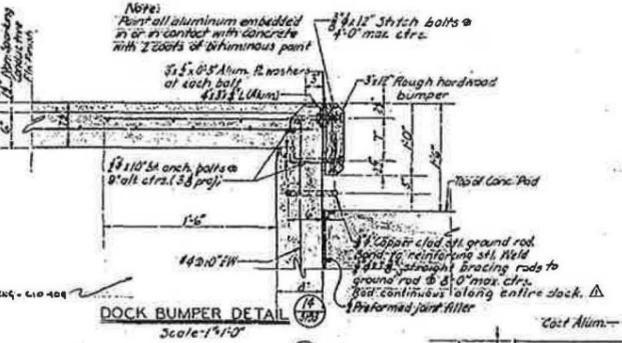
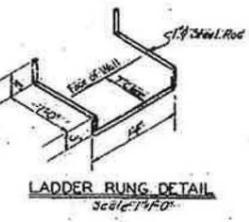
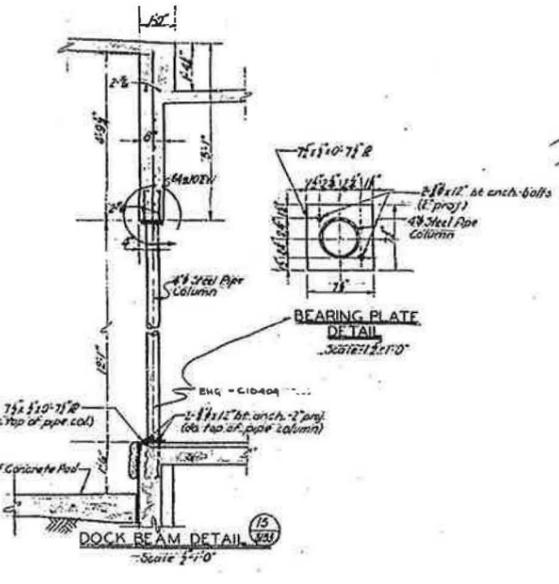
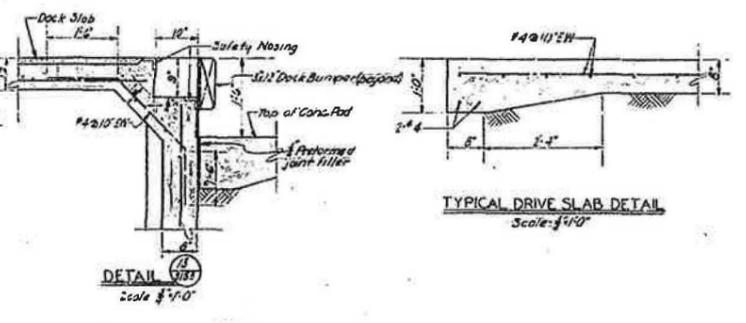
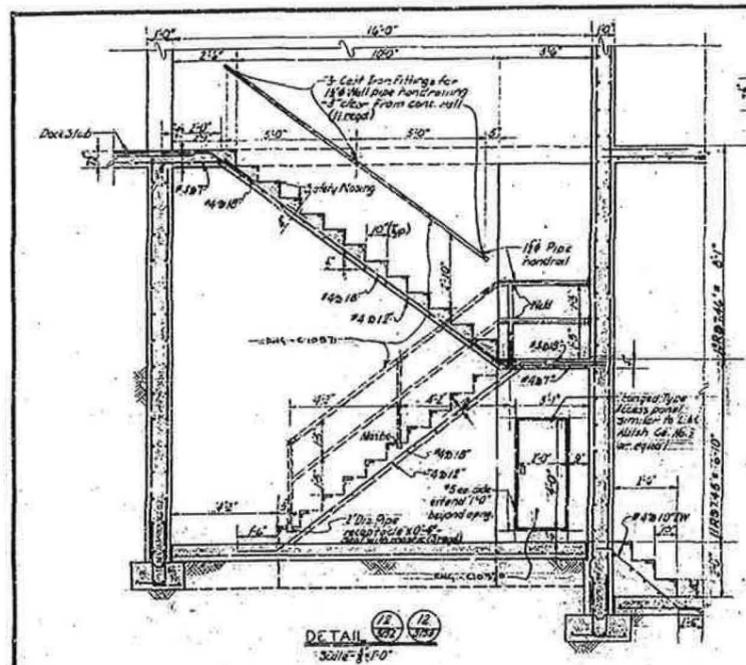
- NOTES**
1. The walls, gunite aggregate concrete roof fill and for and gravel roofing are not shown. See Architectural drawings.
 2. See Dwg. No. 3151 for General Notes and Dwg. No. 3152 for Reference Drawings.

AS CONSTRUCTED DRAWING
 CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT NO. 11029-11-1004
 SUBMITTED BY: K.O. [Signature]
 RECOMMENDED BY: [Signature]
 APPROVED BY: [Signature]

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NO.	DATE	BY	CHK.	APP.	REVISION
1	5/2/54	ENG. VBS	RES. PER	RD	DRG. DES.
2	7/25/54	REVISED	TITLE	BUILDING NUMBERS ADDED	DNW: WS
3	1/27/58	DATE	WATER PROOFING		MEAT
U. S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SANTA FE OPERATIONS OFFICE LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO					
STRUCTURAL BUILDINGS (134-123.4) B-300, 16-302, 16-304, 16-306					
SECTIONS-II					
T.A.-16 PROJECT "K"					
DESIGNED BY	BLACK & VEATCH	FILE NO.	3 0 1 8		
CHECKED BY	BLACK & VEATCH	DRAWING NO.	SFA-KHD3172		
APPROVED BY	BLACK & VEATCH	SHEET	20		
DATE	5/2/57	OF	127		

VERIFIED UNCLASSIFIED
LANL Classification Group
Drew Hill 2/3/2020



AS CONSTRUCTED DRAWING
 CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT NO. AT(2)-12 (258)
 SUBMITTED BY: K. D. Jaffrey
 RECOMMENDED BY: [Signature]
 APPROVED BY: [Signature]

See Dwg. No. 3151 for General Notes and Dwg. No. 3151 for Reference Drawings.

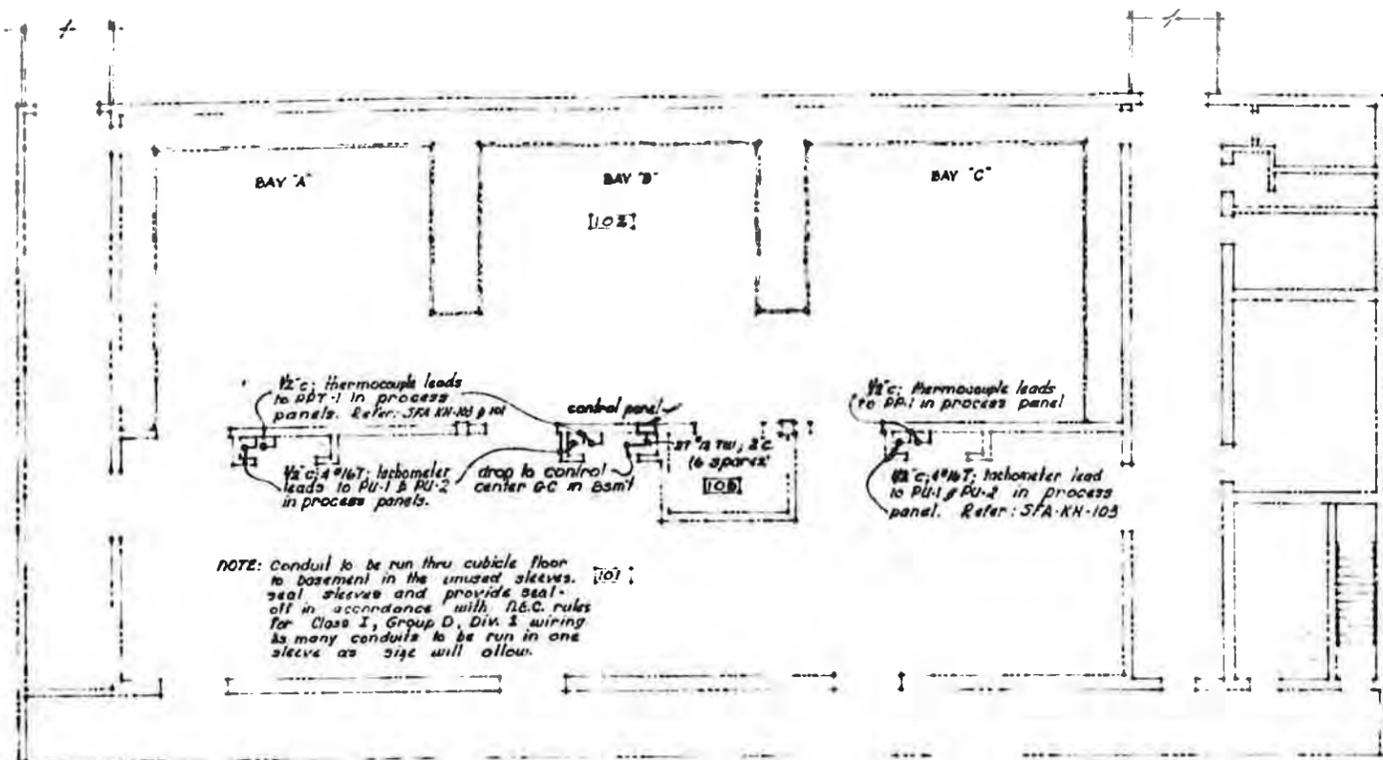
NO.	DATE	BY	CHKD.	APP'D.
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FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

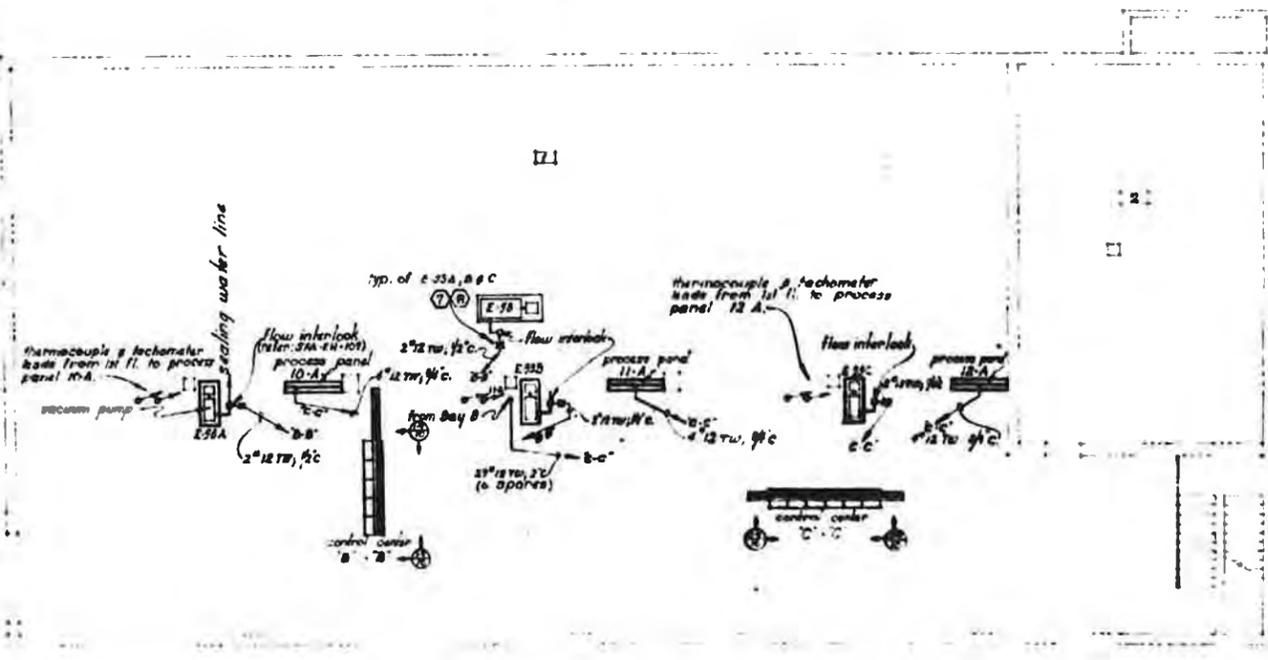
THIS IS AN OFFICIAL DOCUMENT OF THE UNITED STATES. IT MAY NOT BE PUBLISHED, REPRODUCED, OR USED FOR OTHER THAN OFFICIAL PURPOSES WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION AND IS SUBJECT TO RECALL. ANY VIOLATION WILL BE SUBJECT TO PUNISHMENT UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VERIFIED UNCLASSIFIED
LANL Classification Group

[Handwritten Signature] 2/3/2020



● TYPICAL FIRST FLOOR PLAN ●
Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"



● TYPICAL BASEMENT PLAN ●
Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"

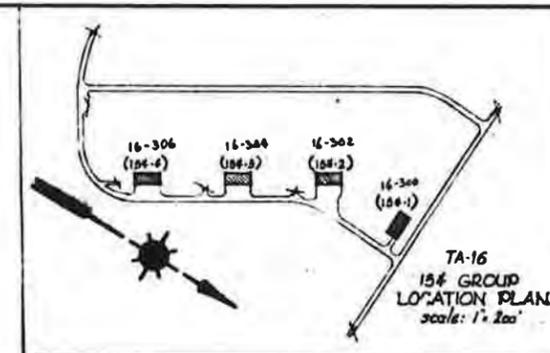
VERIFIED UNCLASSIFIED
LANL Classification Group

2/13/2020

RECORD DRAWING--AS BUILT CONSTRUCTION		
SUBMITTED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED
FOR THE	A.E.C.	A.E.C.

● BILL OF MATERIAL ●

ITEM NO.	NO. REQ'D	DESCRIPTION	MFG. & CATALOG NO.
①	7	control transformer; 200 v.a.; 460-115 volt; 1 phase.	S.E. Cal. # 716829
②	7	fuse cut-out, 0-20 amp; 250 v.; 1 phase (fuse of 5A)	G. B. 189666
③	3	contactor, size "D", 3 pole N.O. with 115 volt, 60 cycle coil.	Arrow-Hart 38486-U
④	3	8-Wire terminal blocks	to match existing
⑤	1	hinged door with handle to replace coverplate on single cubical in control center "C-C". See Elev. 10	ZINSCO mfg. Co.
⑥	7	holding coils, 115 volt, 60 cycles; Refer to "Scope of Work"; notes 1-a. and 2-a.	Arrow-Hart col. no. as req'd to fit exist. starters
⑦	4	Push Button stations; Lock-out stops	CROUSE-HINDS DS 171 G
⑧	4	Boxes for Push Button Stations	CROUSE-HINDS FSC-1



● SCOPE OF WORK ●

- Install control wiring for 3 15 h.p. pump motors (E-54-A; E-54-B; E-54-C) as indicated on drawings. This will require the following:
 - provide & install new control transformers, replace holding coils and alter pilot lights as required to convert control system to 115 volt operation.
 - Revise control wiring in 3 motor starters in control center C-C. ref. 10
 - Provide & install control circuits from Bay B, 1st floor to control center "C-C".
 - Provide & install control circuits from panels 10A, 11A, & 12 A to control centers C-C.

- Install control wiring for 3 5 hp. vacuum pumps (E-53A, E-53-B, E-53-C) and one 15 hp. vacuum pump (E-53) as indicated on drawings. This will require the following:

- Provide & install control transformers, replace holding coils & alter pilot lights as required to convert control system to 115 volt operation.
- Revise control wiring in 3 motor starters in control center B-B and 1 motor starter in control center C-C. ref. 10
- Provide & install control wiring from flow interlocks at vacuum pumps E-53, E-53A, E-53B, & E-53-C to their respective motor starters in control centers B-B & C-C.
- Provide lock-out stop push button stations at each motor.

- Install conduit and conductors for tachometers & thermocouples as indicated on drawings.

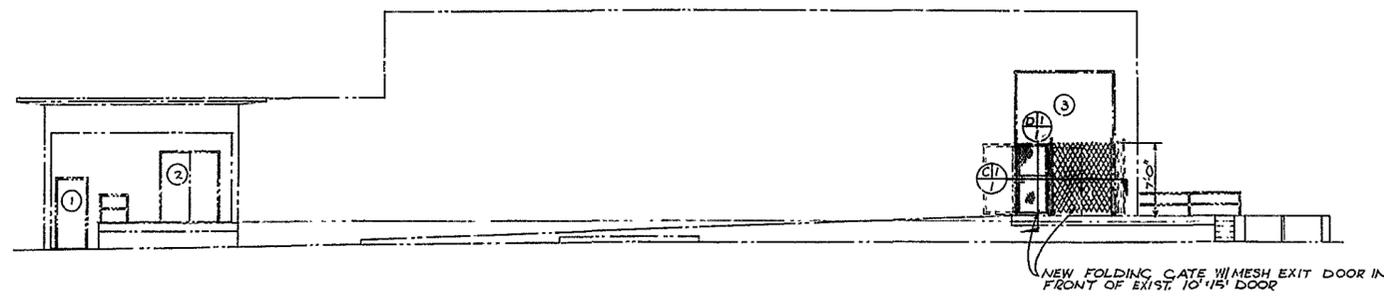
● GENERAL NOTES ●

- The entire installation to be made in accordance with the current rules of N.E.C. First floor to be Class I, Group D, Div. 1 wiring.
- All raceway and the frames & enclosures of all motors, breakers, switches, control panels, and other electrical equipment to be in accordance with para. 307 of specifications for contract no. AT(28-1)-1234. (grounding)
- All circuit breakers, motor starters, contactors, and control stations to be identified by means of engraved laminated bakelite name plates.
- Conduit to be routed & installed to suit building structure and other utilities.
- The Bill of Material is intended as an aid in estimating and material take-off, and does not necessarily include all materials required. Omit as noted, cutting numbers are given as reference only; substitutions may be made with approval of contracting officer.
- Conduit shall be in accordance with para. 301.3 of specifications for contract no. AT(28-1)-1234.

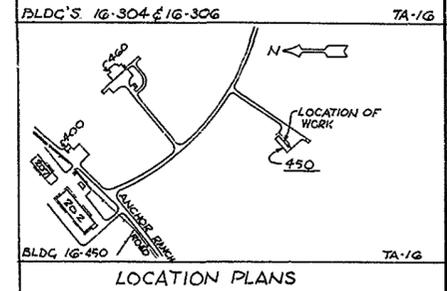
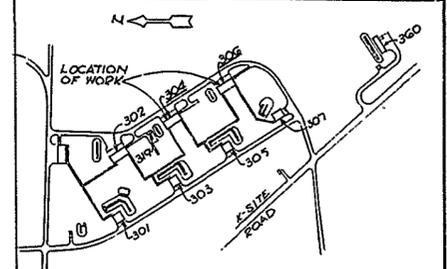
Supplement to contract no. AT(28-1)-1234
Title III, Field supervision by Black & Veatch.

REVISIONS	BY	DATE
1-7-54	REQUIRED NO REVISION FOR AS-BUILT STATUS	LCW JAB
U. S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION LOS ALAMOS FIELD OFFICE LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO		
INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT BLDGS. 154-1,2,3,4 PROJECT "L" (16-300)(16-302)(16-304)(16-306)		
PHASE "B" TA-16 ELECTRICAL		
SFA-KH-112		
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPT. LOS ALAMOS, N. M.		
DATE	BY	NO.
10-1-60	7/2/54	9
10-1-60	7/2/54	10

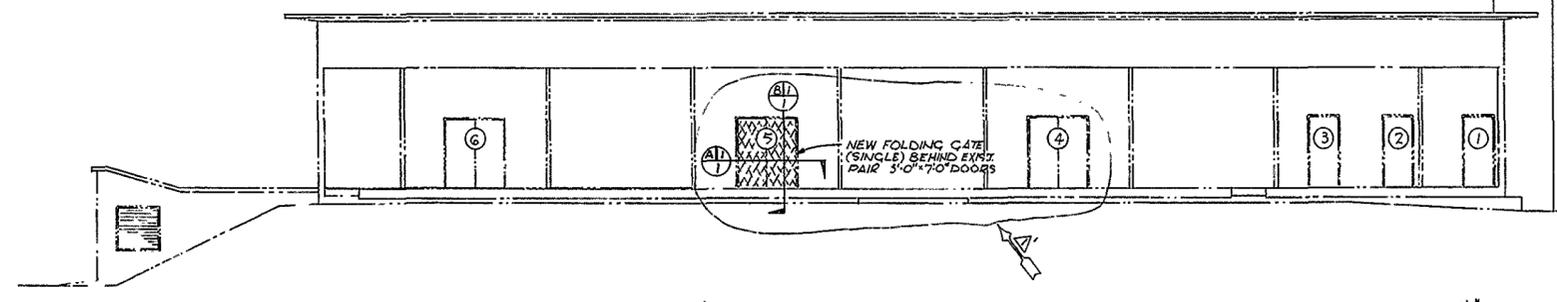
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



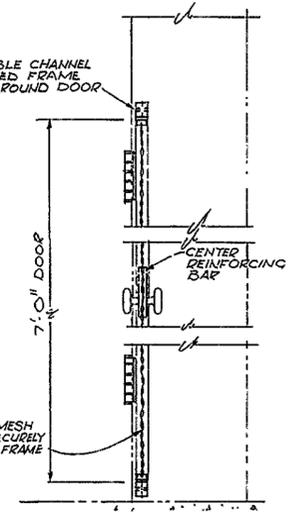
BUILDING 16-450 SOUTHEAST ELEVATION
Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"



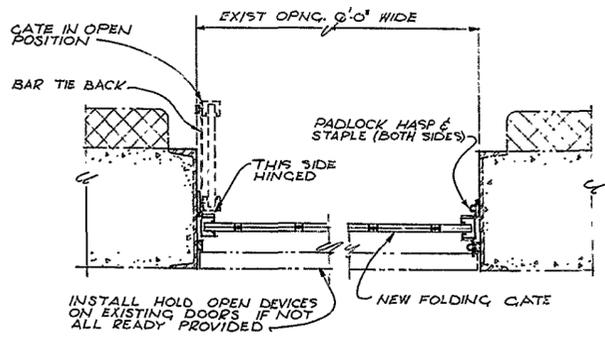
- NOTES:**
1. GATES & MESH DOOR TO BE AS MANUFACTURED BY A CORN WIRE AND IRON WORKS, INC. OR APPROVED EQUAL.
 2. GATES (3 REQUIRED) TO BE LAZY TONG TYPE NO. 5 & 54 TO FIT DESCRIBED CONDITIONS. MESH DOOR TO BE A STANDARD TYPE SUCH AS USED WITH WIRE MESH PARTITIONS.
 3. GATES & MESH DOOR TO BE FURNISHED COMPLETE WITH ALL HARDWARE SHOWN AND NEEDED FOR A COMPLETE INSTALLATION. PRIME & SHOP PAINT W/ BLACK ENAMEL.



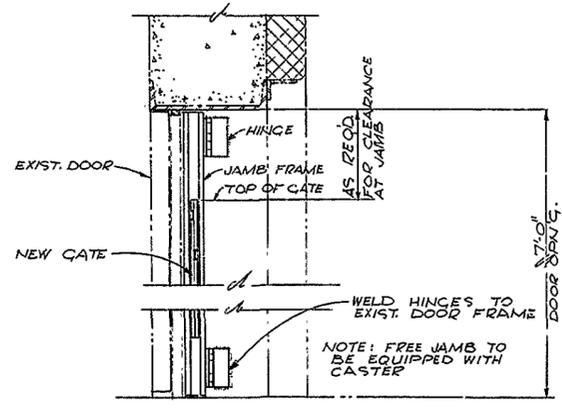
BUILDINGS 16-304 & 16-306 NORTHEAST ELEVATION
Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"



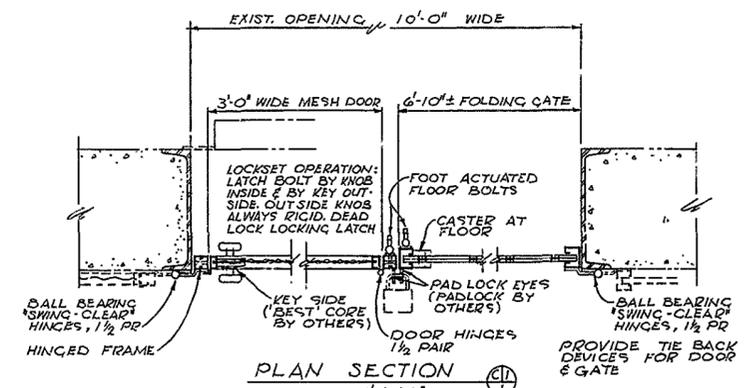
VERTICAL SECTION (A1)
Scale: 1 1/2" = 1'-0"



PLAN SECTION (A1)
Scale: 1 1/2" = 1'-0"



VERTICAL SECTION (B1)
Scale: 1 1/2" = 1'-0"



PLAN SECTION (C1)
Scale: 1 1/2" = 1'-0"

THIS JOB MUST BE INSPECTED AND ANY CHANGES APPROVED BY ENC-4 STALLMANSPHONE 7-5611

<p>LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA—LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO</p>		<p>FOLDING GATE INSTALLATION PLANS, ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS</p>	
		<p>BUILDINGS 16-304, 306, & 450 TA-1G</p>	
<p>PROJECT ENGINEER J. J. Z...</p>	<p>DESIGNER D. B. LUPARDUS</p>	<p>DATE Oct 24, 1966</p>	<p>APPROVED [Signature]</p>
<p>DRAWN LUPARDUS</p>	<p>SCALE AS NOTED</p>	<p>SHEET 1 OF 1</p>	<p>DRAWING NO. ENG-C 34657</p>
<p>C.A. NO.</p>	<p>B. A. NO.</p>	<p>L. J. NO. 3487-1G</p>	

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHKD.	GR.	D.D.	EXP. ENG.	LOG. D. O.
1	11-1-67	CHANGED GATE LOCATION TO REFLECT AS BUILT CONDITIONS	BOL JFZ					

8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

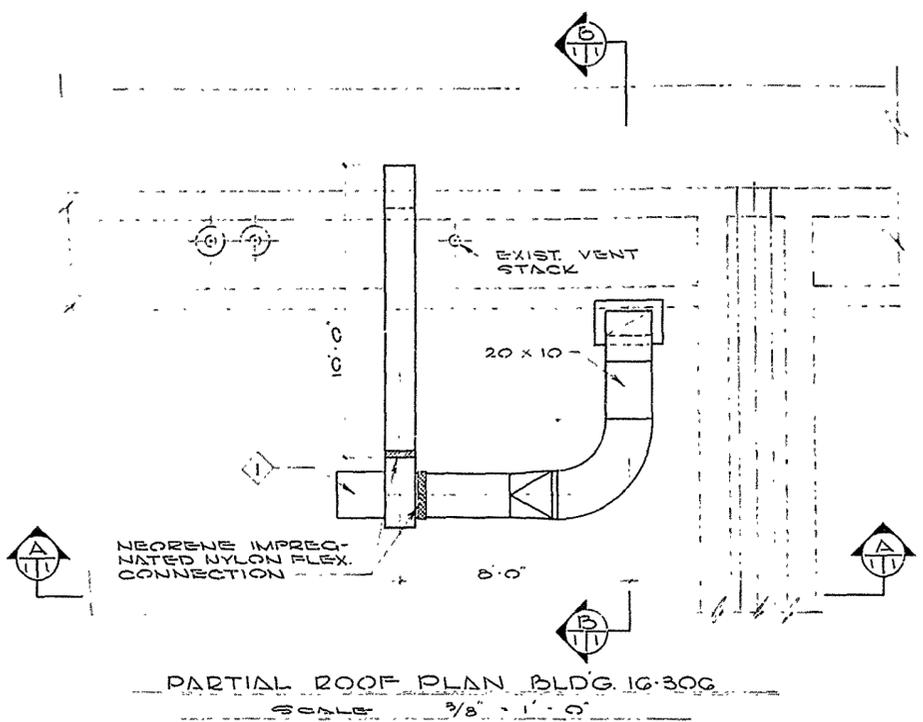
8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1

D

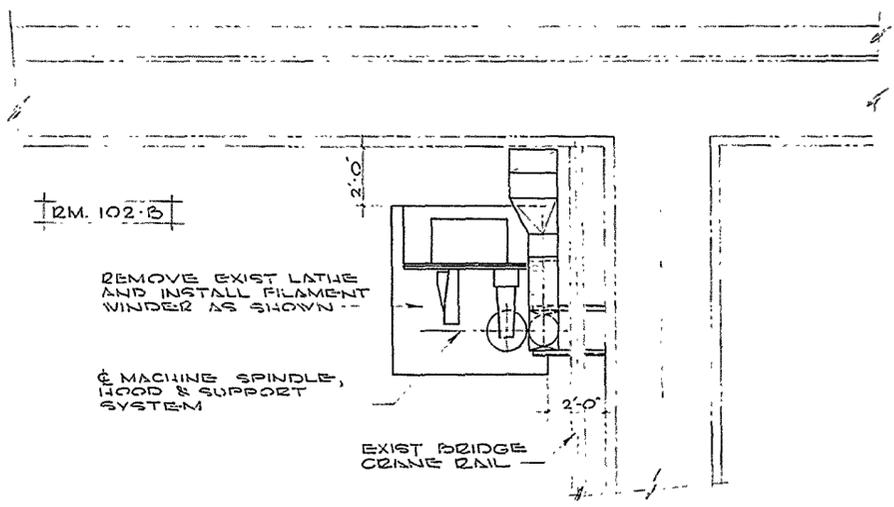
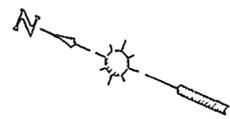
C

B

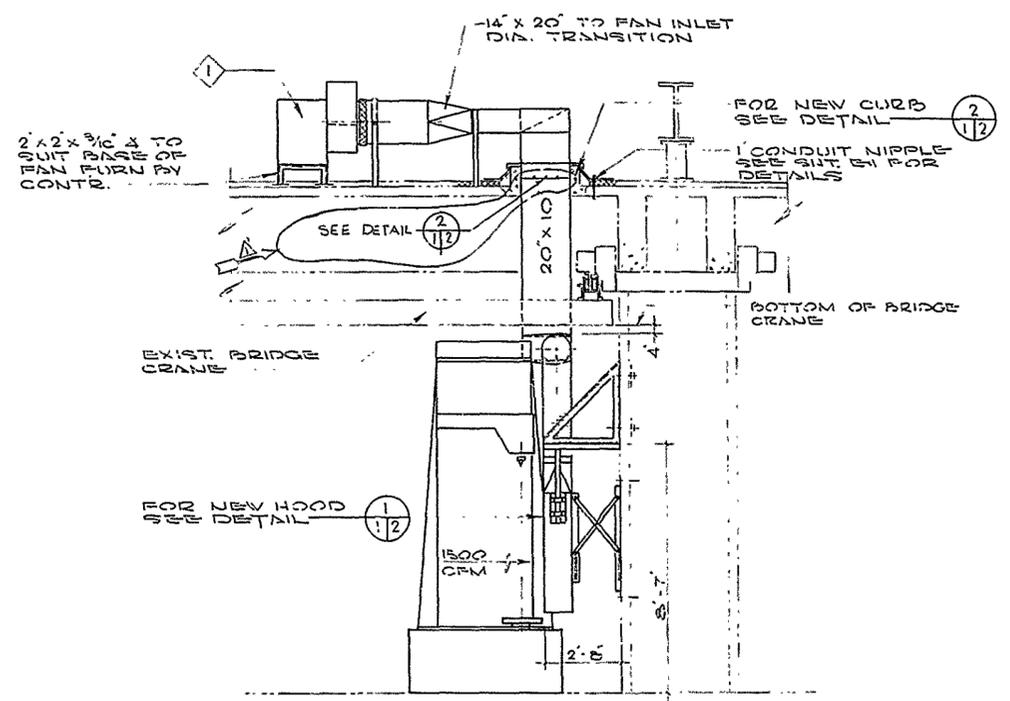
A



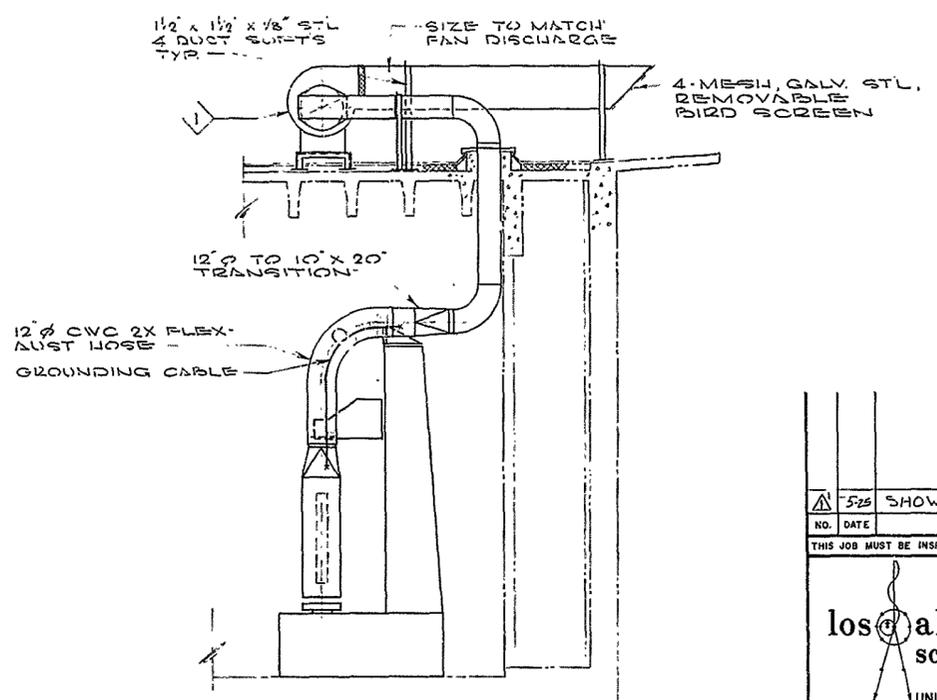
PARTIAL ROOF PLAN BLDG. 1G-30G
SCALE 3/8" = 1'-0"



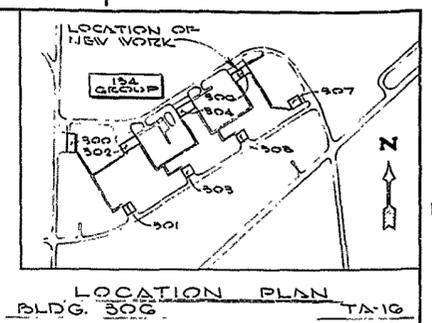
PARTIAL 1ST FLOOR PLAN BLDG. 1G-30G
SCALE 3/8" = 1'-0"



SECTION A-A
SCALE 3/8" = 1'-0"

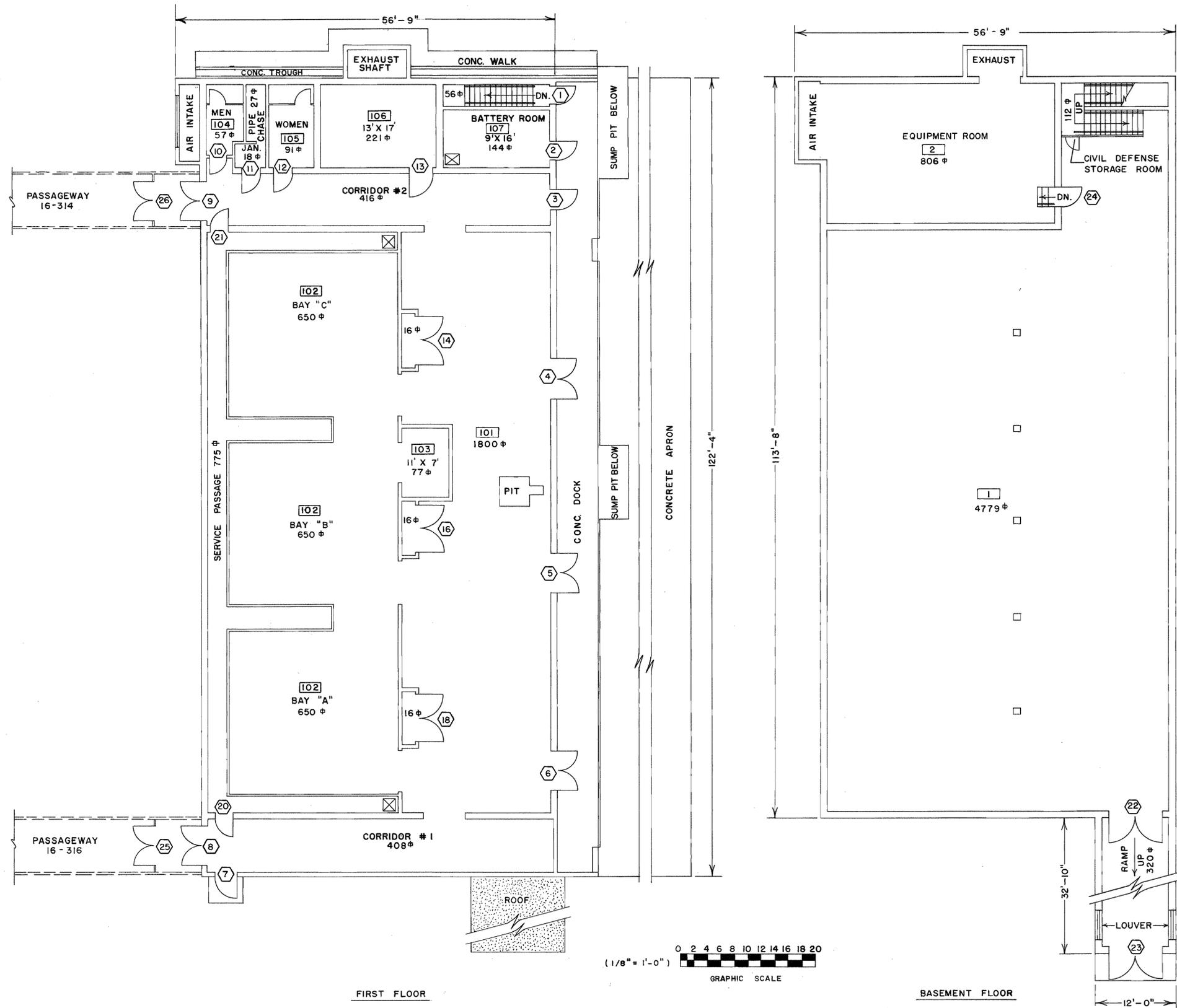


SECTION B-B
SCALE 3/8" = 1'-0"



525 SHOW SECURITY BARS		GDL	GR
NO. DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHKD GRP D.O. GRP ENGR LDR D.O.
THIS JOB MUST BE INSPECTED AND ANY CHANGES APPROVED BY STALLINGS ENG-4 PHONE 6772			
 Los Alamos scientific laboratory engineering department UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA — LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO		FILAMENT WINDER INSTALLATION MECH. SECTIONS & PLANS BLDG. 1G-30G TA-1G	
AUTHORIZED FOR SECURITY (initials) SAFETY H-3 (initials) HEALTH H-3 (initials)		SUBMITTED BY: WPA EHA PROJ. ENGR. GROUP GMX-3 (initials)	
DIVISION MX-DO (initials) CHECKED BY: (initials)		APPROVED BY: (signature) GROUP LEADER DATE: 3-22-71	
DESIGNED H. PALZER DRAWN H. PALZER		APPROVED BY: (signature) ENGR. DEPT. OFFICE DATE: 3-22-71 SHEET: 1 OF 3 DRAWING NO. ENG-C-3962B	
ENG-5		REC'D. (initials)	

8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1



FIRST FLOOR

BASEMENT FLOOR

BASEMENT FLOOR TOTAL SQ. FT. 6017
 FIRST FLOOR TOTAL SQ. FT. 6088
 TOTAL SQ. FT. 12105



REV.	DATE	REVISION	BY	CKD.	APP.
2	3-12-64	REVISED TO STATUS OF 3-12-64	H&N		
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545					
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION					SEC. CLASSIFICATION
PROCESS BUILDING					CLASS. 11
BASEMENT & FIRST FLOOR PLAN					REVIEWER <i>Forrester</i>
BLDG. 16-306			TA-16		
DATE 3-30-64					
SUBMITTED <i>W. Trussell</i>		RECOMMENDED <i>Daniel Papp</i>		APPROVED <i>R.H. Koster</i>	
DRAWN HARRISON	DATE 8-26-64	SHEET NO. 1	OF 1	DRAWING NO. ENG-R2835	
CHECKED <i>Humble</i>	H&N				

REC'D... LOGGED... TO VAULT...
 REC'D... LOGGED... TO VAULT...

ROOM INFORMATION CHART

RM NO	NET SQ FOOTAGE	RM NO	NET SQ FOOTAGE	RM NO	NET SQ FOOTAGE
1	4,866	2	766	10	315
B-STW1	63				

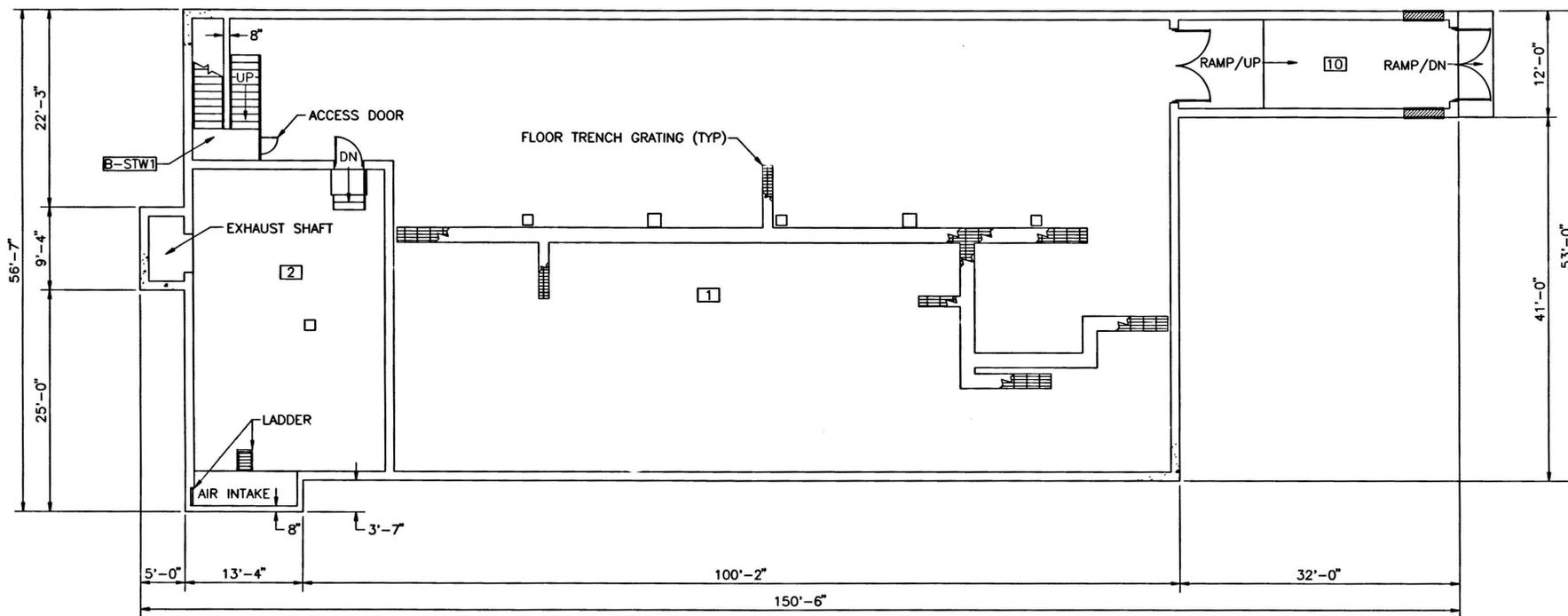
TOTAL ROOM NET SQUARE FOOTAGE (THIS SHEET) = 6,010
 GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE (THIS SHEET) = 6,403
 TOTAL ROOM NET SQUARE FOOTAGE (BUILDING) = 18,371
 GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE (BUILDING) = 19,646

LEGEND

	CONCRETE
	LOUVER
	COLUMNS

NOTES

1. ALL EXTERIOR WALLS ARE 12" THICK UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. ALL INTERIOR WALLS ARE 12" THICK UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
3. REFERENCE DRAWING ENG-R2835.
4. ROOM NET SQUARE FOOTAGE IS COMPUTED BY MEASURING FROM THE INSIDE FACE OF EXTERIOR WALLS TO THE CENTERLINE OF ALL OTHER WALLS. AREAS SHOWN ARE ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST SQUARE FOOT.
5. GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE IS EQUAL TO ALL FLOOR AREA (INCLUDING ALL OPENINGS IN FLOOR SLABS) MEASURED TO THE OUTER SURFACES OF EXTERIOR OR ENCLOSING WALLS, AND INCLUDES ALL FLOORS, MEZZANINES, HALLS, VESTIBULES, STAIRWELLS, SERVICE AND EQUIPMENT ROOMS, PENTHOUSES, VAULTS, AND ENCLOSED PASSAGES.
6. DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST INCH.



BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



NO	DATE	CLASS REV	DESCRIPTION	DWN	VER	CHKD	SUB	APP
JOHNSON CONTROLS								
AS-BUILT RECORD FLOOR PLAN PROCESS BUILDING ARCH: BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN								
BLDG 306				TA-16		DATE		1-19-95
SUBMITTED JERRY FORTE			APPROVED FOR RELEASE FRED THOMPSON					
Los Alamos			Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545			SHEET		1 OF 4
CLASSIFICATION		REVIEWER		DATE		REV		
PROJECT ID		DRAWING NO						
016523		AB598						

FIELD VERIFIED 12-8-95

ROOM INFORMATION CHART

RM NO	NET SQ FOOTAGE	RM NO	NET SQ FOOTAGE	RM NO	NET SQ FOOTAGE
101	1,872	102B	682	107	154
101A	65	102C	664	108	22
101C	65	103	90	CORR1	477
101E	21	104	59	CORR2	448
101F	23	105	97	1-STW1	64
101G	21	106	236	UTILITY1	556
102A	664				

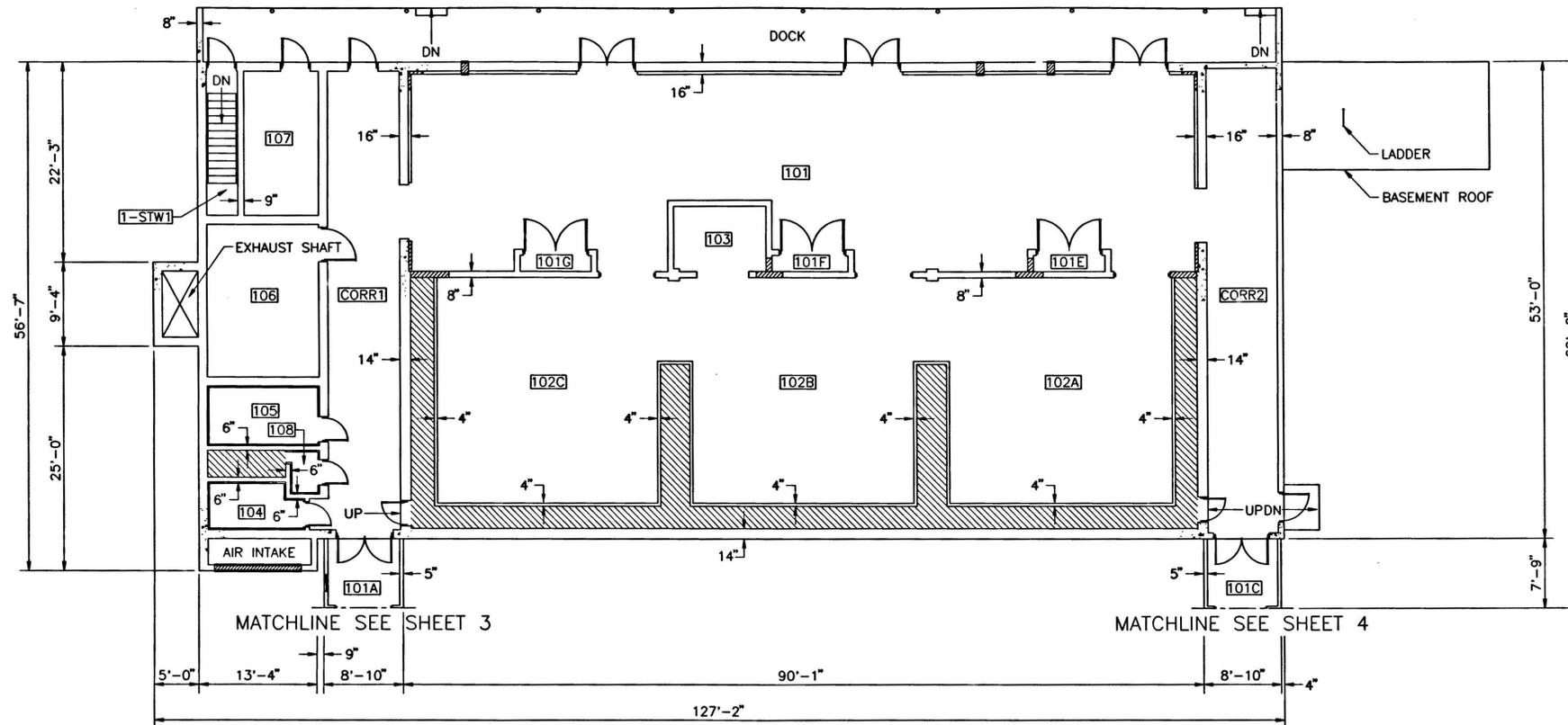
TOTAL ROOM NET SQUARE FOOTAGE (THIS SHEET) = 6,340
 GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE (THIS SHEET) = 6,615
 TOTAL ROOM NET SQUARE FOOTAGE (BUILDING) = 18,371
 GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE (BUILDING) = 19,639

LEGEND

	BRICK
	CONCRETE
	LOUVER
	UTILITY SPACE
	WINDOW
	WOOD OR METAL STUD
	COLUMNS

NOTES

- ALL EXTERIOR WALLS ARE 12" THICK UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- ALL INTERIOR WALLS ARE 12" THICK UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- REFERENCE DRAWING ENG-R2835.
- ROOM NET SQUARE FOOTAGE IS COMPUTED BY MEASURING FROM THE INSIDE FACE OF EXTERIOR WALLS TO THE CENTERLINE OF ALL OTHER WALLS. AREAS SHOWN ARE ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST SQUARE FOOT.
- GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE IS EQUAL TO ALL FLOOR AREA (INCLUDING ALL OPENINGS IN FLOOR SLABS) MEASURED TO THE OUTER SURFACES OF EXTERIOR OR ENCLOSING WALLS, AND INCLUDES ALL FLOORS, MEZZANINES, HALLS, VESTIBULES, STAIRWELLS, SERVICE AND EQUIPMENT ROOMS, PENTHOUSES, VAULTS, AND ENCLOSED PASSAGES.
- DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST INCH.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



NO	DATE	CLASS REV	DESCRIPTION	DWN	VER	CHKD	SUB	APP
JOHNSON CONTROLS								
AS-BUILT RECORD FLOOR PLAN PROCESS BUILDING ARCH: FIRST FLOOR PLAN								
BLDG 306			TA-16			DATE 1-19-96		
SUBMITTED JERRY FORTE			APPROVED FOR RELEASE FRED THOMPSON					
Los Alamos			Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545			SHEET 2 OF 4		
CLASSIFICATION			REVIEWER T. GUSDORF			DATE 3-20-96		
PROJECT ID 016523			DRAWING NO AB598					

FIELD VERIFIED 12-8-95

Appendix B. List of Potential Artifacts

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The following pages are photographs of the potential artifacts that have been identified for retention if possible. It will not be known until these identified artifacts are removed and tested for high explosives as well as radiological contamination whether they can be retained or not.

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1. Exterior building number sign



2. Explosion proof switches



3. Bathroom paper towel dispensers



4. Peters-Dalton Hydrowhirl Oven sign



5. Explosion proof clock



6. Explosion proof light switch



7. Control panels



8. CHECO Load Chief crane sign

9. Switches and warning lights (No photos)



10. Explosion proof clock



11. Interior door "Push" lever



12. "VIKING" fire alarm



13. Green enamel asymmetrical light fixtures

Appendix C. TA-16 Construction History Maps

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STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS & FORMER DESIGNATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	DESIGNATION	REMARKS & FORMER DESIGNATION
TA-16-1	16-1	5F ADMINISTRATION BLDG.	TA-16-82	16-82	7H STORAGE S-91
TA-16-2	16-2	6F OFFICE	TA-16-83	16-83	9F LABORATORY S-92
TA-16-3	16-3	8E ZIA ELEC. BLDG.	TA-16-84	16-84	9G WAREHOUSE S-93
TA-16-4	16-4	6E INFLAMMABLE STOCK STORAGE	TA-16-85	16-85	WAREHOUSE S-94 DESTROYED
TA-16-5	16-5	6E INSTRUMENT SHOP	TA-16-86	16-86	9C LABORATORY S-95
TA-16-6	16-6	5E ZIA REPAIR SHOP	TA-16-87	16-87	7H MACH. SHOP TRAILER S-95A
TA-16-7	16-7	6E STEAM PLANT & MACHINE SHOP	TA-16-88	16-88	8D CASTING REST HOUSE S-100
TA-16-8	16-8	3E ZIA CABINET SHOP	TA-16-89	16-89	9C PROCESS BLDG FORMERLY S-104
TA-16-9	16-9	5E MOTOR POOL DISPATCH OFFICE	TA-16-90	16-90	9C PROCESS BLDG FORMERLY S-102
TA-16-10	16-10	6E WAREHOUSE	TA-16-91	16-91	9C PROCESS BLDG FORMERLY S-105
TA-16-11	16-11	6D OBSOLETE STORAGE WAS S-10D	TA-16-92	16-92	9B INSPECT BLDG FORMERLY S-101
TA-16-12	16-12	5F WAREHOUSE WAS S-10E	TA-16-93	16-93	9C PROCESS BLDG FORMERLY S-101
TA-16-13	16-13	6D DOCK WAS S-10F	TA-16-94	16-94	9C EQUIP & CONTROL S-106
TA-16-14	16-14	8F GUARD HOUSE WAS S-11	TA-16-95	16-95	9C MACH. BLDG S-106 B
TA-16-15	16-15	5F LAUNDRY & LOCKER RM. WAS S-12	TA-16-96	16-96	10D MACH. BLDG S-106 W
TA-16-16	16-16	4E CAFETERIA WAS S-13	TA-16-97	16-97	10D MACH. BLDG S-106 E
TA-16-17	16-17	5F PLUMBING SHOP WAS S-14	TA-16-98	16-98	10C MACH. BLDG S-106 E
TA-16-18	16-18	8F STEAM WASHING HOUSE WAS S-15	TA-16-99	16-99	MAGAZINE WAS S-8
TA-16-19	16-19	5E PUMP HOUSE WAS S-16	TA-16-100	16-100	9F PROCESS BLDG WAS S-108
TA-16-20	16-20	5E WATER PUMP HOUSE WAS S-17	TA-16-101	16-101	RESEVE
TA-16-21	16-21	5F PUMPING STATION WAS S-17A	TA-16-102	16-102	7E PASSAGEWAY S-21 & S-6
TA-16-22	16-22	5E OFFICE WAS S-8	TA-16-103	16-103	7E PASSAGEWAY S-25 & S-6
TA-16-23	16-23	8F STORAGE WAS S-19	TA-16-104	16-104	7E PASSAGEWAY S-12 & S-6
TA-16-24	16-24	8C ANALYTICAL LAB. WAS S-20	TA-16-105	16-105	8E PASSAGEWAY S-24 & S-6
TA-16-25	16-25	7E PROCESS BLDG WAS S-23	TA-16-106	16-106	3B STORAGE S-1
TA-16-26	16-26	8E PROCESS BLDG WAS S-24	TA-16-107	16-107	3C STORAGE A-2
TA-16-27	16-27	8E MELTING & CASTING WAS S-25	TA-16-108	16-108	3C STORAGE A-3
TA-16-28	16-28	8E WATER COOLING TOWER WAS S-25T	TA-16-109	16-109	3D STORAGE A-4
TA-16-29	16-29	3E FUEL OIL TANK	TA-16-110	16-110	8C BARRICADE
TA-16-30	16-30	8C MAGAZINE WAS S-26A	TA-16-111	16-111	8C BARRICADE
TA-16-31	16-31	9C MACH. BUILDING WAS S-26 B	TA-16-112	16-112	8D BARRICADE
TA-16-32	16-32	9C MACH. BUILDING WAS S-26 C	TA-16-113	16-113	8E BARRICADE (EARTHEN) S-8
TA-16-33	16-33	9D MACH. BUILDING WAS S-26 D	TA-16-114	16-114	S-9
TA-16-34	16-34	9D MAGAZINE WAS S-26E	TA-16-115	16-115	S-20
TA-16-35	16-35	9D EQUIPMENT ROOM S-26F	TA-16-116	16-116	S-21
TA-16-36	16-36	9H EXPLOSIVE TESTING S-27	TA-16-117	16-117	S-22
TA-16-37	16-37	9H STEAM CLEANING WAS S-27E	TA-16-118	16-118	S-23
TA-16-38	16-38	8G EXPERIMENTAL CASTING S-29	TA-16-119	16-119	S-24
TA-16-39	16-39	8C RADIO-GRAPHIC BLDG S-29	TA-16-120	16-120	S-25
TA-16-40	16-40	7C RADIO-GRAPHIC BLDG S-29 B	TA-16-121	16-121	S-25
TA-16-41	16-41	7G PROCESS LAB WAS S-30	TA-16-122	16-122	S-27 REV
TA-16-42	16-42	7F PROCESS BLDG WAS S-31	TA-16-123	16-123	S-28
TA-16-43	16-43	7F PROCESS BLDG WAS S-32	TA-16-124	16-124	S-29
TA-16-44	16-44	8G PROCESS BLDG WAS S-33	TA-16-125	16-125	S-30
TA-16-45	16-45	8G PROCESS BLDG WAS S-34	TA-16-126	16-126	S-31
TA-16-46	16-46	8F PROCESS BLDG WAS S-35	TA-16-127	16-127	S-32
TA-16-47	16-47	8F EQUIPMENT WAS S-35E	TA-16-128	16-128	S-33
TA-16-48	16-48	8G RADUM BLDG WAS S-36	TA-16-129	16-129	S-34
TA-16-49	16-49	7I ANALYTICAL LAB WAS S-41	TA-16-130	16-130	RESERVE
TA-16-50	16-50	7I EXPERIMENTAL CASTING S-42	TA-16-131	16-131	10E GUARD HOUSE S-136
TA-16-51	16-51	7I STEAM CLEANING WAS S-42A	TA-16-132	16-132	PAINT SHOP S-57
TA-16-52	16-52	7I EXPLOSIVE MATL WAS S-43	TA-16-133	16-133	LUMBER STORAGE S-136
TA-16-53	16-53	8H OPTICAL EQUIP STOR S-44	TA-16-134	16-134	MESS HALL S-39
TA-16-54	16-54	8D PROCESS BLDG S-45	TA-16-135	16-135	STORAGE BLDG S-140
TA-16-55	16-55	8G GRINDING BLDG S-45A	TA-16-136	16-136	IMPLEMENT SHED S-41
TA-16-56	16-56	7I TESTING LAB S-46	TA-16-137	16-137	PLUMBING & ELEC S-42
TA-16-57	16-57	8G MAGAZINE S-50	TA-16-138	16-138	BLACKSMITH SHOP S-43
TA-16-58	16-58	10H MAGAZINE S-57	TA-16-139	16-139	STORAGE BLDG S-144
TA-16-59	16-59	10I MAGAZINE S-58	TA-16-140	16-140	STORAGE BLDG S-145
TA-16-60	16-60	9J MAGAZINE S-59	TA-16-141	16-141	STORAGE BLDG S-146
TA-16-61	16-61	10H MAGAZINE S-60	TA-16-142	16-142	FIRE HOUSE S-147
TA-16-62	16-62	4D MAGAZINE S-66	TA-16-143	16-143	HOSE HOUSE S-148
TA-16-63	16-63	3D MAGAZINE S-67	TA-16-144	16-144	EQUIP RM & STORAGE S-149
TA-16-64	16-64	2E MAGAZINE S-68	TA-16-145	16-145	LATRINE S-151
TA-16-65	16-65	2F MAGAZINE S-69	TA-16-146	16-146	PORTABLE STORAGE S-151
TA-16-66	16-66	10G MAGAZINE S-70	TA-16-147	16-147	RD ROAD BLOCK
TA-16-67	16-67	9H MAGAZINE S-71	TA-16-148	16-148	8E SOLVENT BLDG
TA-16-68	16-68	8I MAGAZINE S-72	TA-16-149	16-149	5E GUARD BLDG
TA-16-69	16-69	7G MAGAZINE S-73	TA-16-150	16-150	7E HOSE HOUSE
TA-16-70	16-70	8H MAGAZINE S-74	TA-16-151	16-151	7G "
TA-16-71	16-71	8H MAGAZINE S-75	TA-16-152	16-152	8H "
TA-16-72	16-72	8I MAGAZINE S-76	TA-16-153	16-153	8C BARRICADE
TA-16-73	16-73	9E MAGAZINE S-77	TA-16-154	16-154	8C BARRICADE
TA-16-74	16-74	8C MAGAZINE S-78	TA-16-155	16-155	8C BARRICADE
TA-16-75	16-75	8I PERSONNEL SHELTER S-80	TA-16-156	16-156	8B BARRICADE
TA-16-76	16-76	8G PERSONNEL SHELTER S-81	TA-16-157	16-157	8C BARRICADE
TA-16-77	16-77	7G PERSONNEL SHELTER S-82	TA-16-158	16-158	8C BARRICADE
TA-16-78	16-78	7E PERSONNEL SHELTER S-83	TA-16-159	16-159	8C BARRICADE
TA-16-79	16-79	8E PERSONNEL SHELTER S-84	TA-16-160	16-160	8C ROAD BLOCK
TA-16-80	16-80	9D STORAGE S-85	TA-16-161	16-161	5H SEPTIC TANK
TA-16-81	16-81	8G PROCESS BLDG & FAN ROOM S-90			

Classification changed to
 by authority of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, TA-16-60
 Per J. M. Redman 12/19/54
 (Person authorizing change in classification) (Date)
 By Pete A. Ciosiele SEP 3 1957
 (Signature of person making the change, and date)

PUBLICLY RELEASABLE
 LANL Classification Group
 9/25/82

1-0106191

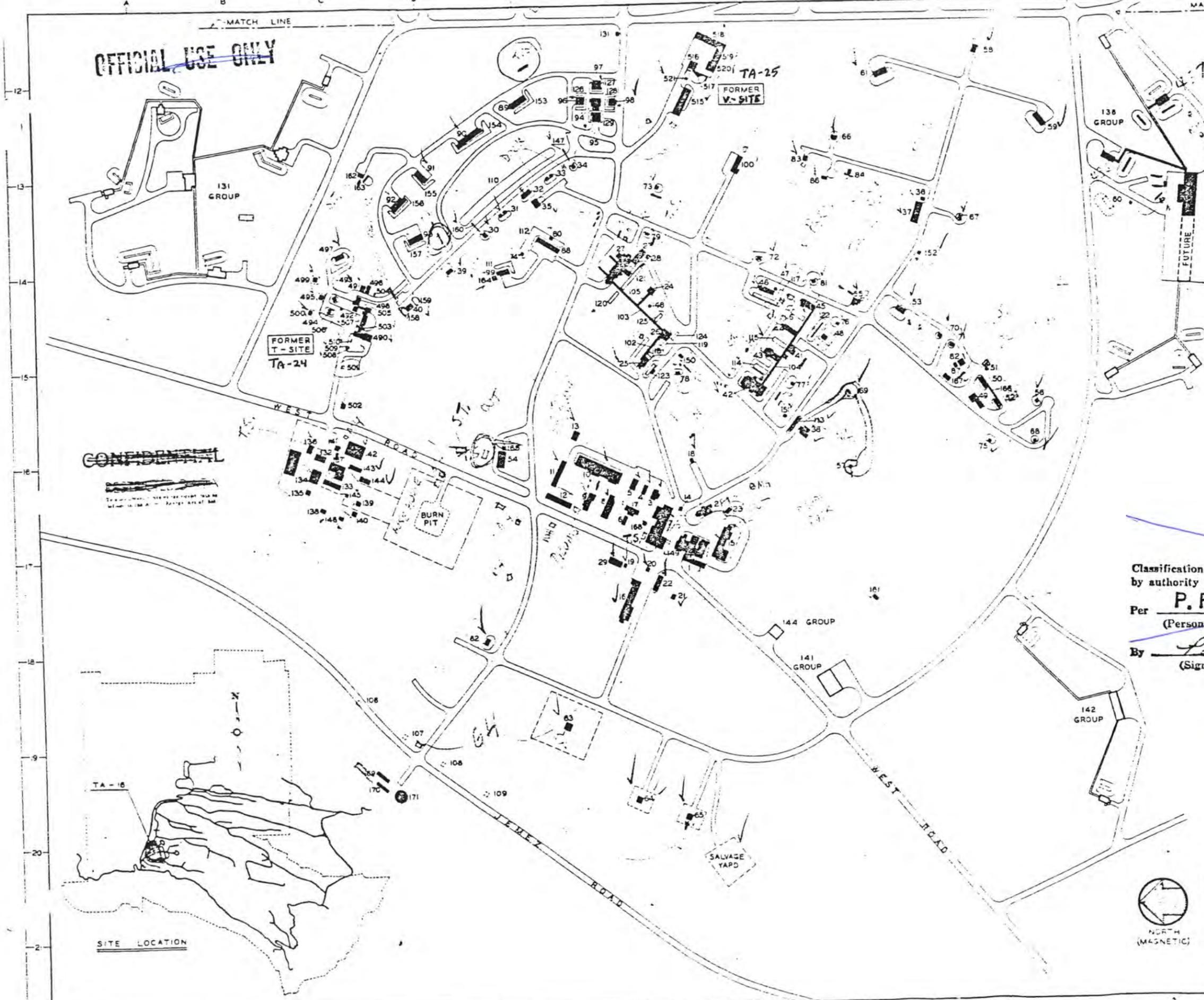


AUTHORIZED FOR		LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING-CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE GROUP	
HEALTH		STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN	
SAFETY		TA-16 S-SITE	
FIRE PR.		SCALE	DRAWN BY: GRS
COMM.		1" = 200'	DATE: 3-3-57
SEC.		CHKD. BY:	DATE:
REV.		APPVD. BY:	DATE:
			DWG. NO.
			ENGR. P-132

~~OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

LEGEND

-  STRUCTURE EXISTING
-  STRUCTURE PROPOSED
-  STRUCTURE REMOVED
- GRID SPACING - 400 FEET



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

Classification changed to _____
 by authority of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission,
 Per P. F. BELCHER SEP 3 1957
 (Person authorizing change in classification) (Date)
 By Pete A. Crissle SEP 3 1957
 (Signature of person making the change, and date)

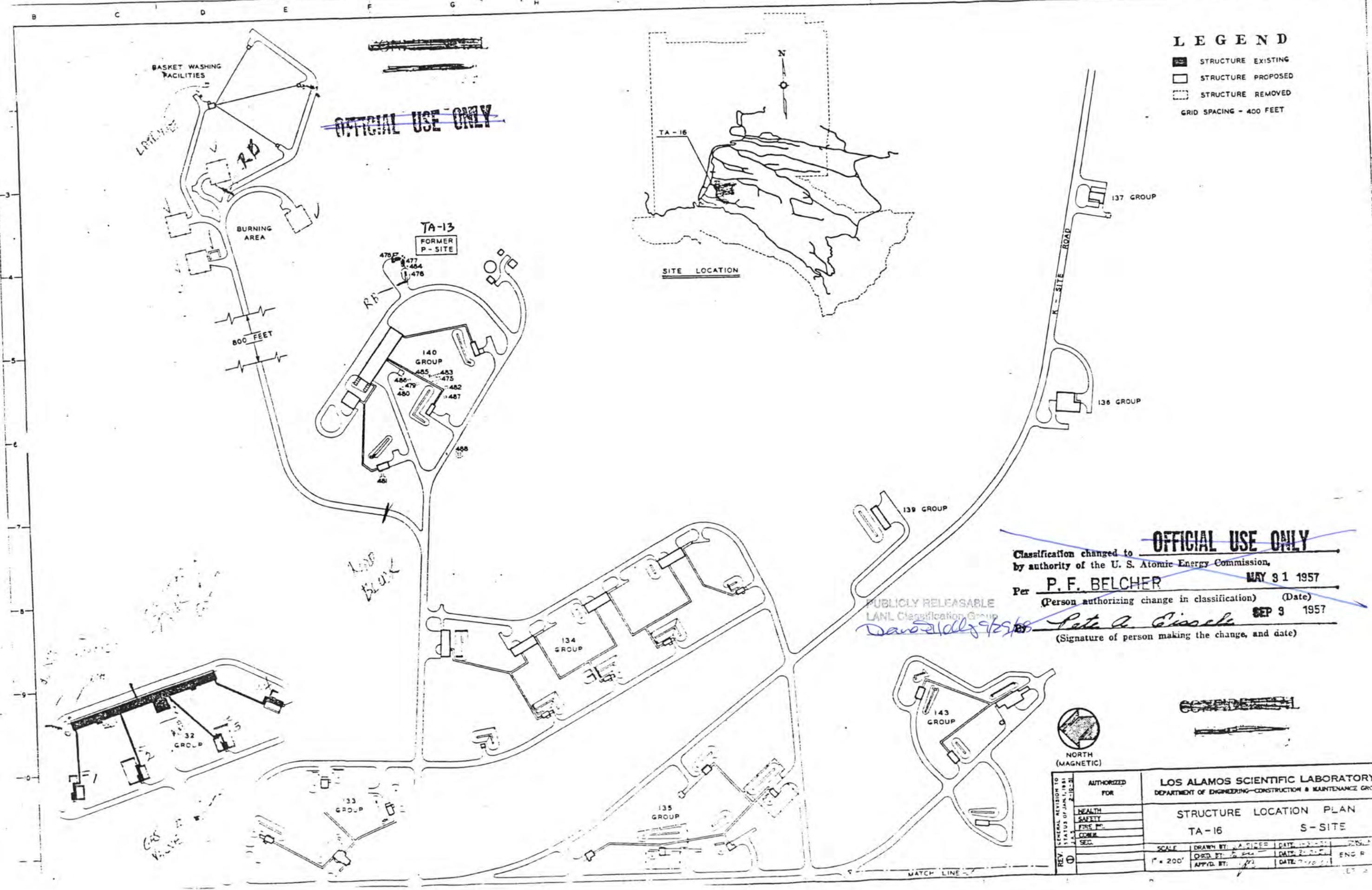
PUBLICLY RELEASABLE
 LANL Classification Group
Daniel Alley 9/29/08

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SITE LOCATION



REV	HEALTH	LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY		
	SAFETY	DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING-CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE GRO.		
0	FIRE PRO.	STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		
	CONM	TA-16 S-SITE		
	4 SEC	SCALE	DRAWN BY	CHECKED DATE
		1" = 200'	CHKD BY	DATE
			APPVD BY	DATE



LEGEND

- STRUCTURE EXISTING
- STRUCTURE PROPOSED
- STRUCTURE REMOVED

GRID SPACING - 400 FEET

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~~OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

Classification changed to ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
 by authority of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission,
 Per P. F. BELCHER MAY 31 1957
 (Person authorizing change in classification) (Date)
 By Pete A. Cisselle SEP 9 1957
 (Signature of person making the change, and date)

PUBLICLY RELEASABLE
 LANL Classification Group
Dave Kelly 9/25/88



REV.	GENERAL REVISION TO	AUTHORIZED FOR	LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY		
	STATUS OF JAN. 1, 1951		DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING-CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE GROUP		
1	HEALTH	STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-16 S-SITE	SCALE	DRAWN BY: J.A. SIEBER	DATE: 1-2-57
2	SAFETY		1" = 200'	ORD. BY: J. M. ...	DATE: 2-2-57
3	FIRE PRO.		APP'D. BY: J. M. ...	DATE: 7-10-57	ENG. P.
4	CONSTR. SEC.				

MATCH LINE

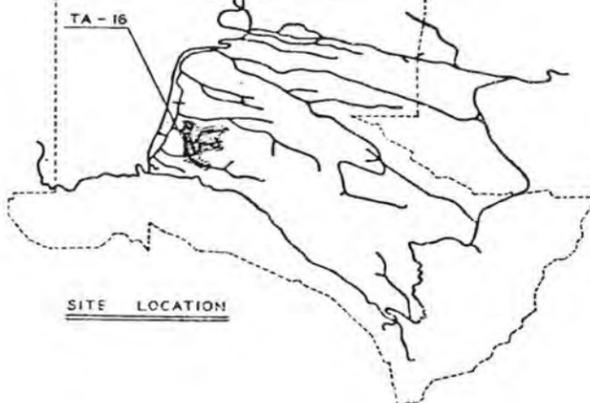
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~RESTRICTED DATA~~

~~OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

LEGEND

- STRUCTURE EXISTING
- STRUCTURE PROPOSED
- ⋯ STRUCTURE REMOVED
- GRID SPACING - 400 FEET



~~OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

Classification changed to ~~OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~
 by authority of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission.
 Per P. F. BELCHER MAY 31 1957
 (Person authorizing change in classification) (Date)
 By Pat A. Cisselle SEP 3 1957
 (Signature of person making the change, and date)

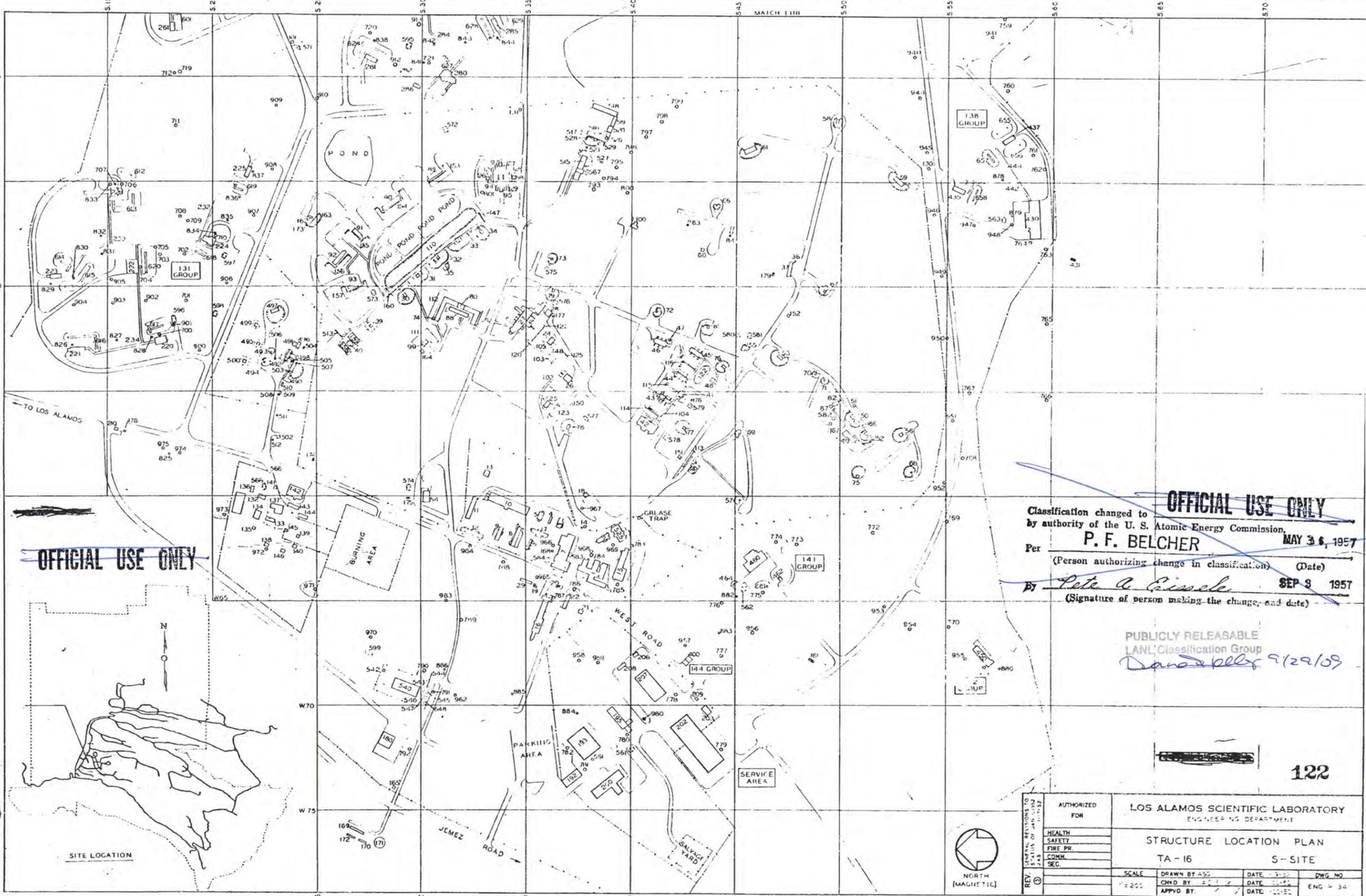
PUBLICLY RELEASABLE
 LANL Classification Group
David J. O'Connell 9/29/57

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~RESTRICTED DATA~~



REV. ① GENERAL REVISION TO STATUS OF JULY 1957 (1-27-57)	REV. ② GENERAL REVISION TO STATUS OF JAN 1958 (1-31-58)	AUTHORIZED FOR	LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING-CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE GROUP	
		HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PR. COMM. SEC.	STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-i6 S-SITE	
SCALE 1" = 200'	DRAWN BY: J.A. SIZER	DATE: 1-31-57	DWG. NO.	
	CHKD. BY: <u>[Signature]</u>	DATE: 3-12-57	ENG R 135	
	APPVD. BY: <u>[Signature]</u>	DATE: 3-12-57		

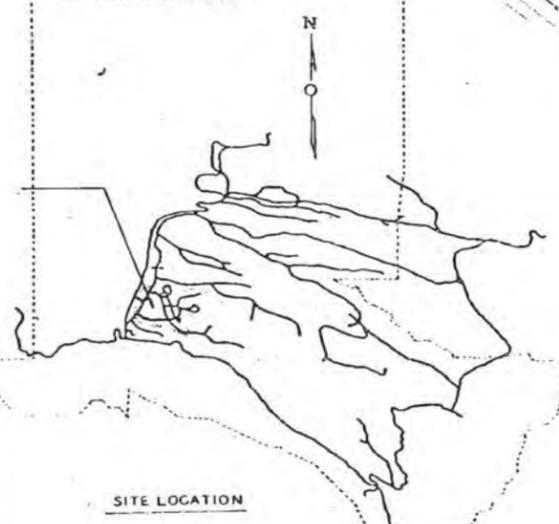


~~OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

~~OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

Classification changed to
 by authority of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission,
P. F. BELCHER MAY 3 1957
 Per (Person authorizing change in classification) (Date)
 By *Pete A. Cissel* SEP 3 1957
 (Signature of person making the change, and date)

PUBLICLY RELEASABLE
 LANL Classification Group
David Kelly 9/29/09



122

REV. (C) GENERAL REVISIONS TO STATUS OF JAN 1952 JAS	AUTHORIZED FOR		LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	
	HEALTH		STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN	
	SAFETY		TA - 16 S - SITE	
	FIRE PR.		SCALE	DRAWN BY ASD
COMM.		CHD BY	DATE	DATE
SEC.		APPVD BY	DATE	DATE
			ENG 4 34	

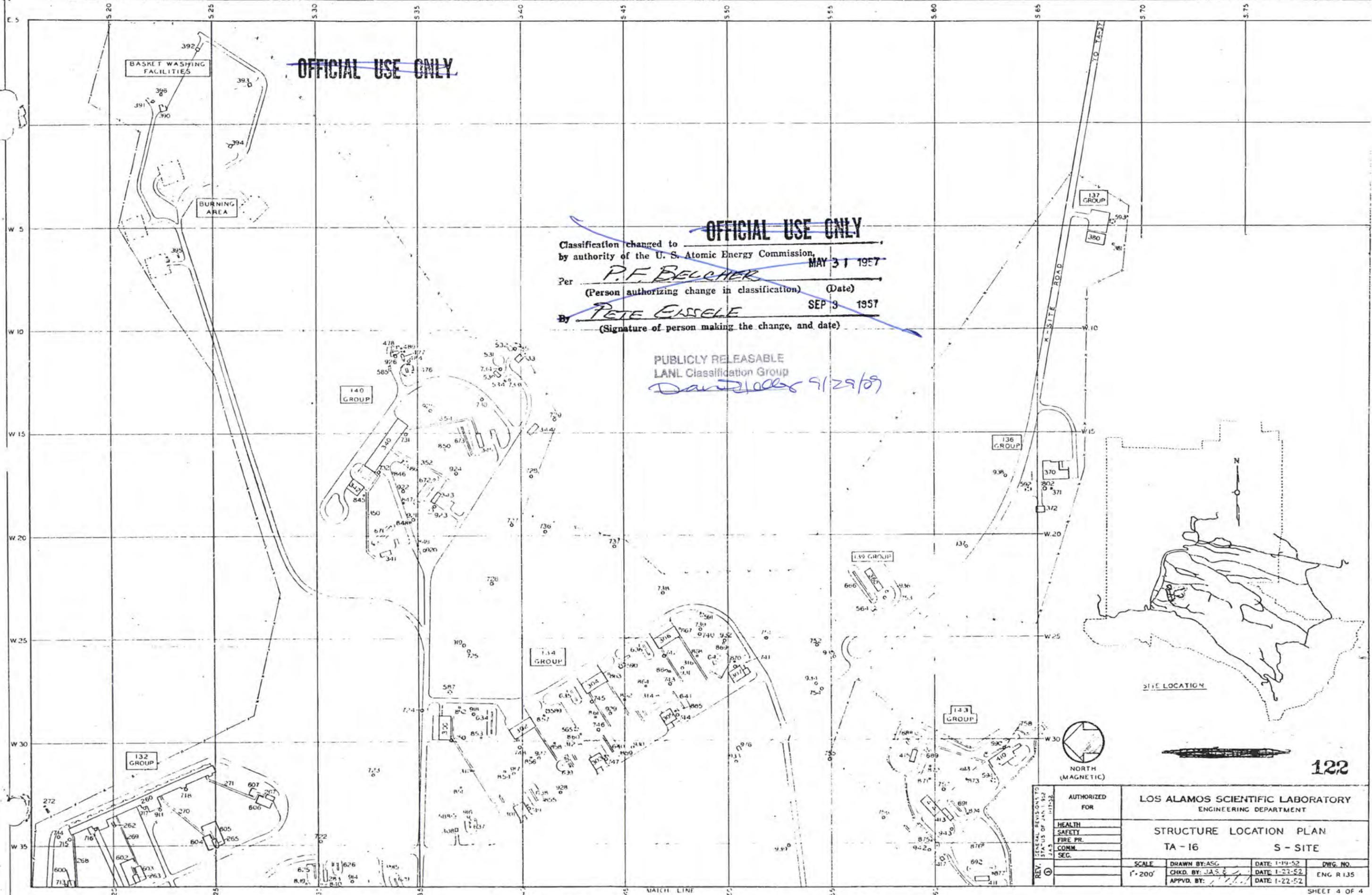


~~OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

~~OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

Classification changed to
 by authority of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, MAY 31 1957
 Per P. F. BELCHER
 (Person authorizing change in classification) (Date)
 By PETE ESSELE SEP 8 1957
 (Signature of person making the change, and date)

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 LANL Classification Group
David J. O'Connell 9/29/09



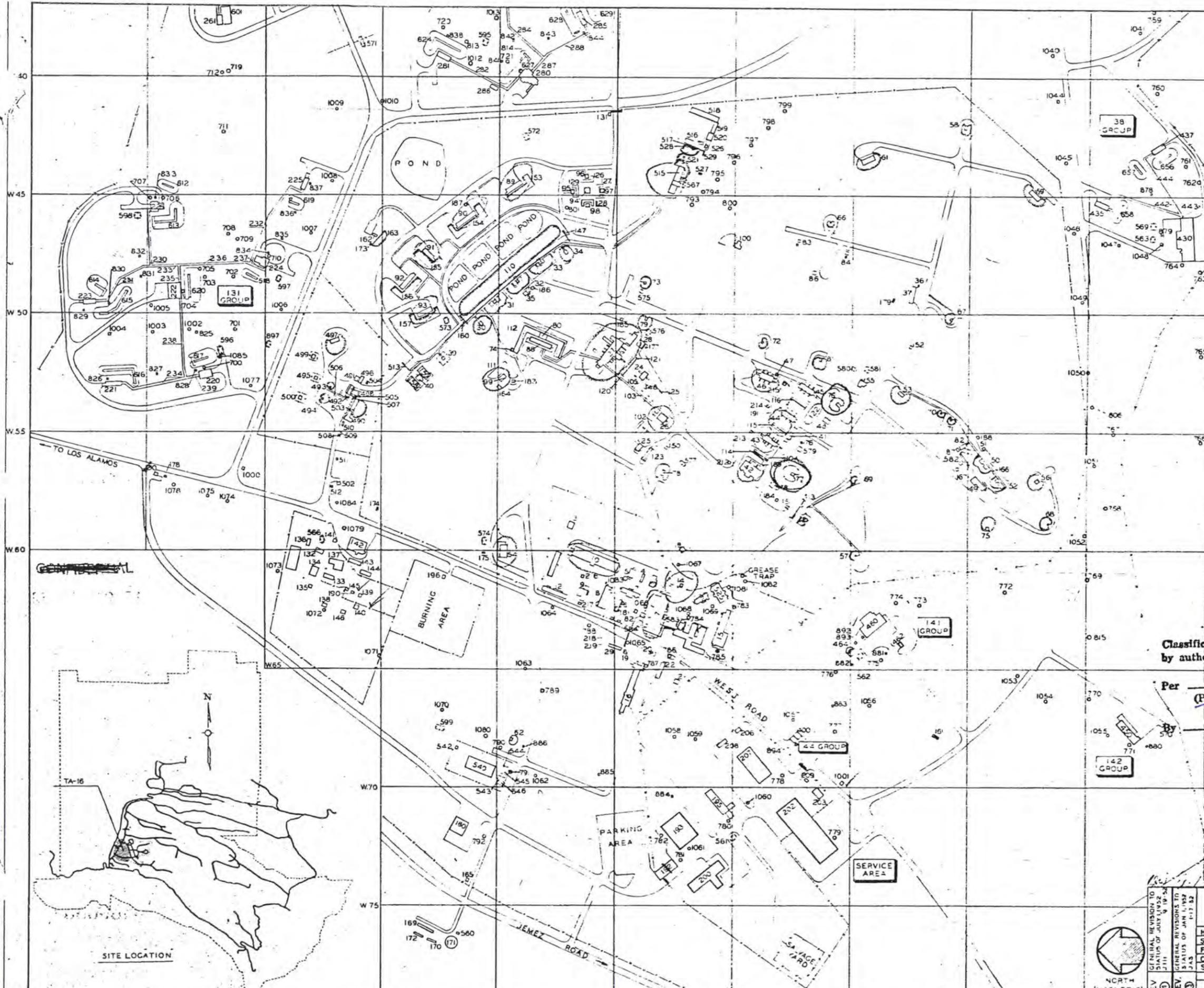
REV. GENERAL REVISIONS TO STA-16 OF JAN. 1952 J.A.S.	AUTHORIZED FOR
	HEALTH
	SAFETY
	FIRE PR.
	COMM. SEC.

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY
 ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
 STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
 TA-16 S-SITE

SCALE	DRAWN BY: ASG	DATE: 1-19-52	DWG. NO.
1"=200'	CHKD. BY: J.A.S.	DATE: 1-22-52	ENG R 135
	APPVD. BY:	DATE: 1-22-52	

122

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809 acres - total area
 509.18 acres - excl. ar.
 7.96 acres - s. excl. ar.
 16.50 acres - limited acre

64% exclusion ar.
 1% s. excl. ar.
 35% Limited ar.

~~OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

Classification changed to
 by authority of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, MAY 31 1957

Per P. F. BELCHER (Date)
 (Person authorizing change in classification) SEP 3 1957

By Pete A. Cisselle
 (Signature of person making the change, and date)

PUBLICLY RELEASED
 LANL Classification Group
 Date: 9/29/09

CONFIDENTIAL
REGISTERED DATA

258

SITE LOCATION



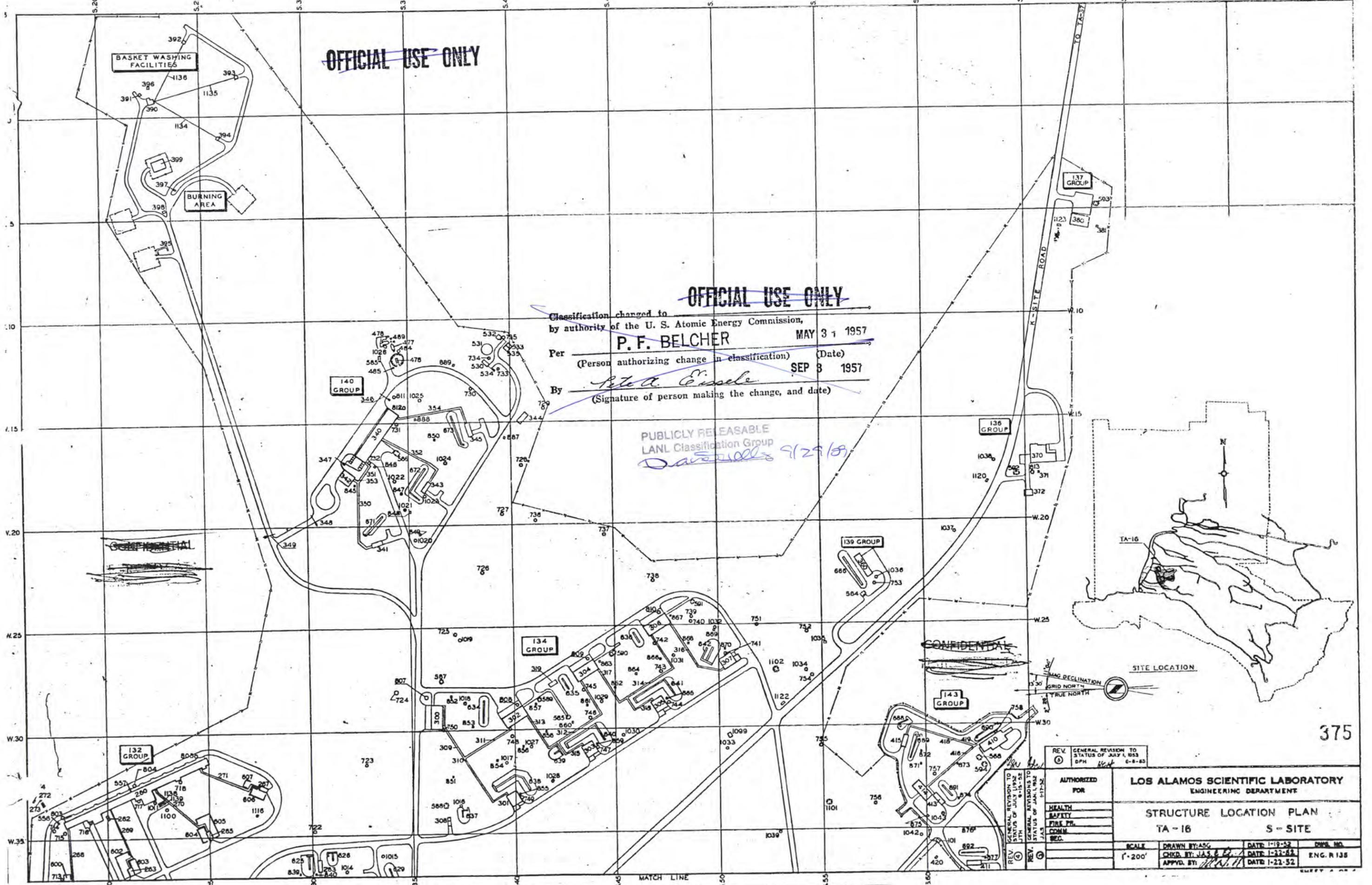
AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PR. COMM. SEC.	LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-16 S-SITE
REV. 1 GENERAL REVISIONS TO STATUS OF JAN 1952 REV. 2 GENERAL REVISIONS TO STATUS OF JULY 1952 REV. 3 GENERAL REVISIONS TO STATUS OF JAN 1953	SCALE: 1" = 200' DRAWN BY: ASG CHKD BY: JAS E APPVD BY:
DATE: 1-9-52 DATE: 1-22-52 DATE: 1-22-52	DWG NO. ENG R 34

~~OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

~~OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

Classification changed to
 by authority of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission,
 Per P. F. BELCHER MAY 31 1957
 (Person authorizing change in classification) (Date)
 By Ata A. Eisele SEP 3 1957
 (Signature of person making the change, and date)

PUBLICLY RELEASABLE
 LANL Classification Group
Davis 9/29/89



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REV. GENERAL REVISION TO STATUS OF JAN 1, 1953
 (C) DPH *Heat* 6-8-60

REV. GENERAL REVISION TO STATUS OF JUL 1, 1955
 (C) JAS 1-17-52

REV. GENERAL REVISIONS TO STATUS OF JAN 1, 1952
 (C) JAS 1-17-52

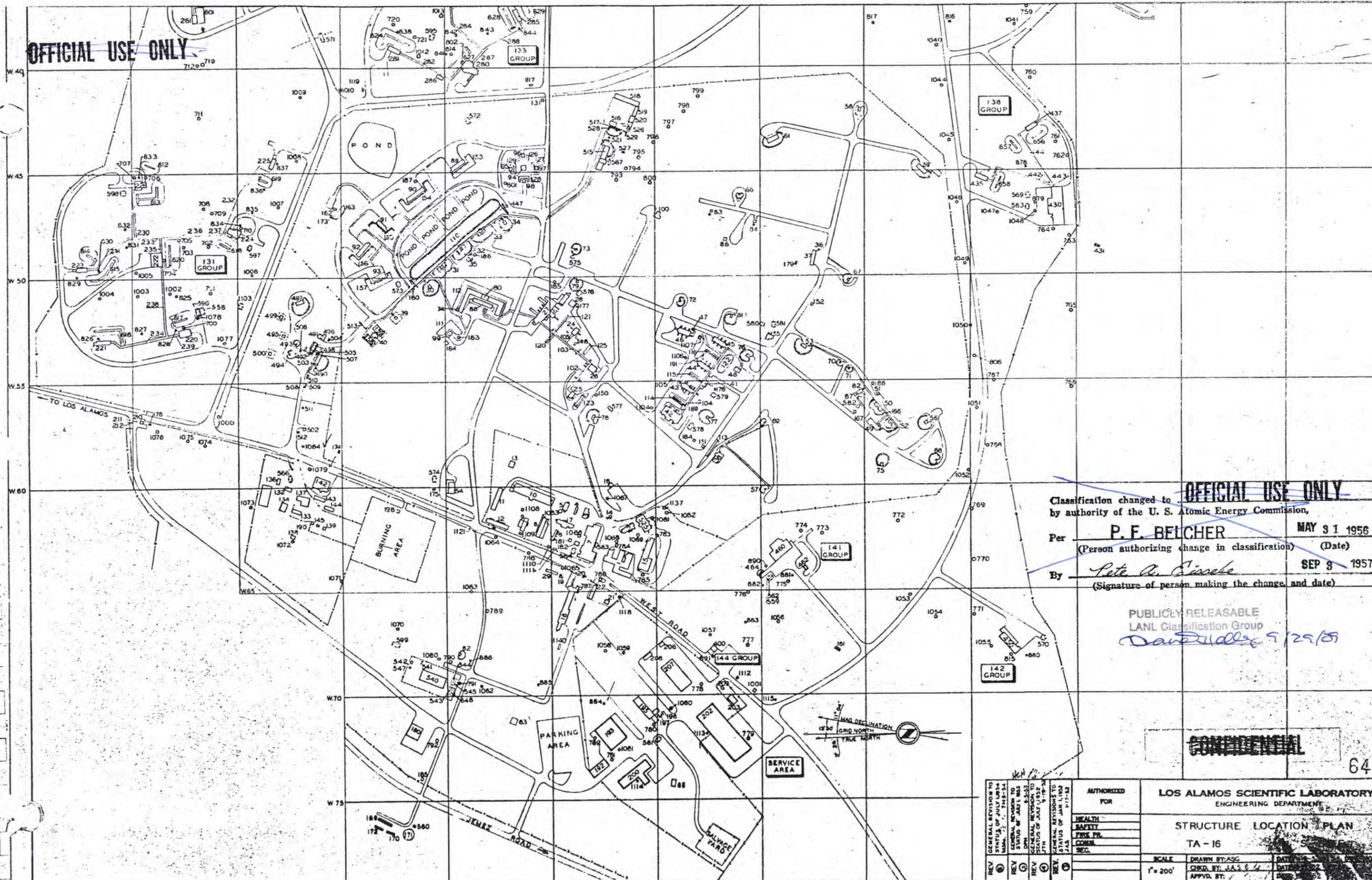
AUTHORIZED FOR
 HEALTH
 SAFETY
 FIRE PR.
 COMM.
 REC.

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY
 ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
 STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
 TA-16 S-SITE

SCALE 1"=200'	DRAWN BY: ASG	DATE: 1-19-52	DWS. NO.
	CHKD. BY: J.A.S. & G.P.	DATE: 1-22-52	ENG. R.138
	APPRD. BY: <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE: 1-22-52	

375

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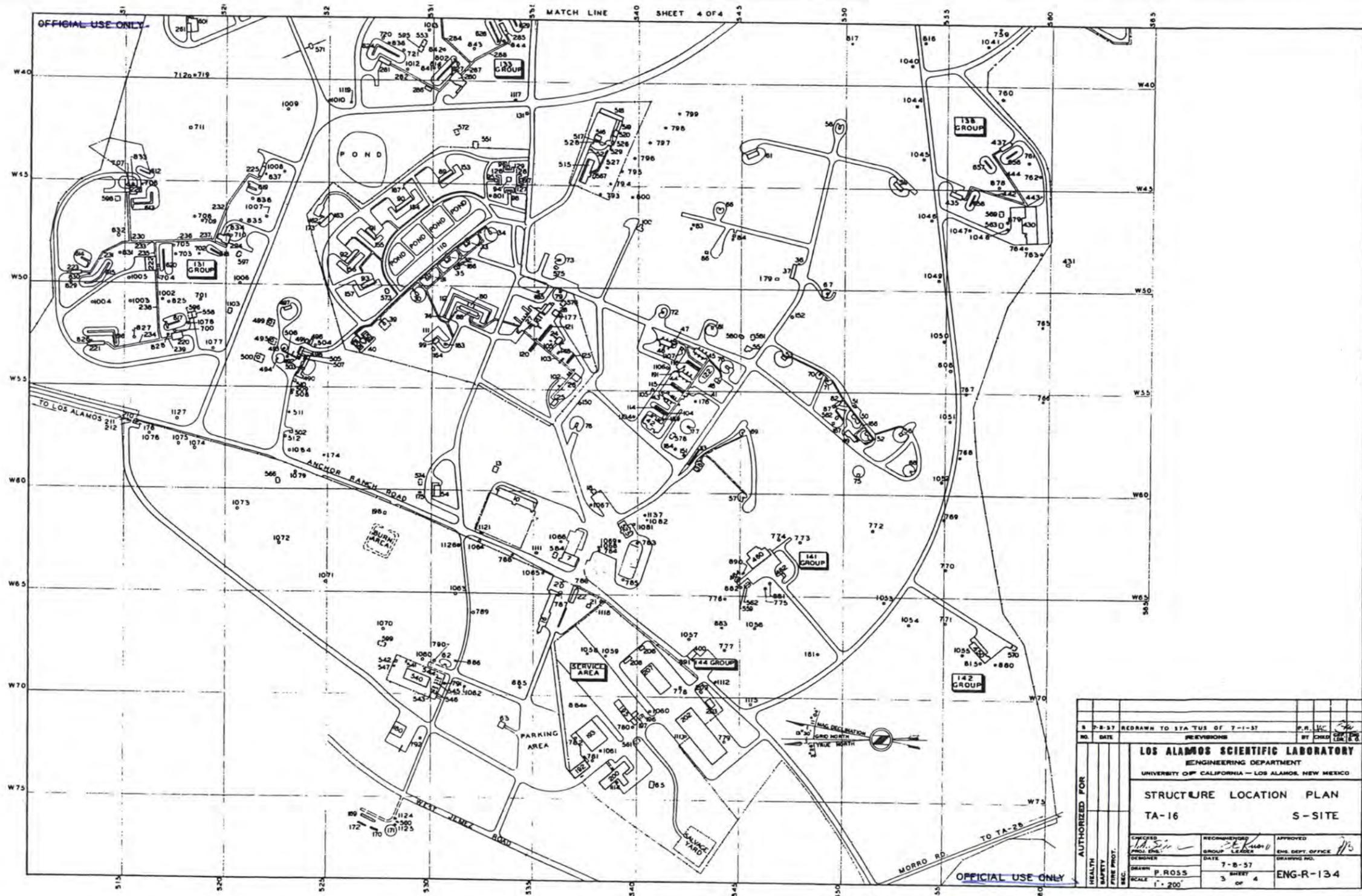
Classification changed to ~~OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~
 by authority of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission,
 Per P. F. BELCHER MAY 31 1956
 (Person authorizing change in classification) (Date)
 By Pete A. Cisele SEP 9 1957
 (Signature of person making the change and date)

PUBLICLY RELEASABLE
 LANL Classification Group
Dave [unclear] 9/29/88

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

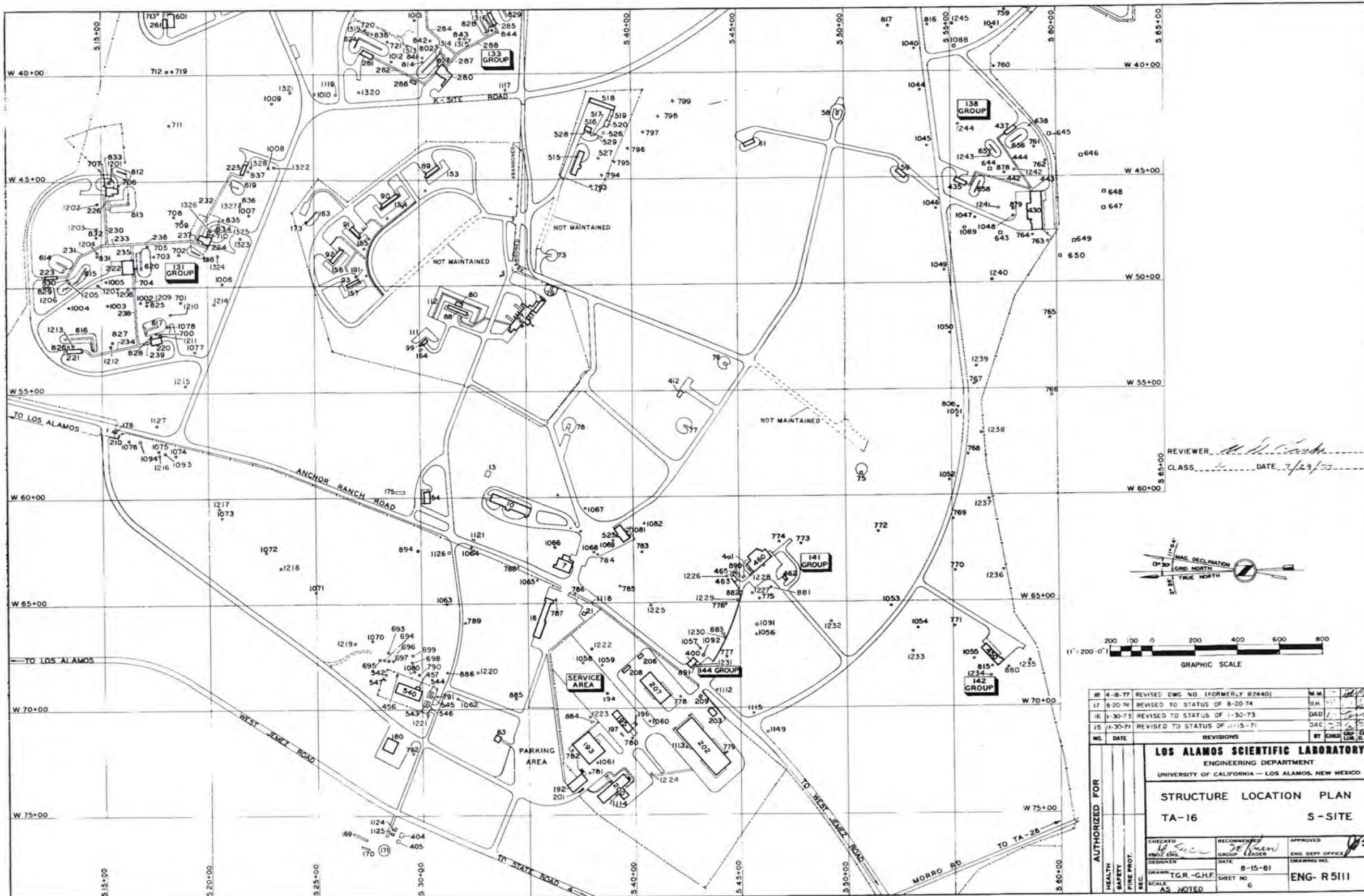
640

REV 1 GENERAL REVISION TO STATUS OF JULY 1954 W.M. 7-1-1954-51		AUTHORIZED FOR HEALTH SAFETY FIRE PR. CHEM. SEC.	LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	
REV 2 GENERAL REVISION TO STATUS OF JULY 1954 JTH			STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-16	
REV 3 GENERAL REVISION TO STATUS OF JULY 1954 JTH		SCALE 1" = 200'	DRAWN BY: ASG	DATE: 7-3-54
REV 4 GENERAL REVISION TO STATUS OF JULY 1954 JTH			CHECK BY: J.A.S. &	DATE: 7-3-54
REV 5 GENERAL REVISION TO STATUS OF JULY 1954 JTH		APPROV. BY:	DATE: 7-3-54	DATE: 7-3-54

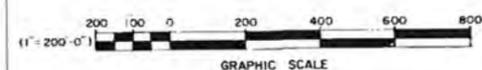
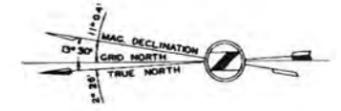


2 7-8-57 REDRAWN TO STATUS OF 7-1-57		P.R. [Signature]	
NO. DATE		REVISIONS BY [Signature]	
LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN TA-16 S-SITE			
CHECKED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED	
[Signature]	[Signature]	[Signature]	
DESIGNER	DATE	DRAWING NO.	
P. ROSS	7-8-57	[Blank]	
SCALE 1" = 200'	3 SHEET OF 4	ENG-R-134	

PUBLICLY RELEASABLE
 LANL Classification Group
David [Signature] 9/25/59

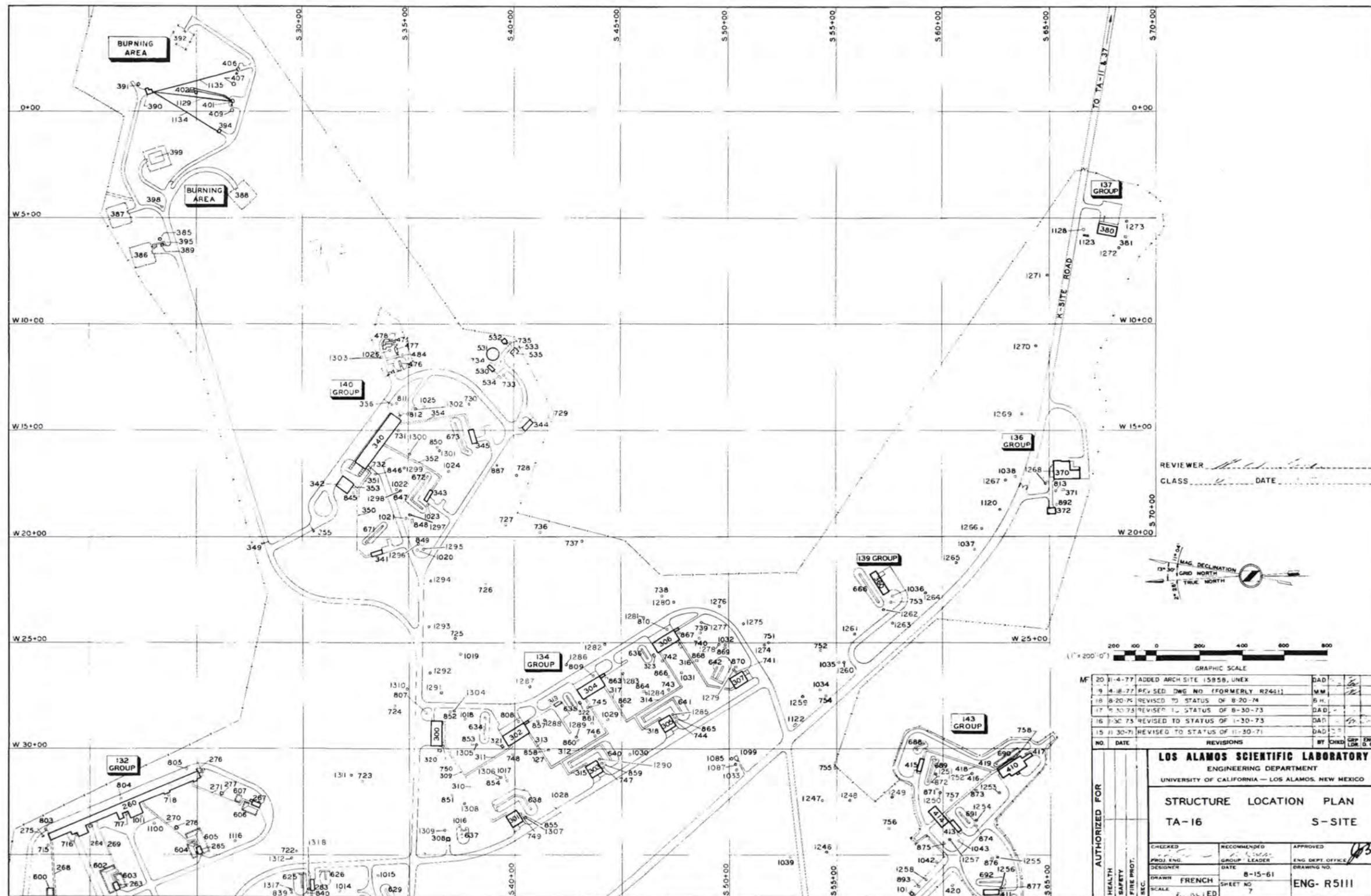


REVIEWER *[Signature]*
 CLASS *[Blank]* DATE *7/29/57*



NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHKD	APP'D	ENG. DEPT.
14	4-8-77	REVISED DWG NO. (FORMERLY R2440)				
17	8-20-74	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-20-74				
16	1-30-73	REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-30-73				
15	1-30-71	REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-15-71				

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO			
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			
TA-16 S-SITE			
AUTHORIZED FOR	CHECKED <i>[Signature]</i> WHO'S ENG.	RECOMMENDED <i>[Signature]</i> GROUP LEADER	APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> ENG. DEPT. OFFICE
	DESIGNER	DATE 8-15-61	DRAWING NO.
	DRAWN T.G.R.-G.H.F.	SHEET NO. 6	ENG. R 5111
	SCALE AS NOTED		

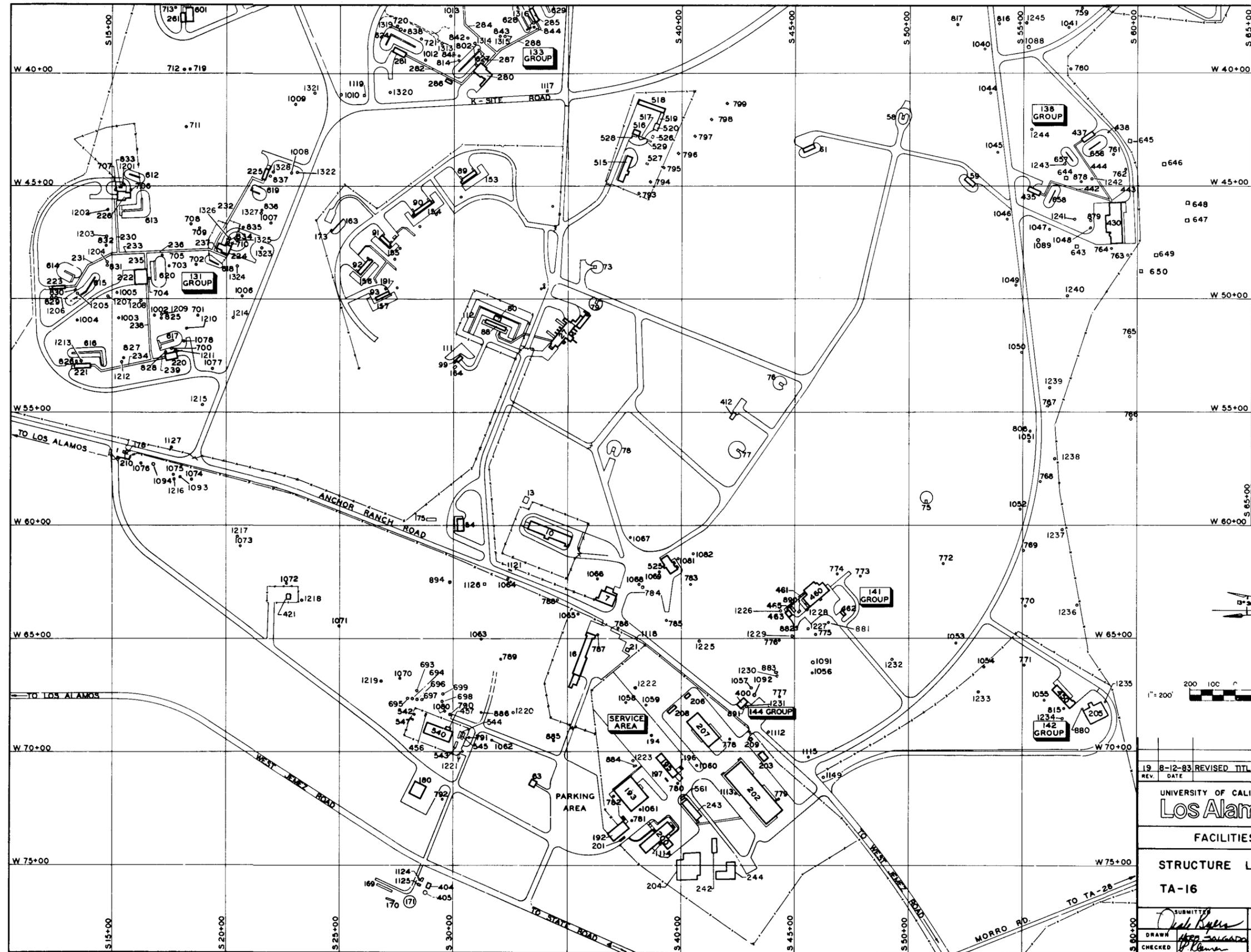


REVIEWER _____
 CLASS _____ DATE _____



NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHECKED	APP. ENG. LDR. O. G.
20	11-4-77	ADDED ARCH SITE 15858, UNEX	DAD		
19	4-18-77	REVISED DWG NO (FORMERLY R2411)	M.M.		
18	8-20-76	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-20-74	B.H.		
17	8-30-73	REVISED TO STATUS OF 8-30-73	DAD		
16	1-30-73	REVISED TO STATUS OF 1-30-73	DAD		
15	11-30-71	REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-30-71	DAD		

AUTHORIZED FOR	LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY		
	ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT		
	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA — LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO		
	STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN		
TA-16		S-SITE	
CHECKED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED	
PROJ. ENG.	GROUP LEADER	ENG. DEPT. OFFICE	
DESIGNER	DATE	DRAWING NO.	
DRAWN	SCALE	SHEET NO.	
FRENCH	1/4" = 1' 0"	7	
		ENG- R5111	



19 8-12-83 REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DWG. TO STATUS OF 8-10-83 HS 7/2 1/2
 REV. DATE REVISION BY CKD APP

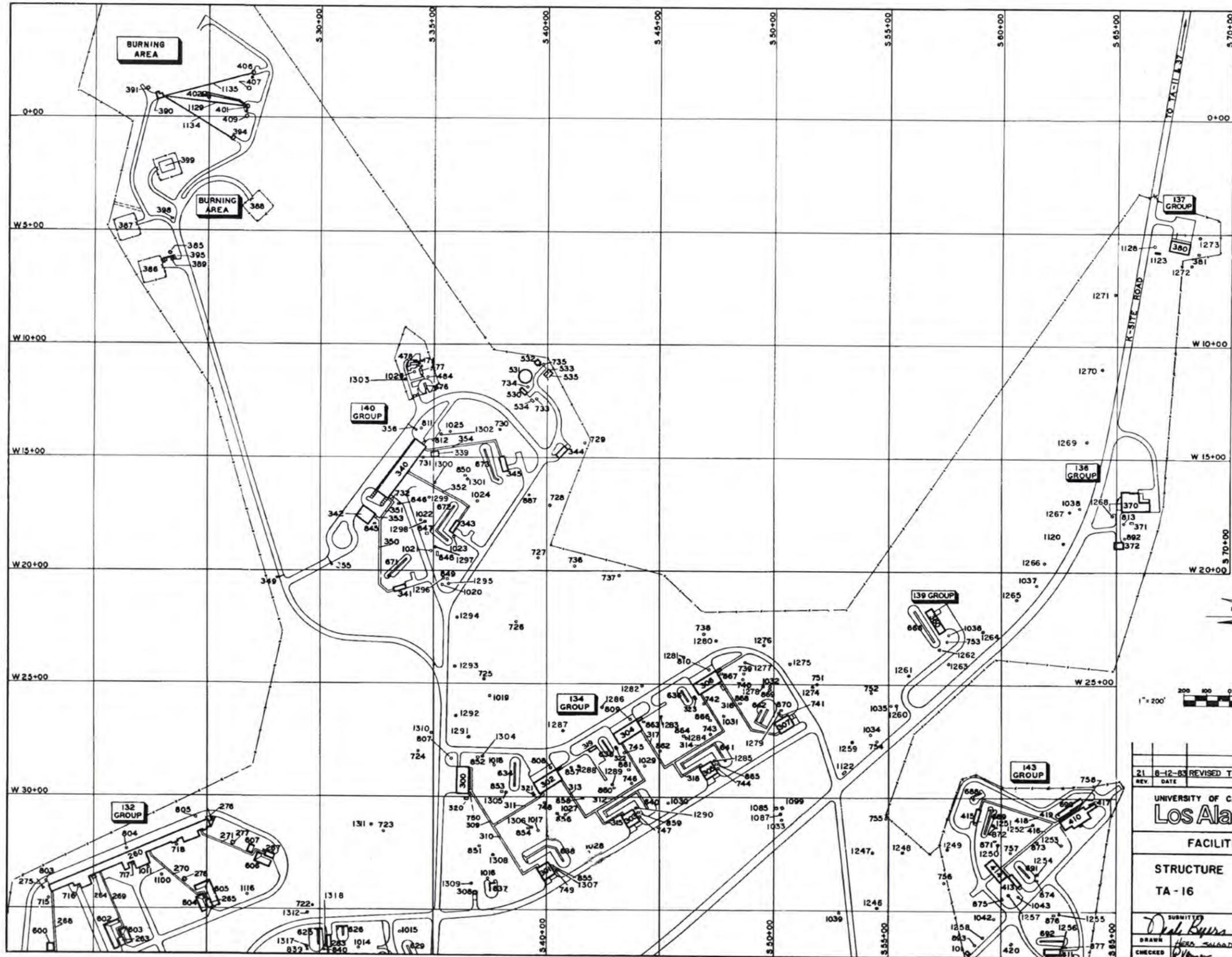
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory
 Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545

FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION

STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN
 TA-16 S-SITE

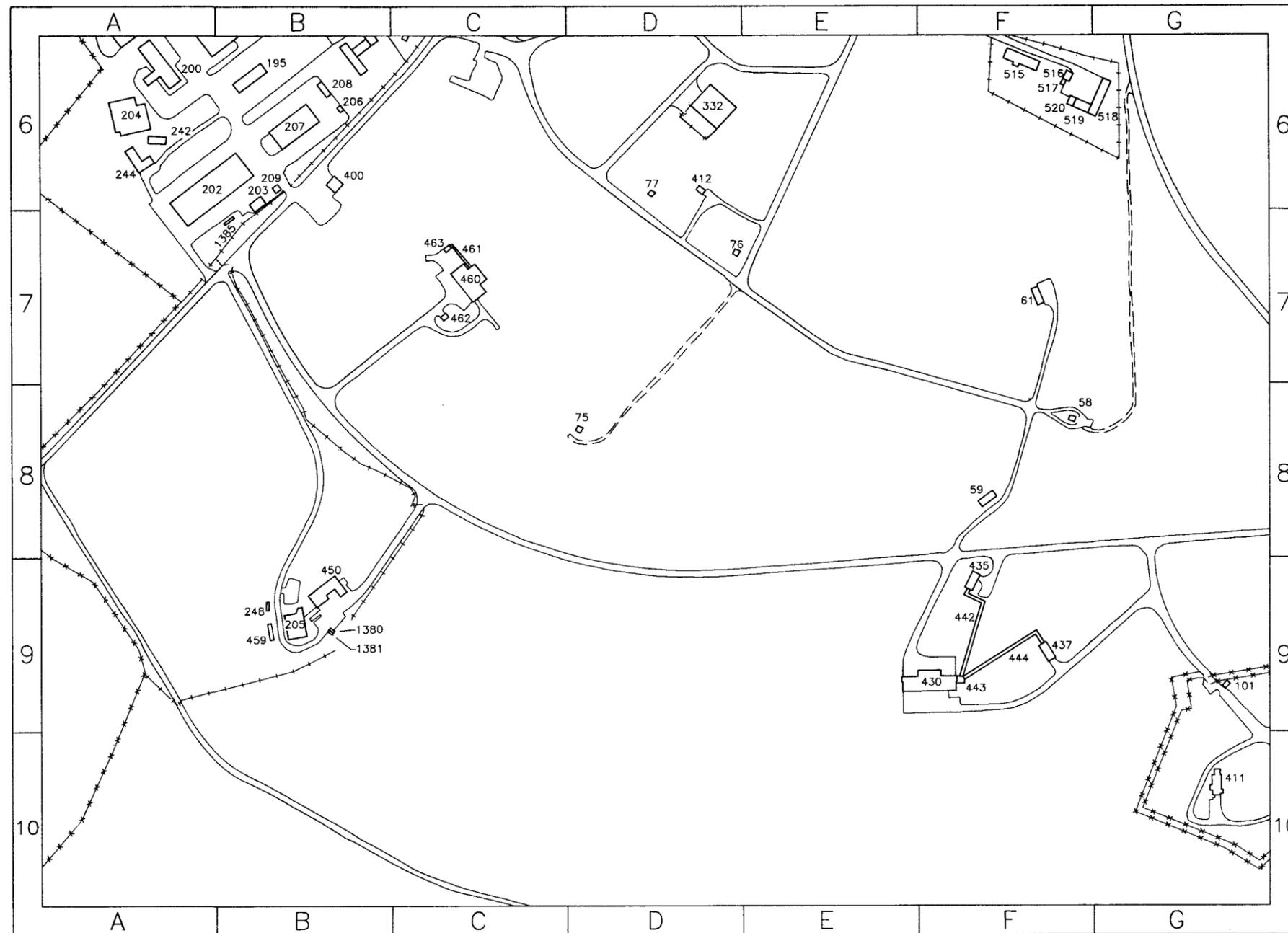
SEC CLASSIFICATION	
CLASS	4
REVIEWER	Shadun
DATE	10-9-83

SUBMITTED BY <i>Oral Kelly</i>	RECOMMENDED BY <i>Oral Kelly</i>	APPROVED BY <i>Carl E. L...</i>
DRAWN BY <i>Alfonso Salgado</i>	DATE 8-12-83	SHEET NO. 6 OF 7
CHECKED BY <i>P. L...</i>		DRAWING NO. ENG-R5111



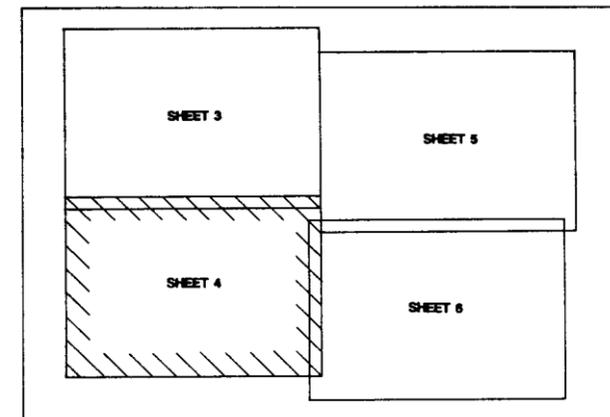
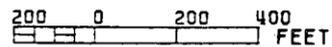
21	8-12-83	REVISED TITLE BLOCK & DWG TO STATUS OF 8-10-83	HS	78	17
REV.	DATE	REVISION	BY	CRD	APP.
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545					
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION					
STRUCTURE LOCATION PLAN			SEC CLASSIFICATION		
TA-16			S-SITE		
			CLASS <u>U</u>		
			REVIEWER <u>Chavez</u>		
			DATE <u>10-9-85</u>		
SUBMITTED BY <u>Deak Byers</u>		RECOMMENDED BY <u>Deak Byers</u>		APPROVED BY <u>W.T. Adams</u>	
DRAWN <u>HERNANDEZ</u>		DATE <u>8-12-83</u>		SHEET NO. <u>I OF I</u>	
CHECKED <u>Adams</u>				DRAWING NO. <u>ENG-R 5111</u>	

TA-16



AUTOGIS

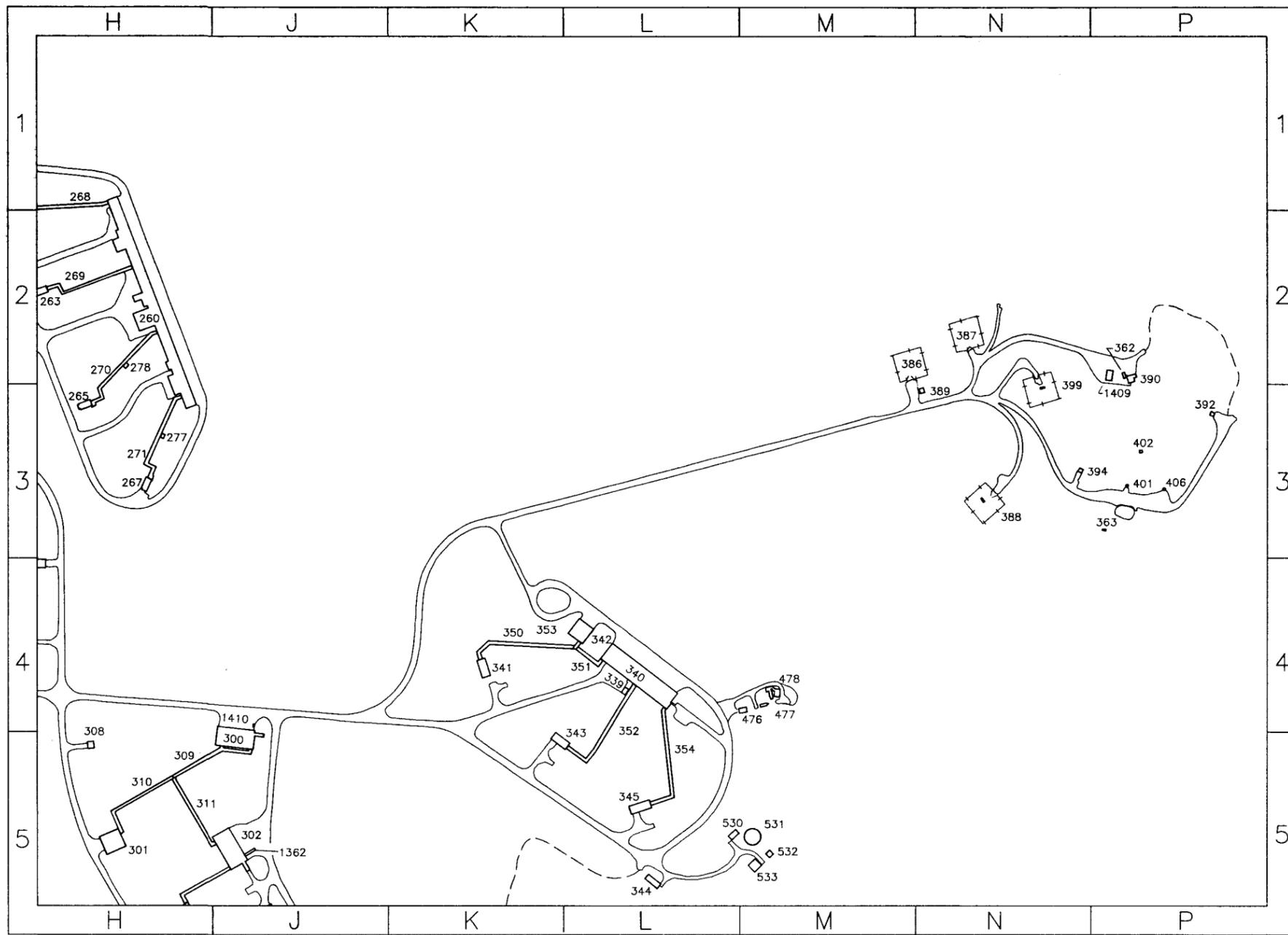
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TA-16 MAP GUIDE

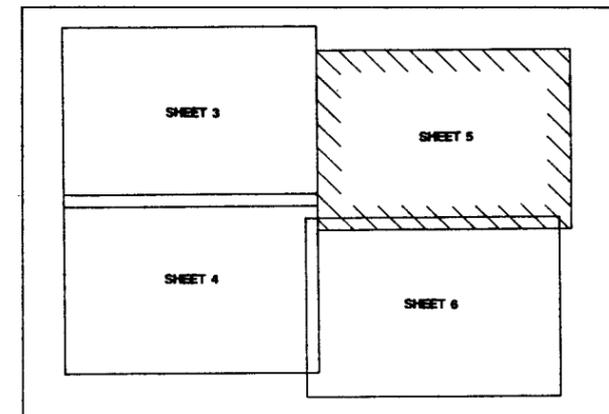
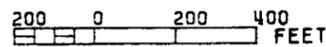
22	5-10-89	REDRAWN & REVISED TO STATUS OF 5-1-89		
REV.	DATE	REVISION	BY	CHK. APP.
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA				
Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545				
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION				
STRUCTURE LOCATION MAP			SEC. CLASSIFICATION	
			CLASS	SI
			REVIEWER	S. Cooney
			DATE	5/10/89
TA-16		S-SITE		
SUBMITTED		RECOMMENDED		APPROVED
<i>J. Morik</i>		<i>N. Byers</i>		<i>Chris</i>
DRAWN	J. MORIK	DATE	5-10-89	SHEET NO.
CHECKED	N. BYERS			4 OF 6
				DRAWING NO.
				ENG- R 5111

TA-16



RUTOGIS

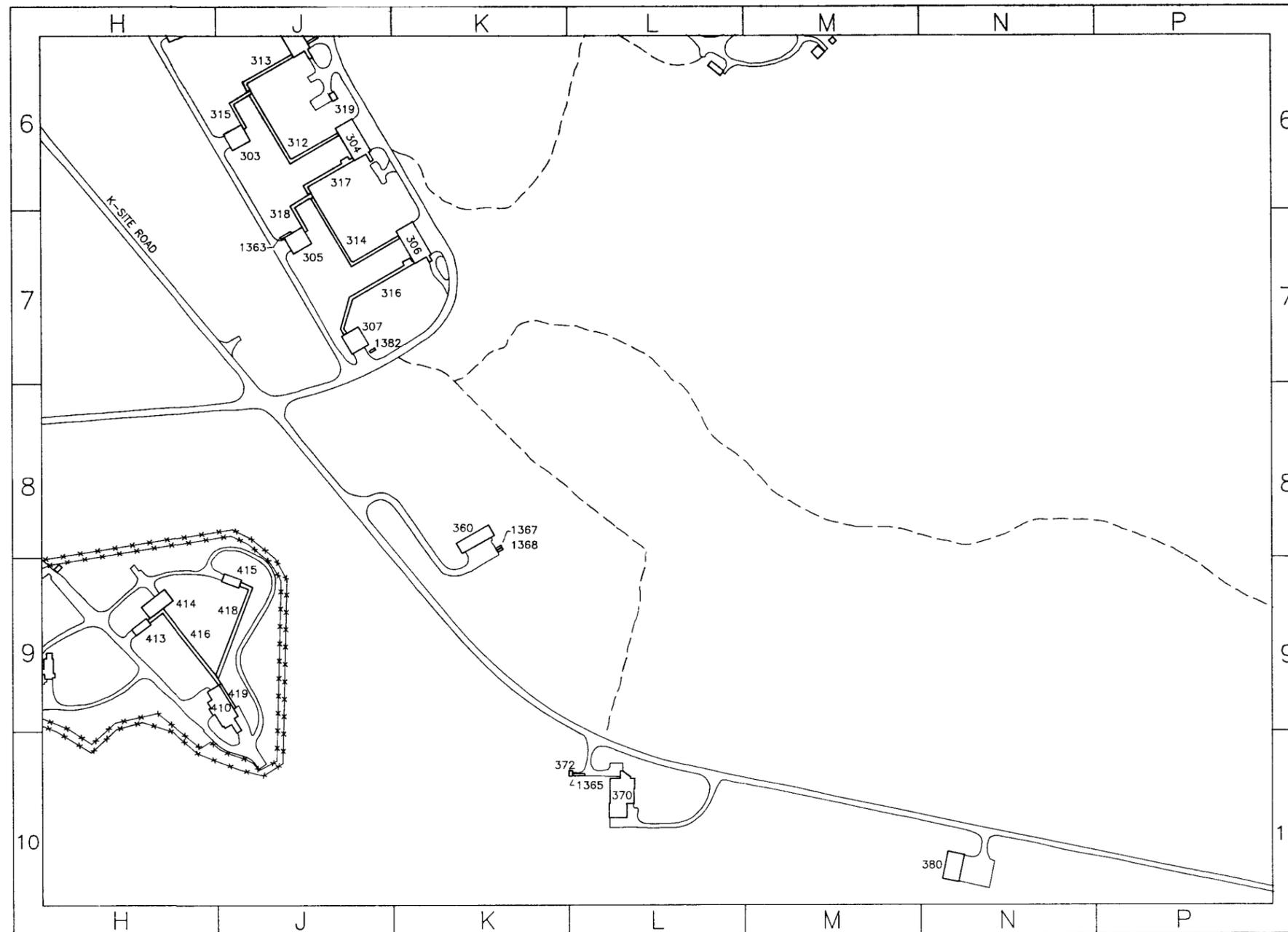
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TA-16 MAP GUIDE

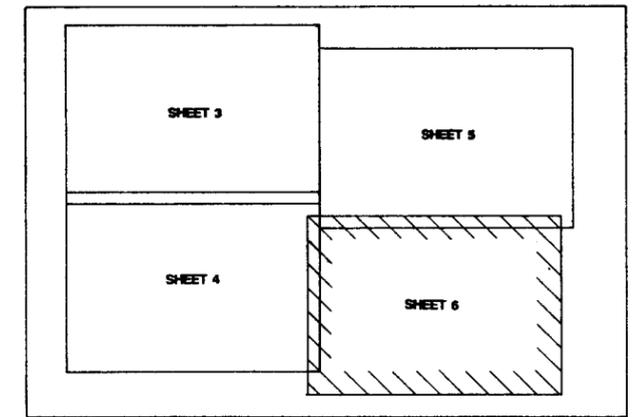
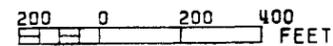
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REV	DATE	REVISION	BY	CHKD APP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545				
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION				
STRUCTURE LOCATION MAP			SEC. CLASSIFICATION	
			CLASS	4
			REVIEWER	J. O'Connell
			DATE	5/10/89
TA-16		S-SITE		
SUBMITTED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED		
<i>James P. Work</i>	<i>Deak Beyer</i>	<i>Jim B. ...</i>		
DRAWN J. WORK	DATE 5-10-89	SHEET NO. 5 OF 6	DRAWING NO. ENG- R 5111	
CHECKED NL BYERS				

TA-16



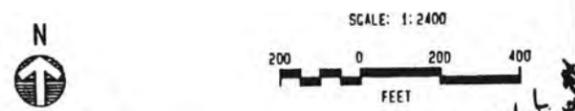
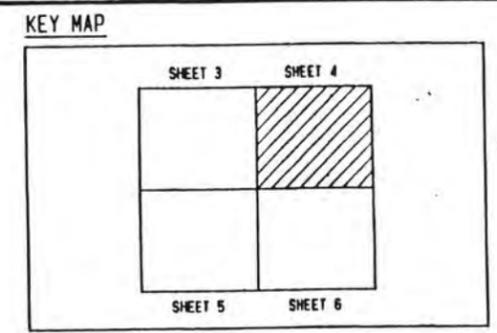
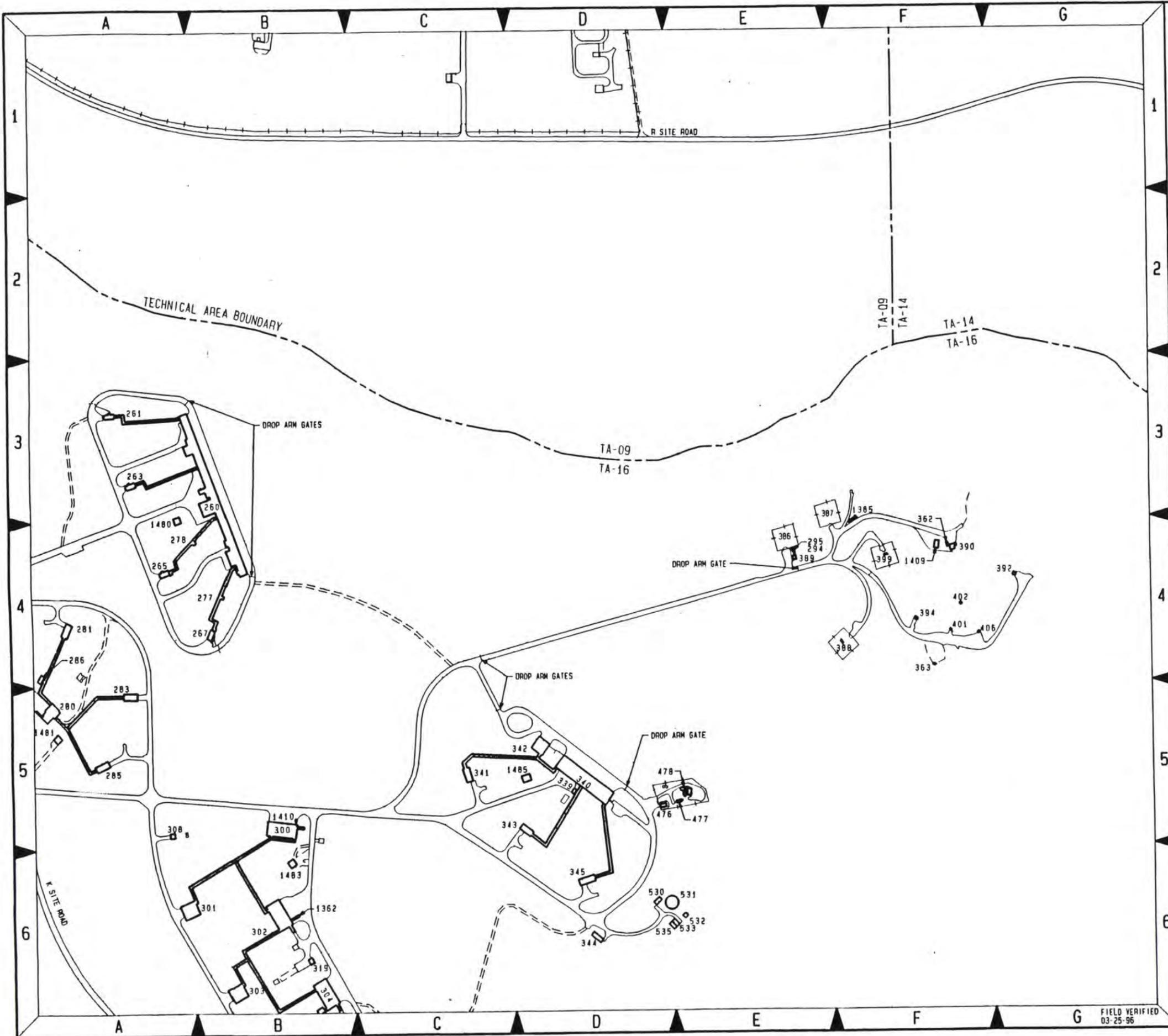
AUTOGIS

SCALE 1: 2400.



TA-16 MAP GUIDE

22	5-10-89	REDRAWN & REVISED TO STATUS OF 5-1-89	BY: JMK	APP: JMK
REV	DATE	REVISION	BY	APP
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545				
FACILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION				
STRUCTURE LOCATION MAP			SEC CLASSIFICATION	
			CLASS	
			REVIEWER	J. Morik
			DATE	4/16/89
TA-16		S-SITE		
SUBMITTED	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED		
<i>J. Morik</i>	<i>Debra Cross</i>	<i>Chris Zane</i>		
DRAWN J. MORIK	DATE 5-10-89	SHEET NO. 6 OF 6	DRAWING NO. ENG-R 5111	
CHECKED N. BYERS				



NO	DATE	CLASS	REV	DESCRIPTION	DWN	PER	CHNG	SWR	APP
4	03-29-96			REVISED TO STATUS OF 03-25-96					
3	01-31-96			REVISED TO STATUS OF 01-26-96					
2	12-20-95			REVISED TO STATUS OF 12-19-95					

JOHNSON CONTROLS

AS-BUILT STRUCTURE LOCATION MAPS

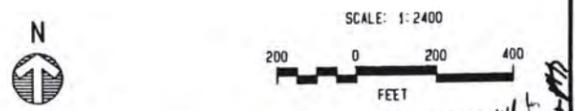
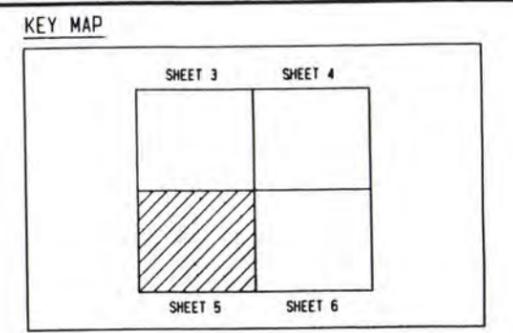
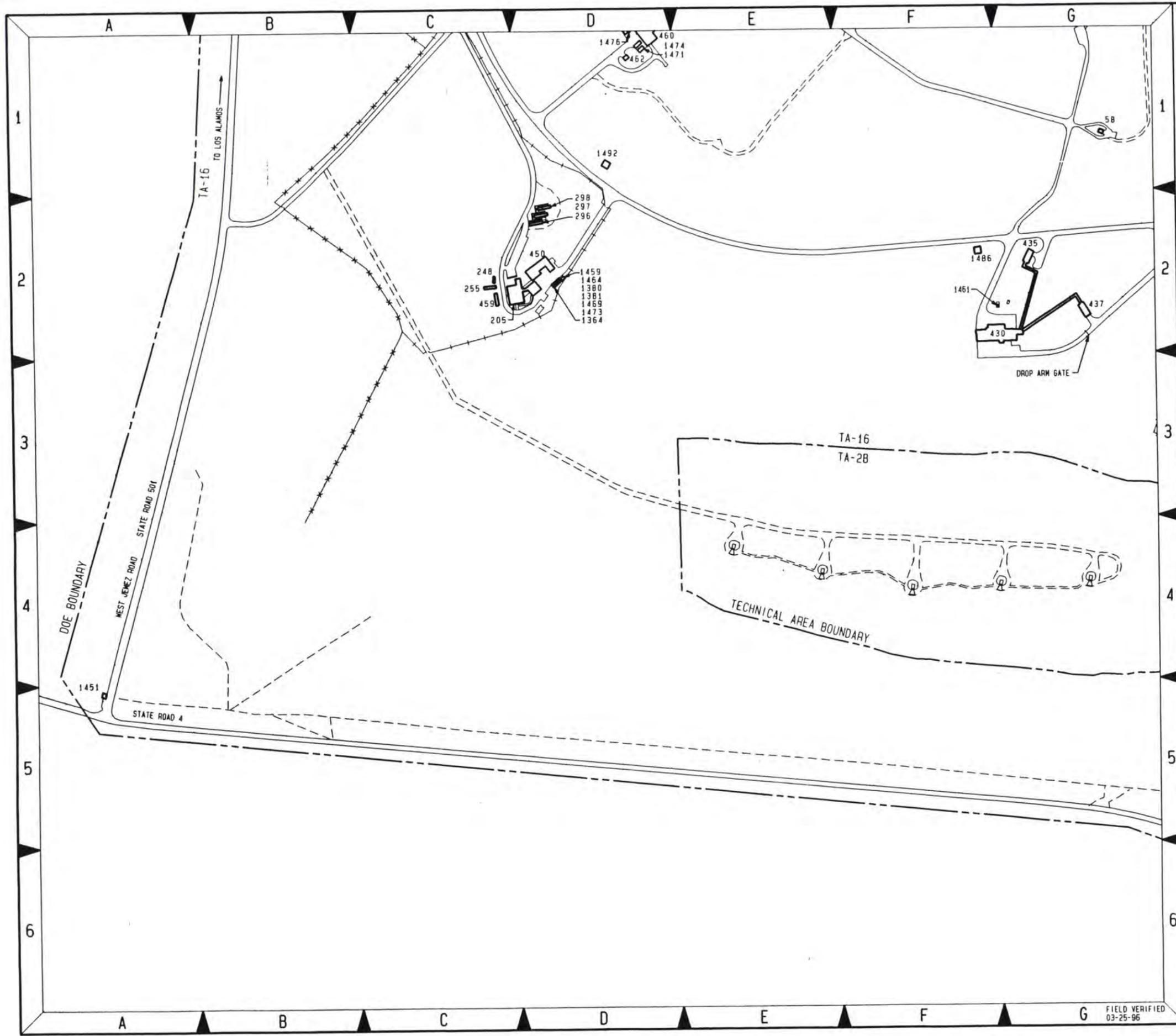
TA-16

S-SITE

DRAM	JAC
VERIFIED	JAC
CHECKED	H. SALAZAR
DATE	08-04-93

SUBMITTED BY: <i>CSL</i> DRAWING NO: 11952	APPROVED FOR RELEASE BY: <i>F.T.</i> DRAWING NO: AB21
Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545	SHEET 4 OF 6
CLASSIFICATION: U PROJECT ID: 11952	REVIEWER: H. SALAZAR DATE: 4/15/96 REV: 4

FIELD VERIFIED
03-25-96



NO	DATE	CLASS REV	DESCRIPTION	DWN	YER	CHD	SUB	APP
6	03-29-96		REVISED TO STATUS OF 03-25-96	JAC	JAC	JPM	JAF	PCT
5	01-31-96		REVISED TO STATUS OF 01-26-96	JPM	JPM	HMS	JAF	PCT
4	12-20-95		REVISED TO STATUS OF 12-19-95	JPM	JPM	HMS	JAF	PCT

JOHNSON CONTROLS

AS-BUILT STRUCTURE LOCATION MAPS

TA-16

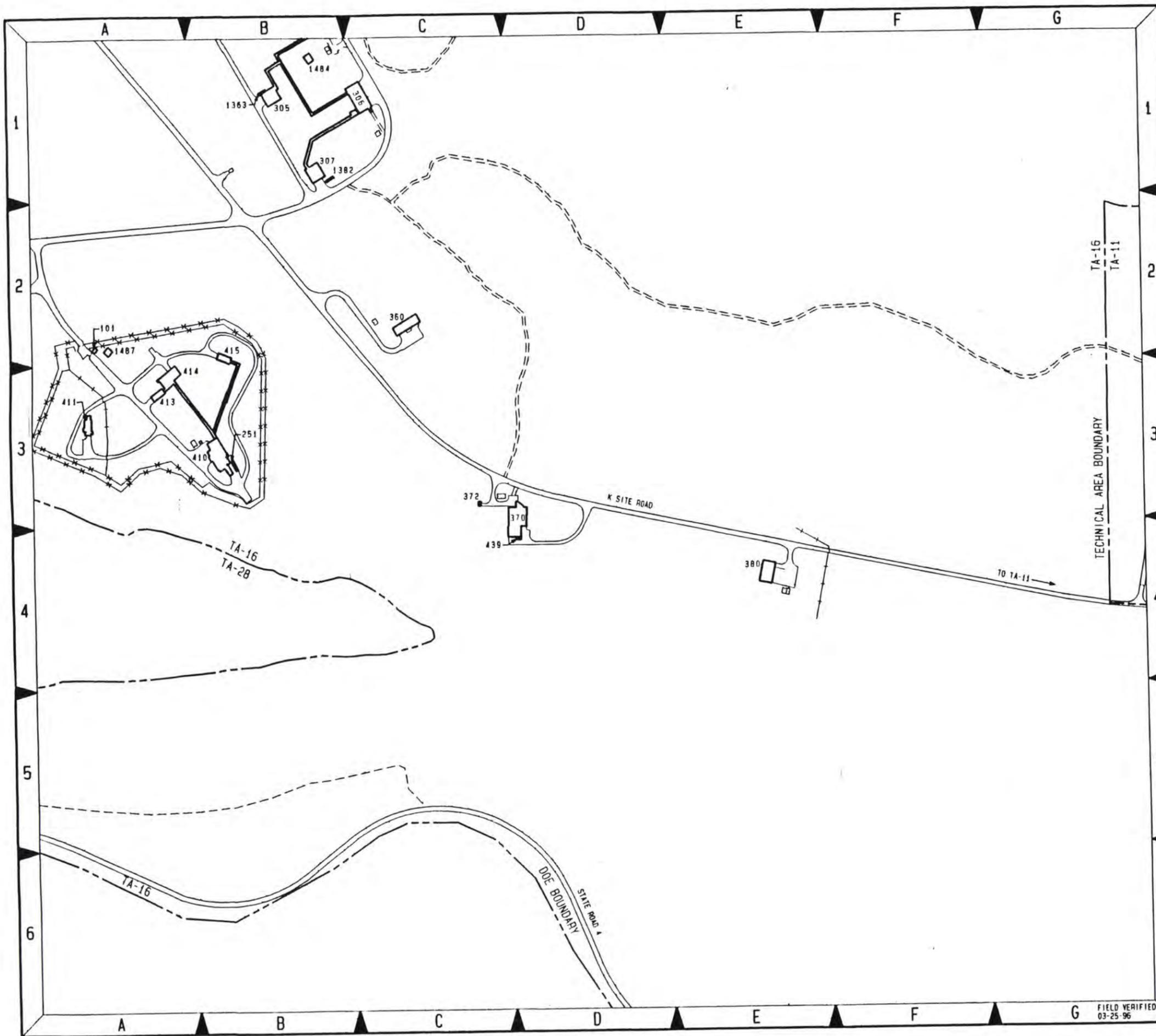
S-SITE

DRAWN	JAC
VERIFIED	JAC
CHECKED	OSK HS SALAZAR
DATE	08-04-93

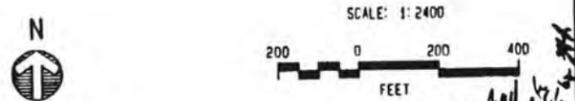
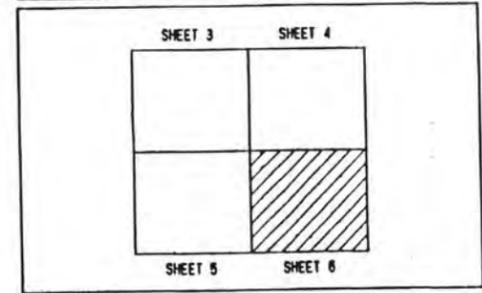
SUBMITTED	JERRY FORTE	APPROVED FOR RELEASE	FRED THOMPSON	SHEET	5	OF	6
Los Alamos	Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545	DATE	4/4/96	REV	6		
CLASSIFICATION	U	REVIEWER	N SALAZAR	DRAWING NO	11952	AB21	6
PROJECT ID	11952						

JCI NO 91-020

FIELD VERIFIED
03-25-96



KEY MAP



NO	DATE	CLASS REV	DESCRIPTION	OWN	VER	CHKD	APP
3	03-29-96		REVISED TO STATUS OF 03-25-96	JAC	JAC	JPM	JAF FCT
2	01-31-96		REVISED TO STATUS OF 01-26-96	JAC	JAC	JPM	JAF FCT
1	05-16-94		REVISED PER NEW STANDARDS AND TO STATUS OF 05-05-94	JPM	JPM	HMS	JAF FCT

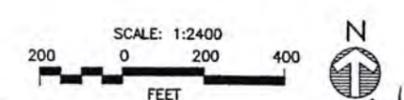
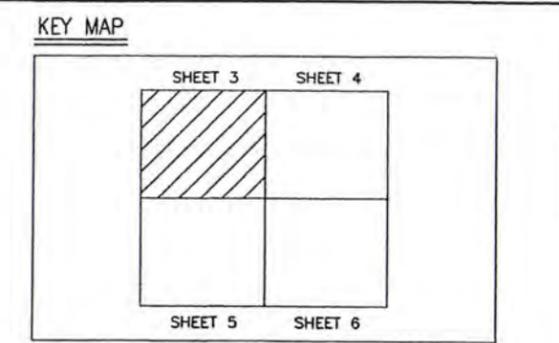
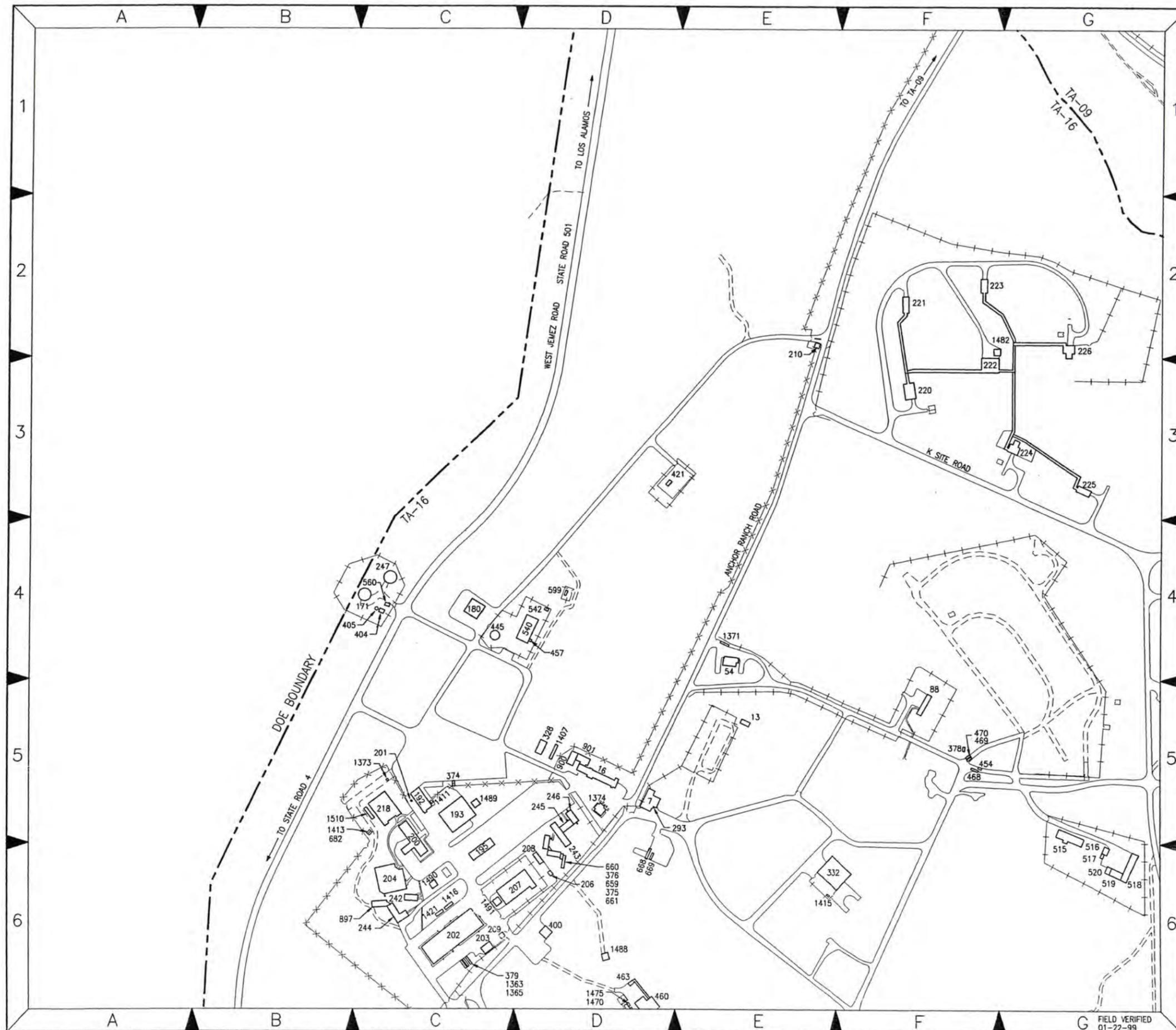
JOHNSON CONTROLS

AS-BUILT STRUCTURE LOCATION MAPS
 TA-16
 S-SITE

DRAWN	J. [Signature]
VERIFIED	J. [Signature]
CHECKED	R. SALAZAR
DATE	08-04-93

SUBMITTED JERRY FORTE	APPROVED FOR RELEASE FRED THOMPSON	DATE 4-2-96	DATE 4/4/96
Los Alamos		Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545	SHEET 6 OF 6
CLASSIFICATION PROJECT ID	REVIEWER N. SALAZAR	DRAWING NO. 11952	DATE 4/4/96
		AB21	3

FIELD VERIFIED
03-25-96



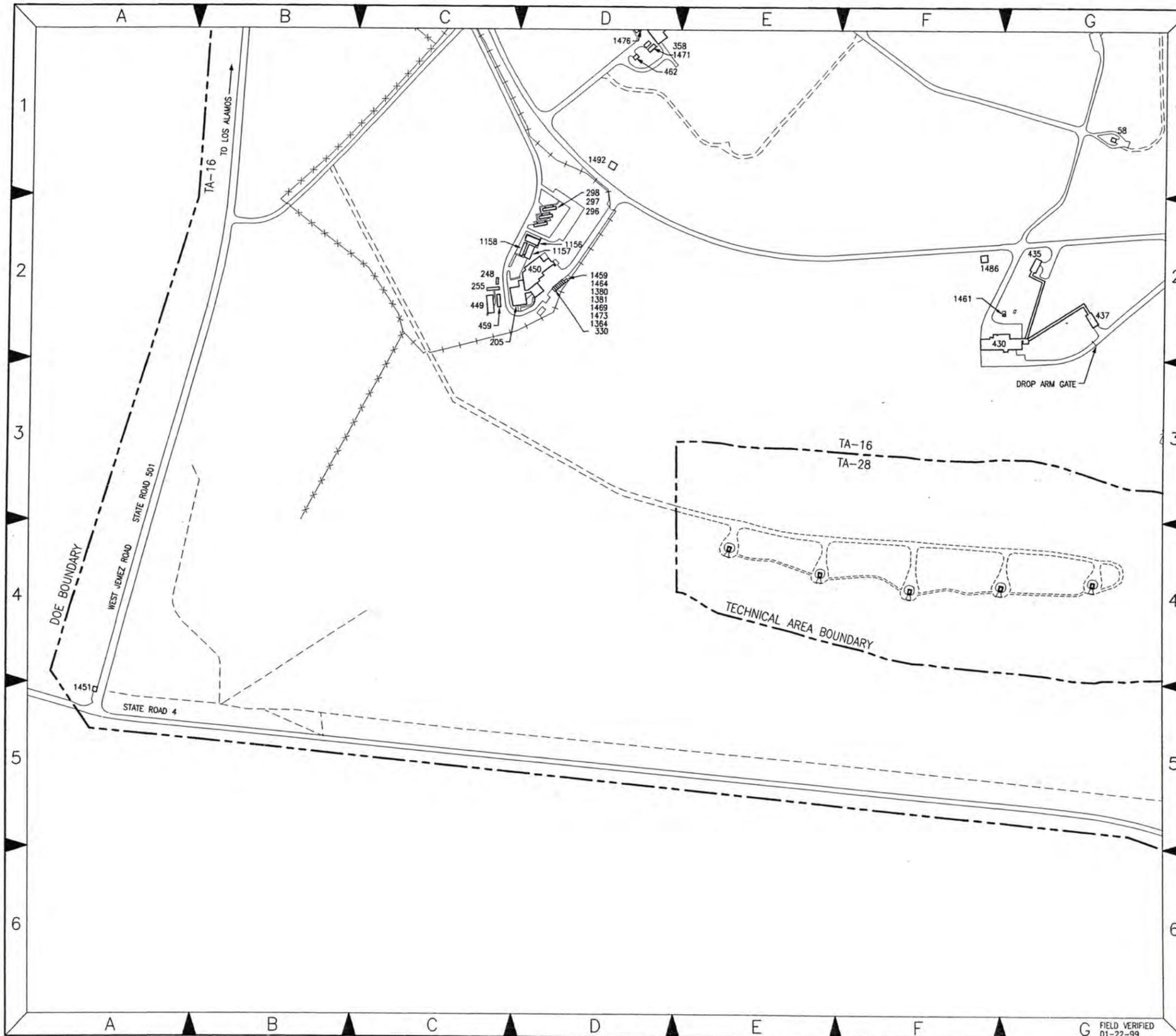
NO	DATE	CLASS	REV	DESCRIPTION	DRN	VER	CHKD	SUB	APP
11	03-01-99			REVISED TO STATUS OF 03-01-99	SD	MSV	HMS	HMS	LAB
10	02-10-97	U		REVISED TO STATUS OF 02-10-97	CR	CR	HMS	JAF	LAB
9	07-31-96	U		REVISED TO STATUS OF 07-31-96	JAC	JAC	JAF	JAF	FCT
8	05-31-96	U		REVISED TO STATUS OF 05-31-96	JPM	JPM	HMS	JAF	FCT

Johnson Controls
Northern New Mexico

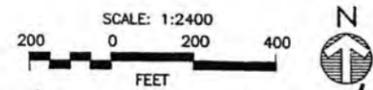
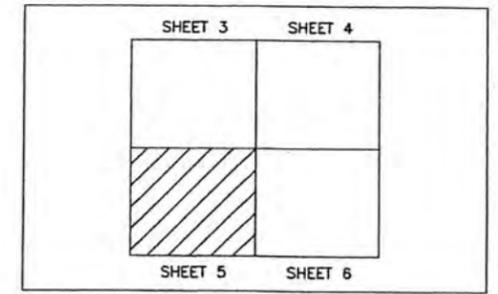
AS-BUILT STRUCTURE LOCATION MAPS		DRAWN	J. MORK
TA-16		VERIFIED	J. MORK
S-SITE		CHECKED	H. SALAZAR
		DATE	08-04-93

SUBMITTED HAROLD SALAZAR	APPROVED FOR RELEASE LARRY BAYS	SHEET 3	OF 6
Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545		DATE	4-23-99
CLASSIFICATION U	REVIEWER HAROLD SALAZAR	DRAWING NO.	REV
PROJECT ID 11952		AB21	11
JCI NO 97-002			

FIELD VERIFIED
01-22-99



KEY MAP



NO	DATE	CLASS	REV	DESCRIPTION	OWN	VER	CHKD	SUB	APP
8	03-01-99			REVISED TO STATUS OF 03-01-99	SAO	BSV	HMS	HMS	LAB
7	02-10-97	U		REVISED TO STATUS OF 02-10-97	CJR	CJR	HMS	JAF	LAB
6	03-29-96	U		REVISED TO STATUS OF 03-29-96	JAC	JAC	JAF	JAF	FCT
5	01-31-96	U		REVISED TO STATUS OF 01-31-96	JPM	JPM	HMS	JAF	FCT

Johnson Controls
 Northern New Mexico

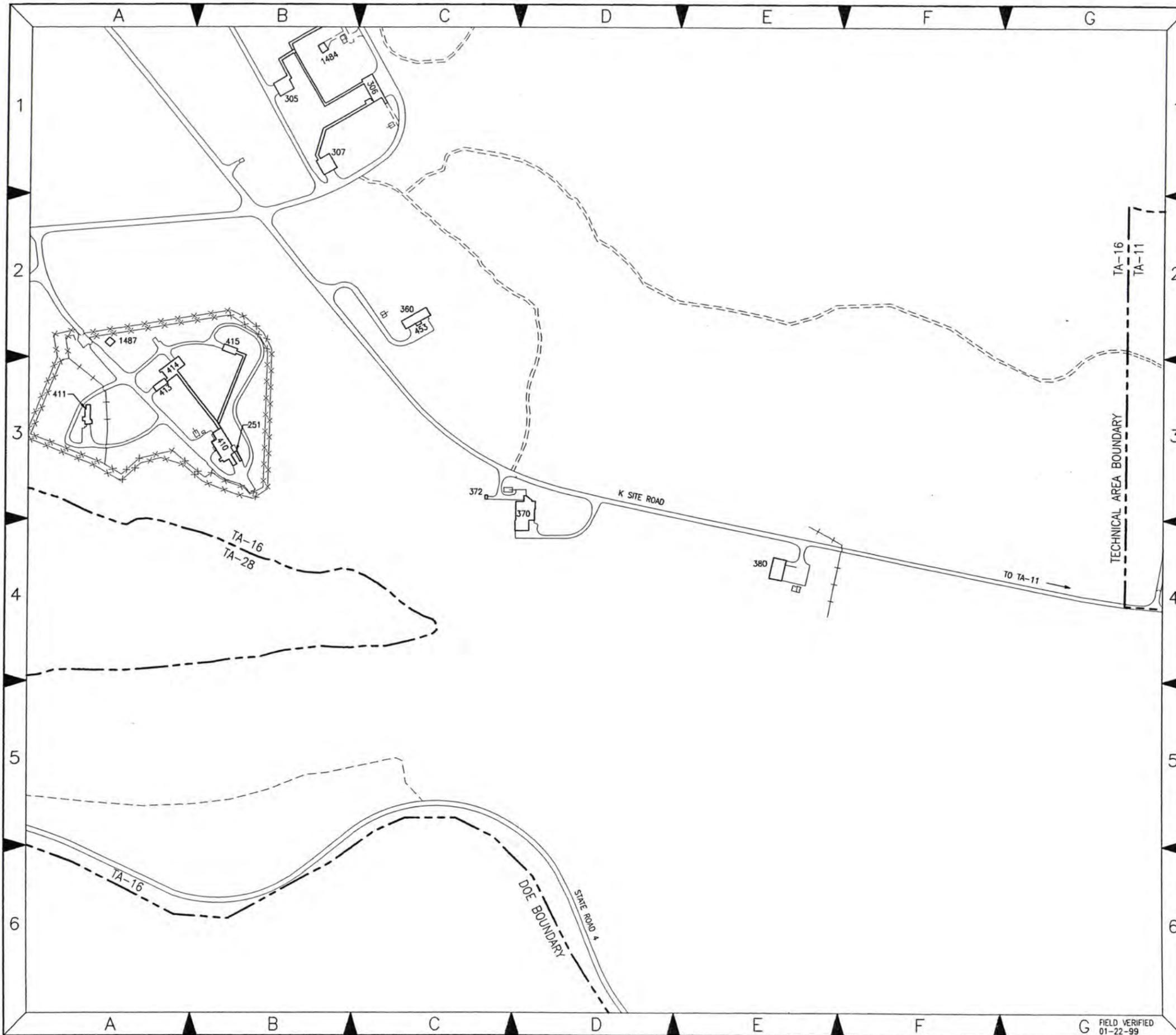
AS-BUILT STRUCTURE LOCATION MAPS	DRAWN	J. WORK
TA-16	VERIFIED	J. WORK
S-SITE	CHECKED	H. SALAZAR
	DATE	08-04-93

SUBMITTED: HAROLD SALAZAR
 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: LARRY BAYS

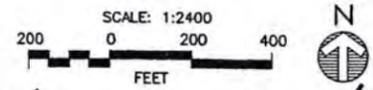
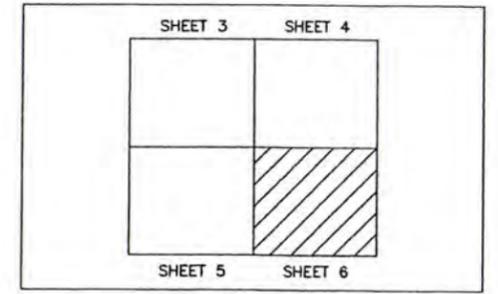
Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory
 Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545

CLASSIFICATION	U	REVIEWER	HAROLD SALAZAR	DATE	9-23-99	SHEET	5	OF	6
PROJECT ID	11952	DRAWING NO	AB21	REV	8				

FIELD VERIFIED
 01-22-99



KEY MAP



NO	DATE	CLASS	REV	DESCRIPTION	DWN	VER	CHKD	SUB	APP
5	03-01-99			REVISED TO STATUS OF 03-01-99	JAC	JAC	JPM	JAF	LAB
4	05-31-96	U		REVISED TO STATUS OF 05-31-96	JAC	JAC	JPM	JAF	LAB
3	03-29-96	U		REVISED TO STATUS OF 03-29-96	JAC	JAC	JPM	JAF	FCT
2	01-31-96	U		REVISED TO STATUS OF 01-31-96	JPM	JPM	JPM	JAF	FCT

Johnson Controls
Northern New Mexico

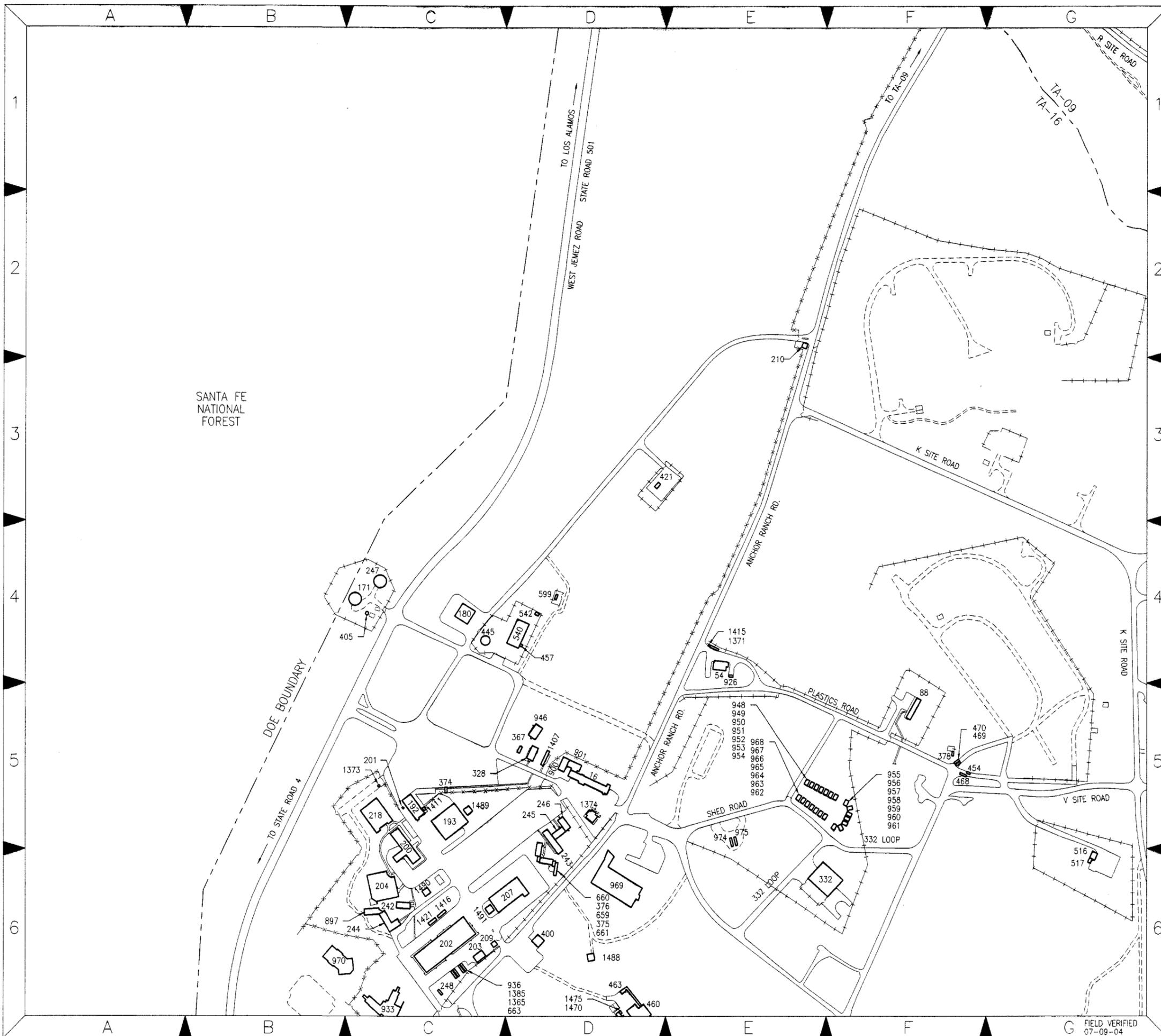
AS-BUILT STRUCTURE LOCATION MAPS		DRAWN	J. MORK
TA-16		VERIFIED	J. MORK
S-SITE		CHECKED	H. SALAZAR
		DATE	08-04-93

SUBMITTED: HAROLD SALAZAR
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: LARRY BAYS

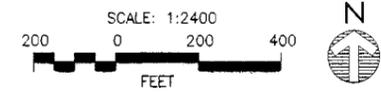
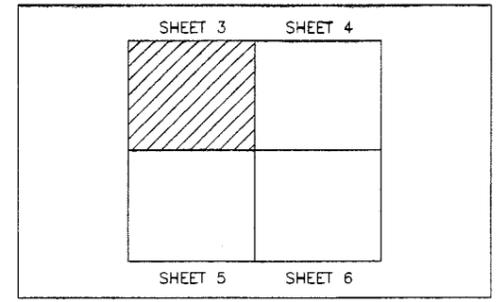
Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory
Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545

CLASSIFICATION	REVIEWER	DATE	SHEET	REV
U	HAROLD SALAZAR	7-23-99	6	6
PROJECT ID	DRAWING NO	REV		
11952	AB21	5		

FIELD VERIFIED
01-22-99



KEY MAP

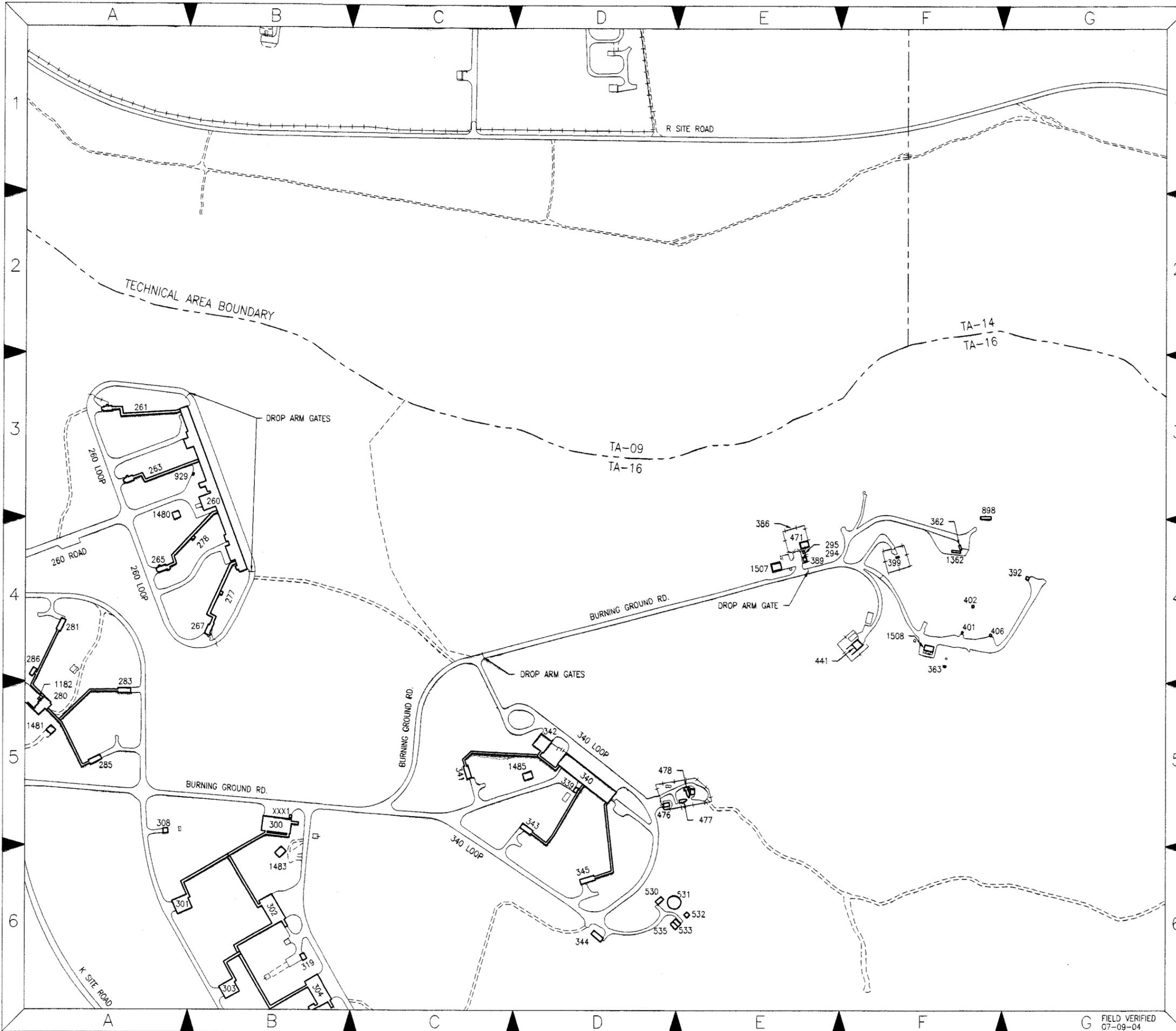


18	07-09-04	<i>il</i>	HMS	REVISED TO STATUS OF 07-09-04	EM	HPR	RAG	HMS	LAB
17	10-22-03			REVISED TO STATUS OF 10-22-03	EM	HPR	MEG	HMS	LAB
16	03-24-03			REVISED TO STATUS OF 03-24-03	EM	HPR	MEG	HMS	LAB
15	11-25-02			REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-25-02	HPR	MEG	MEG	HMS	LAB
NO	DATE	CLASS	REV	DESCRIPTION	DWN	DES	CHKD	SUB	APP

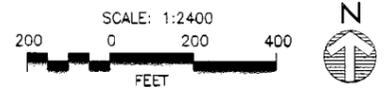
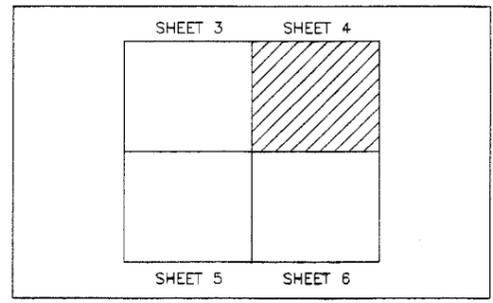


AS-BUILT STRUCTURE LOCATION MAPS		DRAWN	J. MORK
S-SITE		DESIGN	J. MORK
TA-16		CHECKED	H. SALAZAR
		DATE	08-04-93

SUBMITTED	HAROLD SALAZAR	APPROVED FOR RELEASE BY	LARRY BAYS	SHEET	3
Los Alamos NATIONAL LABORATORY		PO Box 1663	Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545	3	OF 6
CLASSIFICATION	U	REVIEWER	H. SALAZAR	DATE	
PROJECT ID	11952	DRAWING NO	AB21	REV	18
KSL NO. 91-020		FIELD VERIFIED 07-09-04			



KEY MAP



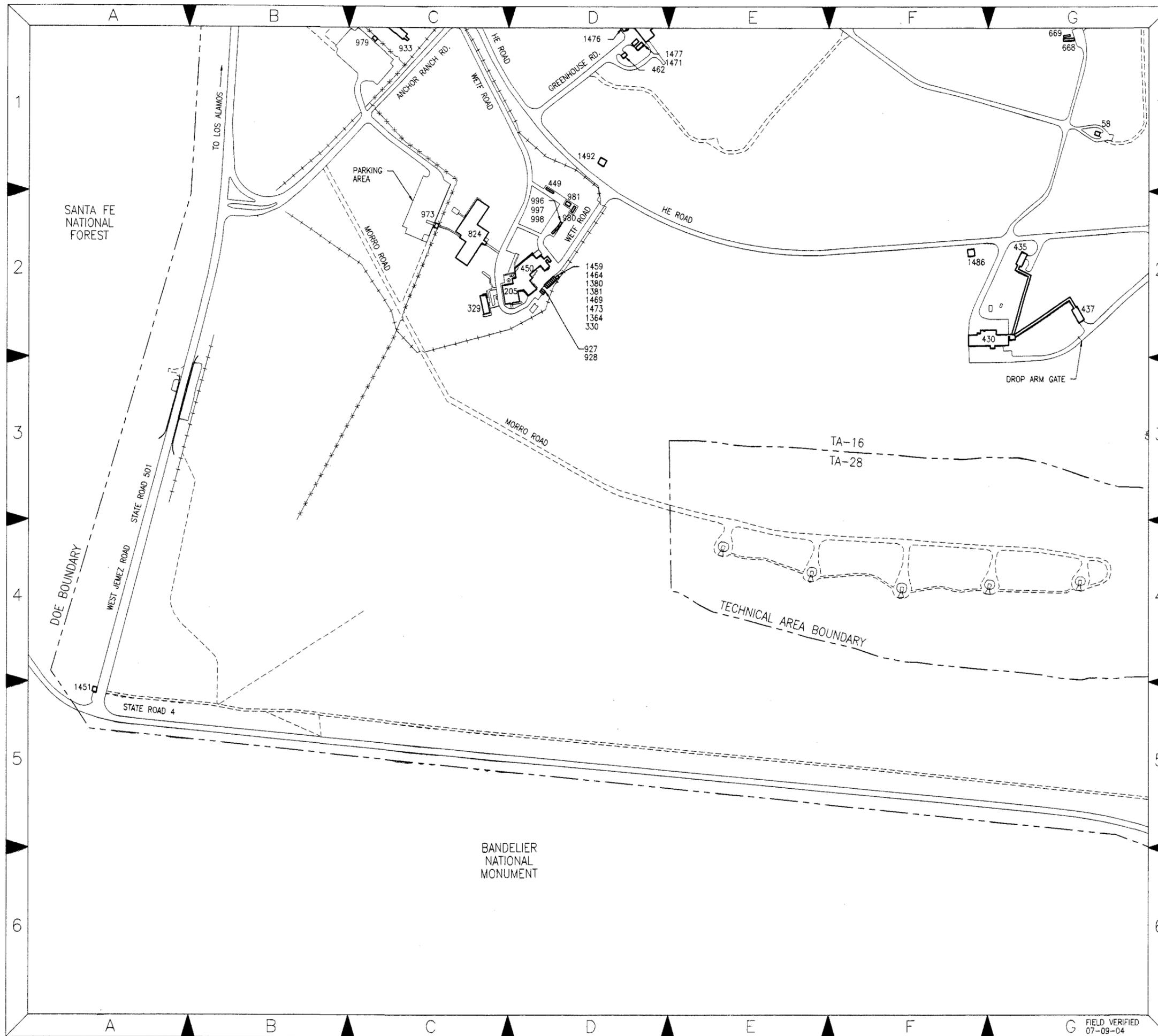
NO	DATE	CLASS	REV	DESCRIPTION	DWN	DES	CHKD	SUB	APP
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11	10-22-03			REVISED TO STATUS OF 10-22-03	EIM	HPR	MEG	HMS	LAB
10	03-24-03			REVISED TO STATUS OF 03-24-03	EIM	HPR	MEG	HMS	LAB
9	11-25-02			REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-25-02	HPR	MEG	MEG	HMS	LAB



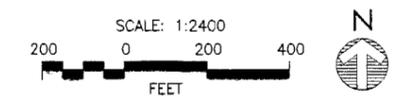
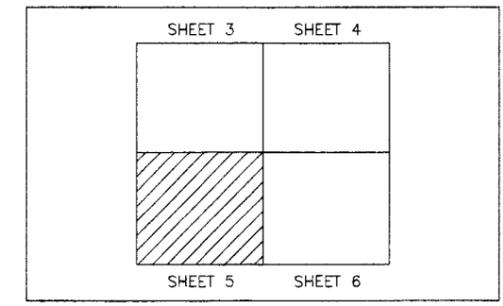
AS-BUILT STRUCTURE LOCATION MAPS		DRAWN	J. MORRIS
S-SITE		DESIGN	J. MORRIS
TA-16		CHECKED	H. SALAZAR
		DATE	08-04-93

SUBMITTED	HAROLD SALAZAR	APPROVED FOR RELEASE BY	LARRY BAYS	SHEET	4
Los Alamos NATIONAL LABORATORY		PO Box 1663 Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545		4	OF 6
CLASSIFICATION	U	REVIEWER	H. SALAZAR	DATE	
PROJECT ID	11952	DRAWING NO	AB21	REV	12
KS L No.	91-020				

FIELD VERIFIED
07-09-04



KEY MAP



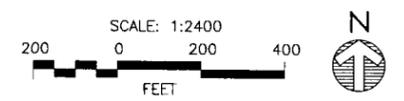
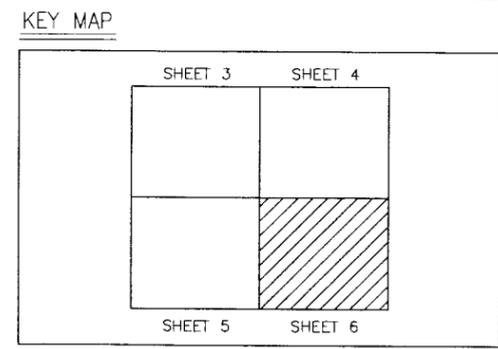
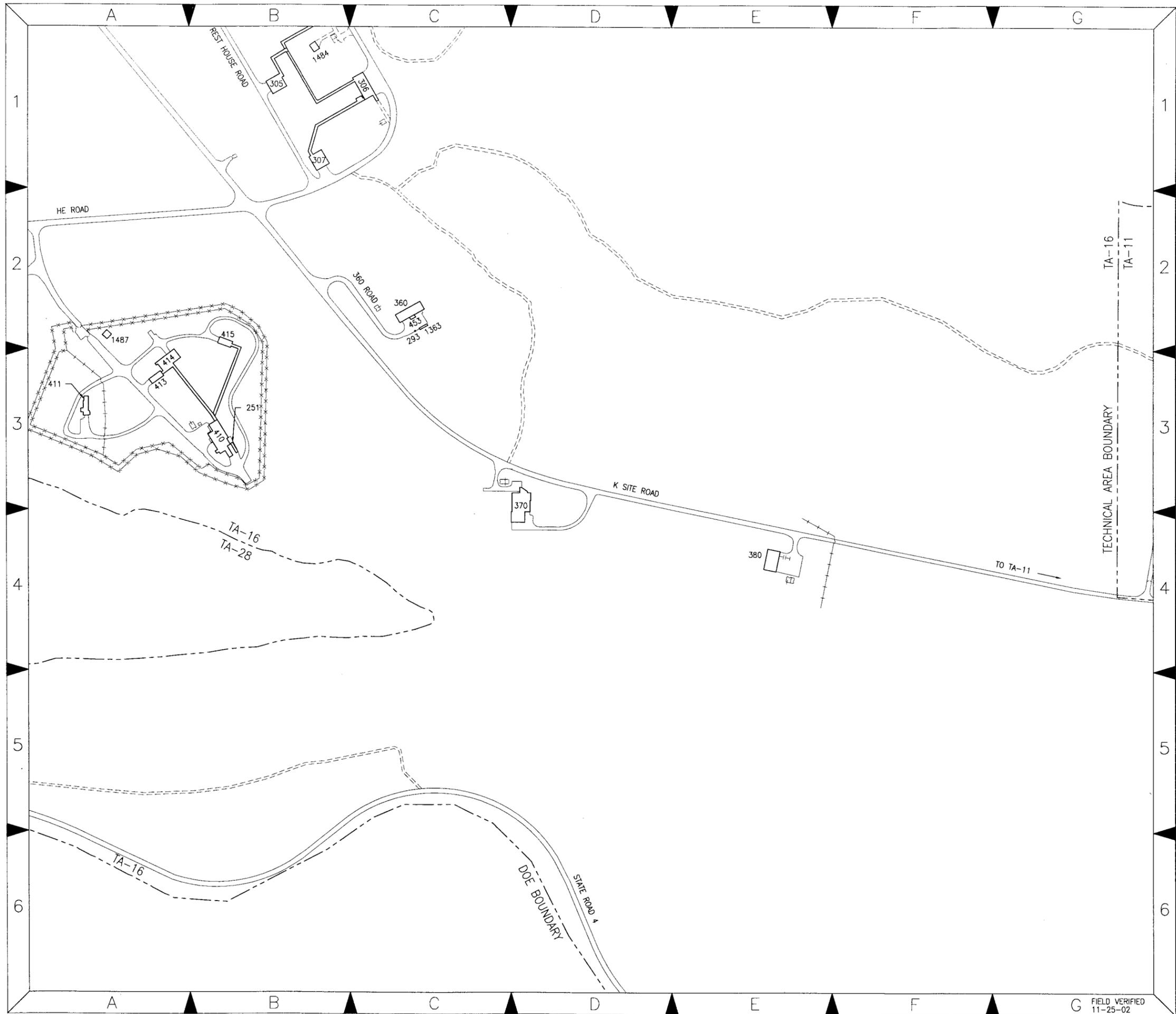
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13	03-24-03		REVISED TO STATUS OF 03-24-03	EIM	HPR	MEG	HMS	LAB
12	11-25-02		REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-25-02	HPR	MEG	MEG	HMS	LAB
NO	DATE	CLASS	DESCRIPTION	DWN	DES	CHKD	SUB	APP

KSL KBR • SHAW • LATA

AS-BUILT STRUCTURE LOCATION MAPS		DRAWN	J. MORK
S-SITE		DESIGN	J. MORK
TA-16		CHECKED	H. SALAZAR
		DATE	08-04-93

SUBMITTED HAROLD SALAZAR	APPROVED FOR RELEASE BY LARRY BAYS	SHEET 5
Los Alamos NATIONAL LABORATORY PO Box 1663 Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545		5 OF 6
CLASSIFICATION U	REVIEWER H. SALAZAR	DATE
PROJECT ID KSL NO. 91-020	11952	DRAWING NO AB21
		REV 15

G FIELD VERIFIED
07-09-04



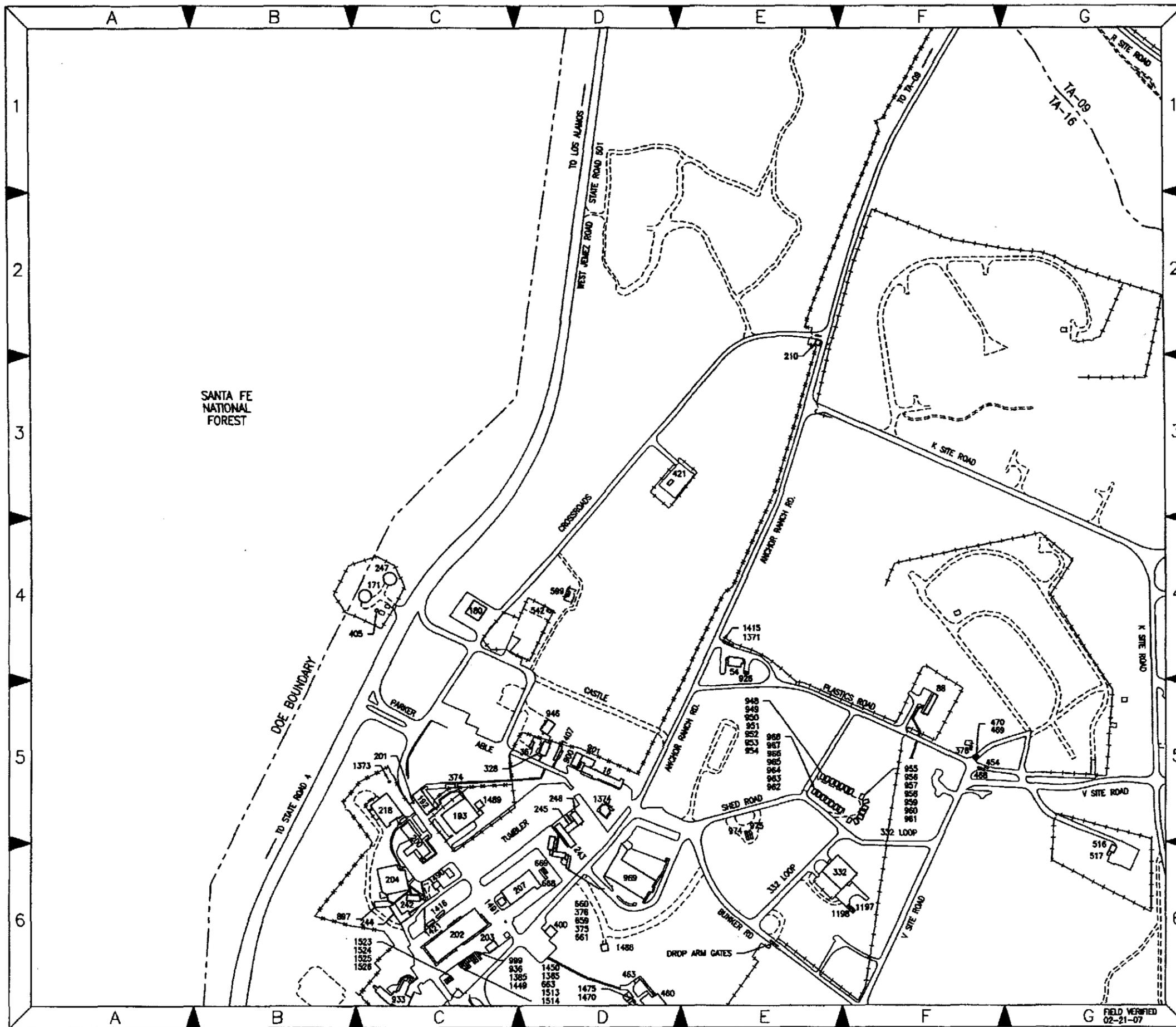
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7	04-16-01		REVISED TO STATUS OF 04-16-01	HPR	SAD	CES	HMS	LAB
6	05-30-00		REVISED TO STATUS OF 05-30-00	MMM	SAD	CES	HMS	LAB
5	03-01-99		REVISED TO STATUS OF 03-01-99	SAD	MSV	HMS	HMS	LAB
NO	DATE	CLASS REV	DESCRIPTION	DWN	VER	CHKD	SUB	APP

Johnson Controls
Northern New Mexico

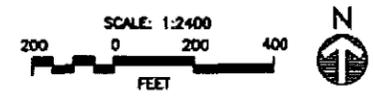
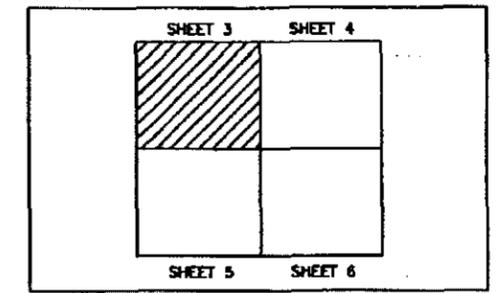
AS-BUILT STRUCTURE LOCATION MAPS		DRAWN	J. MORK
TA-16		VERIFIED	J. MORK
S-SITE		CHECKED	H. SALAZAR
		DATE	08-04-93

SUBMITTED HAROLD SALAZAR	APPROVED FOR RELEASE LARRY BAYS	SHEET 6	6 OF 6
Los Alamos Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545		CLASSIFICATION U	REVIEWER HAROLD SALAZAR
PROJECT ID 11952	DRAWING NO AB21	DATE 1-6-03	REV 8
JCI NO 91-020			

FIELD VERIFIED
11-25-02



KEY MAP



NO	DATE	CLASS	REV	DESCRIPTION	DRN	DES	CHKD	SUB	APP
21	02-21-07			REVISED TO STATUS OF 02-21-07	L/N	H/R	R/S		
20	06-07-06			REVISED TO ADD TRANSPORTATION S.C. 202	H/R	H/R	R/S		
19	06-10-05			REVISED TO STATUS OF 06-10-05	H/R	H/R	R/S		
18	07-08-04			REVISED TO STATUS OF 07-08-04	EN	H/R	R/S		

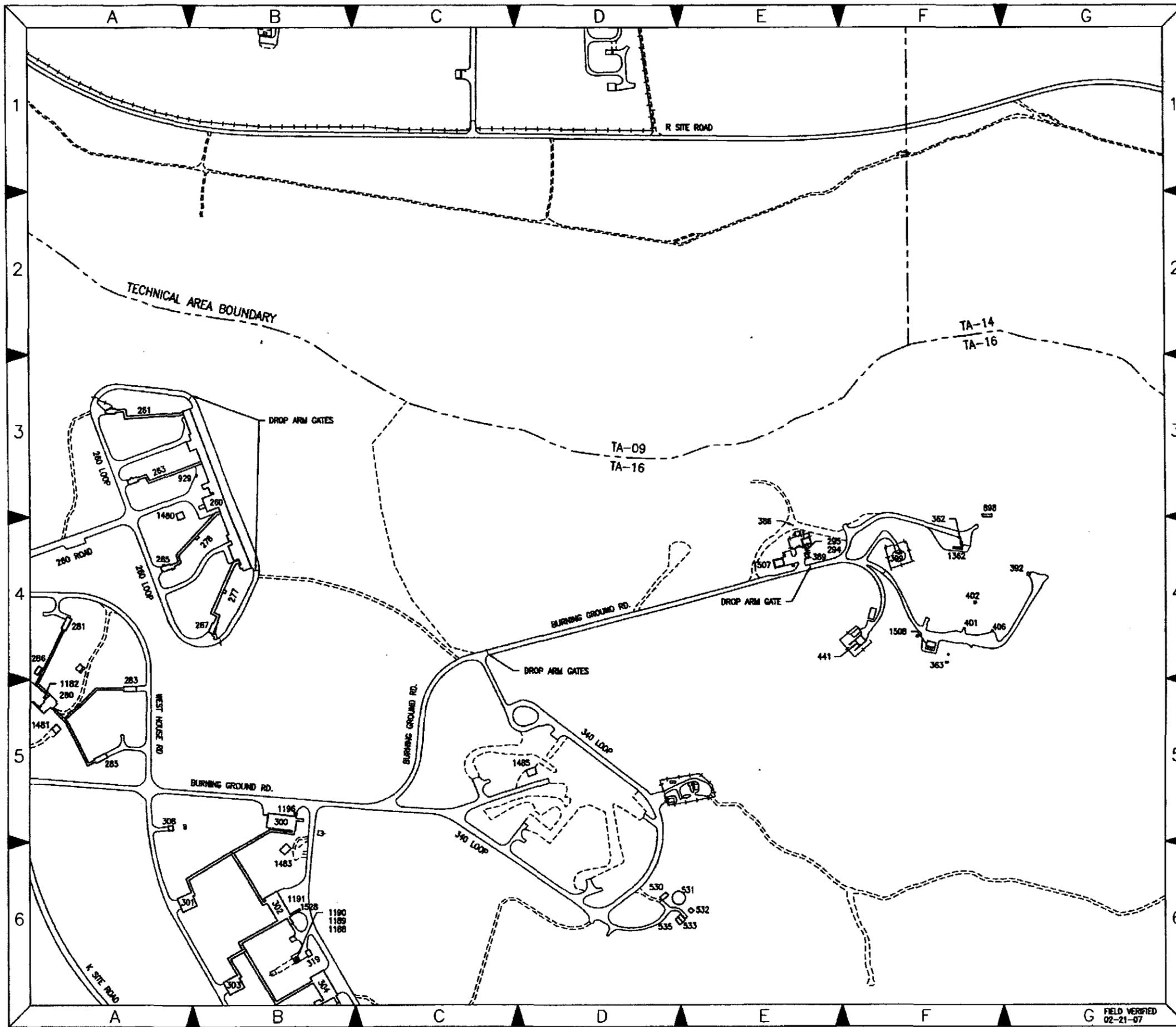
KSL KBR • SHAW • LATA

AS-BUILT STRUCTURE LOCATION MAPS
S-SITE
TA-16

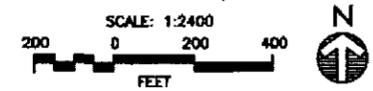
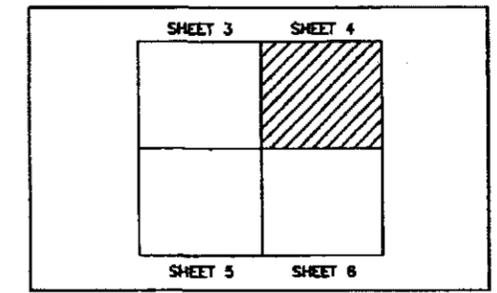
DRAWN	J. WINK
DESIGN	J. WINK
CHECKED	H. SALAZAR
DATE	08-04-93

SUBMITTED	HAROLD SALAZAR	APPROVED FOR RELEASE BY	LARRY BAYS
PROJECT ID	11952	SHEET	3
CLASSIFICATION	U	REVIEWER	H. SALAZAR
DATE	02-21-07	DATE	
PROJECT NO.	11952	DRAWING NO.	AB21
REV		REV	21

FIELD VERIFIED
02-21-07



KEY MAP



NO	DATE	CLASS	REV	DESCRIPTION	DRN	DCS	CHKD	SUB	APP
14	02-21-07	U	1	REVISED TO STATUS OF 02-21-07	EM	NPR	ENG	INS	LAB
13	06-10-05			REVISED TO STATUS OF 06-10-05	EM	NPR	ENG	INS	LAB
12	07-08-04			REVISED TO STATUS OF 07-08-04	EM	NPR	ENG	INS	LAB
11	10-22-03			REVISED TO STATUS OF 10-22-03	EM	NPR	ENG	INS	LAB

KSL KBR • SHAW • LATA

AS-BUILT STRUCTURE LOCATION MAPS
S-SITE
TA-16

DRAWN	J. MARK
DESIGN	J. MARK
CHECKED	H. SALAZAR
DATE	08-04-03

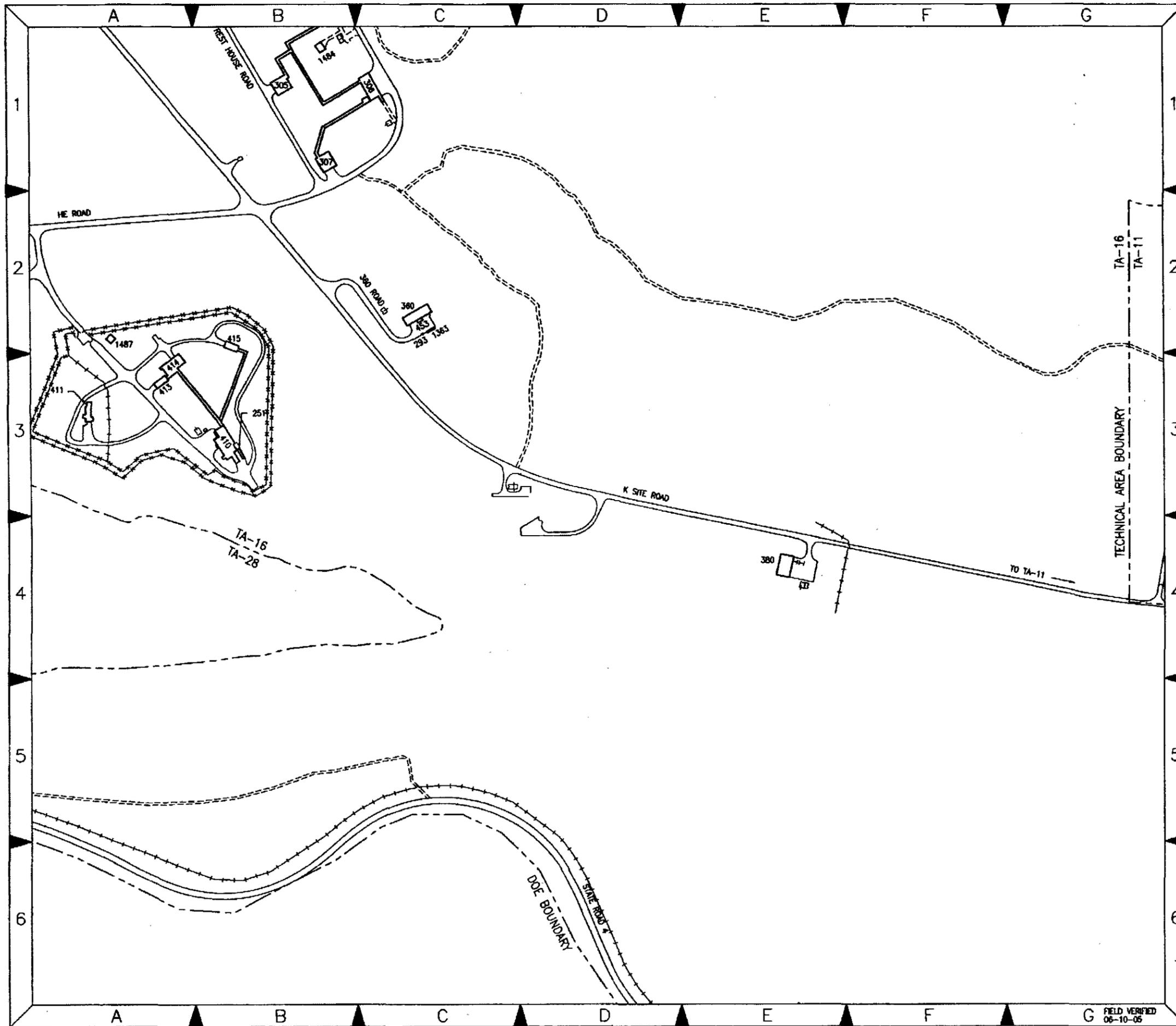
SUBMITTED: HAROLD SALAZAR
APPROVED FOR RELEASE BY: LAURY BHS

Los Alamos NATIONAL LABORATORY
PO Box 1663
Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545

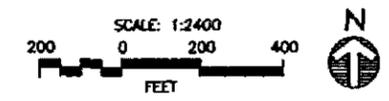
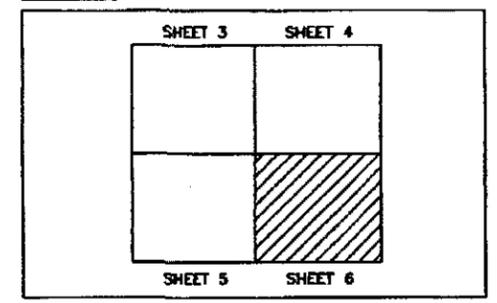
CLASSIFICATION: U
PROJECT ID: 11952
REVIEWER: H. SALAZAR
DATE: 02-21-07

SHEET: 4 OF 6
DRAWING NO: AB21
REV: 14

FIELD VERIFIED
02-21-07



KEY MAP



9	08-10-05	<i>MS</i>	REVISED TO STATUS OF 08-10-05						
8	11-25-02		REVISED TO STATUS OF 11-25-02						
7	04-18-01		REVISED TO STATUS OF 04-18-01						
6	05-30-00		REVISED TO STATUS OF 05-30-00						
NO	DATE	CLASS REV	DESCRIPTION	ENR	VER	CHG	SHR	APP	

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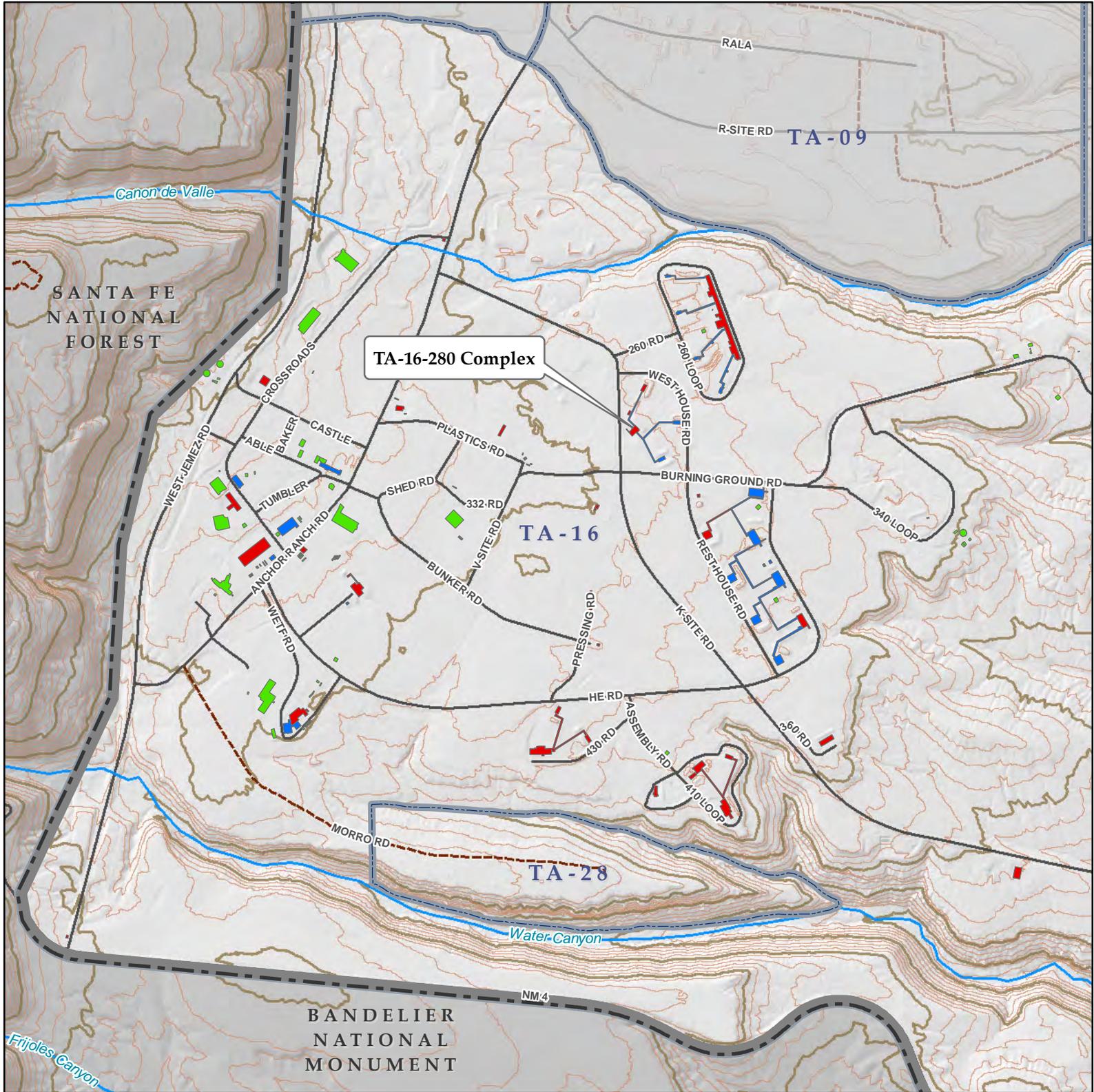
AS-BUILT STRUCTURE LOCATION MAPS		DRAWN	J. MARK
S-SITE		DESIGN	J. MARK
TA-16		CHECKED	H. SALAZAR
		DATE	08-04-03

SUBMITTED	APPROVED FOR RELEASE BY
HAROLD SALAZAR	LARRY BOY

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CLASSIFICATION	U	REVISIONER	H. SALAZAR	DATE	
PROJECT ID	11952	DRAWING NO	AB21	REV	9
KSL NO. 91-020					

FIELD VERIFIED
08-10-05



TA-16-280 Complex

TA-16

TA-09

TA-28

Legend

-  LANL Boundary
-  Technical Areas
-  Buildings Previously Declared Eligible
-  Buildings Previously Declared Not Eligible
-  Buildings/Structures
-  Drainage
-  Dirt Roads
-  Paved Roads
-  Contours, 100 ft
-  Contours, 20 ft



TA-16 Evaluated Buildings

Map Number: 19-150-01
January 2020

New Mexico State Plane Coordinate System, Central Zone (3002)
North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83), US Survey Ft.

Appendix D. TA-16-306 Building Drawing List

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Technical Area	Building Number-Name	Name	Title LANL	Date on Document
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0000, 0306	C15728-00004	GROUP 134 BUILDINGS & FACILITIES, PROJECT K, CIVIL, GRADING & DRAINAGE SECTIONS	30-Apr-1951
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C2713-00002	INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT, MECH., KETTLE PIPING	11-Jul-1952
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C3169-00002	PROCESS AIR SUPPLY MODIFICATIONS, MECH; DETAILS, AIR RECEIVER & SUPPORT, EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE, NEW AIR CONNECTION TO EXISTING SYSTEM SCHEMATIC	5-Jan-1954
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C3170-00003	PROCESS AIR SUPPLY MODIFICATIONS, MECH; FIRST FLOOR & BASEMENT PLANS AND SECTIONS	5-Jan-1954
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C2712-00001	INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT, STRUCT., KETTLE FOUNDATION PLAN	7-Jan-1954
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C2714-00003	INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT, MECH., KETTLE PIPING	7-Jan-1954
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C2719-00008	INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT, MECH., MISCELLANEOUS PIPING, PARTIAL BASEMENT PLAN	7-Jan-1954
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C2720-00009	INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT, ELEC., FLOOR PLAN, BILL OF MATERIAL	7-Jan-1954
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C2721-00010	INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT, ELEC., CONNECTION DIAGRAM, HYDRAULIC PUMP, VACUUM PUMP	7-Jan-1954
16	0314, 0304, 0302, 0300, 0311, 0309, 0306	C3168-00001	PROCESS AIR SUPPLY MODIFICATIONS, MECH; GROUP PLAN PIPING, 134 GROUP	28-May-1954
16	0314, 0304, 0302, 0300, 0311, 0308, 0306	C3171-00004	PROCESS AIR SUPPLY MODIFICATIONS, ELEC; CONDUIT RUNS, EQUIPMENT LOCATED IN BASEMENT, SCOPE OF WORK	28-May-1954
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C2715-00004	INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT, MECH., KETTLE PIPING LID	1-Jul-1954
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C15731-00007	GROUP 134 BUILDINGS & FACILITIES, PROJECT K, ARCH; ROOF PLAN & DETAILS, AIR TERMINAL ROD, EXHAUST SHAFT	8-Jul-1954
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C15732-00008	GROUP 134 BUILDINGS & FACILITIES, PROJECT K, ARCH; ELEVATIONS	8-Jul-1954
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C15824-00100	GROUP 134, BUILDING & FACILITIES, PROJECT K, ELEC; LIGHTNING PROTECTION & GROUNDING PLAN, AIR TERMINAL MOUNTING DETAIL	19-Jul-1954

Technical Area	Building Number-Name	Name	Title LANL	Date on Document
16	0306	C10654-00001	PROCESS LIGHTING INSTALL., PLAN & SECTION, BLDGS. 300, 302, 304,	17-Sep-1954
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C3172-00005	PROCESS AIR SUPPLY MODIFICATIONS, ELEC: SCHEMATIC WIRING DIAGRAM, COMPRESSOR #2 & #4, EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE, SSEQUENCE OF OPERATION	27-Sep-1954
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C3173-00006	PROCESS AIR SUPPLY MODIFICATIONS, ELEC; COMPRESSOR CONTROL PANEL, MASTER CONTROL PANELS, NAMEPLATE SCHEDULE	20-Oct-1954
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C15730-00006	GROUP 134 BUILDINGS & FACILITIES, PROJECT K, ARCH; FIRST FLOOR & BASEMENT PLANS & ROOM FINISH & DOOR SCHEDULES, DOOR TYPES	10-Feb-1955
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C15830-00106	GROUP 134, BUILDING & FACILITIES, PROJECT K, ELEC; PAGING SYSTEM LAYOUT FIRST FLOOR & BASEMENT PLAN, INTERCOMMUNICATION SYSTEM SCHEMATIC	11-Feb-1955
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C2716-00005	INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT, MECH., HYDRAULIC FLOW, SCHEMATIC PIPING	11-Feb-1955
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C2717-00006	INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT, MECH., FUME CONDENSERS SCHEMATIC FLOW AND VALVE INSTRUMENTATION, MATERIAL LIST	11-Feb-1955
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C2718-00007	INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT, MECH., PIPING	11-Feb-1955
16	0303, 0314, 0304, 0634, 0315, 0312, 0301, 0302, 0555, 0313, 0310, 0300, 0000, 0309, 0307, 0318, 0308, 0305, 0316, 0306, 0317	C15725-00001	GROUP 134 BUILDINGS & FACILITIES, PROJECT K, TITLE SHEET & INDEX TO DRAWINGS	20-May-1955
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C15772-00048	GROUP 134, BUILDING & FACILITES, PROJECT K, FP; BASEMENT SPRINKLER LAYOUT	3-May-1956
16	0306	R2303-00001	FALLOUT SHELTER SURVEY, FLOOR PLAN, S-SITE	2-Apr-1962

Technical Area	Building Number-Name	Name	Title LANL	Date on Document
16	0306	C29699-00001	EXHAUST SYSTEMS MODIFICATIONS, MECH; & ELEC; ROOF PLAN & BILL OF MATERIALS	11-Apr-1963
16	0306	R4097-00001	AUDIO SYSTEM EQUIPMENT LOCATION, BASEMENT & FIRST FLOOR PLAN	5-Jul-1967
16	0306	R4098-00001	AUDIO SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM	28-Aug-1967
16	0306	R4100-00003	DISTRIBUTION CIRCUIT FOR 300 AREA	29-Aug-1967
16	0304, 0450, 0306	C34657-00001	FOLDING GATE INSTALLATION, STRUCT; PLAN & VERTICAL SECTIONS, ELEVATIONS	1-Nov-1967
16	0306	R4099-00002	AUDIO SYSTEM, PRIORITY KEY CIRCUIT	8-Nov-1967
16	0306	R4101-00004	AUDIO SYSTEM, KEY DISTRIBUTION CIRCUIT	9-Nov-1967
16	0306	C39628-00001	FILAMENT WINDER INSTALLATION, 16-306 - MECHANICAL; SECTIONS & PLANS	22-May-1971
16	0306	C39629-00002	MECHANICAL; SECTIONS & DETAILS	22-May-1971
16	0306	C39630-00003	FILAMENT WINDER INSTALLATION; ELEC; PARTIAL FIRST FLOOR PLAN., ROOF PLAN, ONE LINE DIAGRAM, BILL OF MATERIAL, NAMEPLATE SCHEDULE	22-May-1971
00, 03, 16, 50, 73, 21	0141, 0020, 1095, 0180, 0304, 0203, 0302, 0332, 0200, 0123, 0300, 0000, 0001, 0306	C48514-00001	TECH AREA RE-ROOFING FY-79, TITLE SHEET, INDEX TO DRAWINGS & SITE LOCATION PLAN	13-Mar-1979
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C48514-00005	TECH AREA RE-ROOFING FY-79, ARCH; ROOF PLAN, EXISTING FEATURES, ROUTE PLAN, ELEVATION	13-Mar-1979
00, 03, 16, 50, 73, 21	0020, 0141, 1095, 0180, 0304, 0302, 0203, 0200, 0123, 0332, 0300, 0000, 0001, 0306	C48514-00008	TECH AREA RE-ROOFING FY-79, ARCH; TYPICAL FLASHING DETAILS, GRAVEL STOP, ROOF DRAIN, LIGHTNING ROD & PLUMBING VENTS & PENETRATIONS, CONDUIT CONE	13-Mar-1979

Technical Area	Building Number-Name	Name	Title LANL	Date on Document
00, 03, 16, 50, 73, 21	0141, 0020, 1095, 0180, 0304, 0302, 0203, 0123, 0200, 0332, 0300, 0000, 0001, 0306	C48514-00009	TECH AREA RE-ROOFING FY-79, ARCH; TYPICAL FLASHING DETAILS, EXPANSION JOINT, DUCT, EXHAUST FAN, TERMINAL POST & ANCHOR, BOTTOMLESS PAN	13-Mar-1979
00, 03, 16, 50, 73, 21	0020, 0141, 1095, 0180, 0304, 0302, 0203, 0332, 0200, 0123, 0300, 0000, 0001, 0306	C48514-00010	TECH AREA RE-ROOFING FY-79, ARCH; TYPICAL FLASHING DETAILS, WALKWAY WOOD, ROOF VENT, EXPANSION JOINT, PLUMBING VENT, ROOF STACK, WINDOW SILL & WALL	13-Mar-1979
16	0306	C43831-00004	HXS-1 RELOCATION PLANS, SECTIONS, DETAILS BLDG. 306	1-May-1980
16	0306	R2835-00001	BASEMENT & FIRST FLOOR PLAN, PROCESS BUILDING	12-Mar-1984
16	0303, 0304, 0301, 0302, 0300, 0307, 0308, 0305, 0306	C46319-00001	TA-16-300-308 DRAIN SYSTEMS, TITLE SHEET, INDEX, LOCATION MAP, PHASE A	5-Aug-1992
16	0303, 0304, 0301, 0302, 0300, 0307, 0308, 0305, 0306	C46319-00002	TA-16-300-308 DRAIN SYSTEMS, GEN; SUBMITTAL SHEET	5-Aug-1992
16	0303, 0304, 0301, 0302, 0300, 0307, 0308, 0305, 0306	C46319-00003	TA-16-300-308 DRAIN SYSTEMS, CIVIL; SITE PLAN AND LEGEND	5-Aug-1992
16	0303, 0304, 0301, 0302, 0300, 0307, 0308, 0305, 0306	C46319-00004	TA-16-300-308 DRAIN SYSTEMS, CIVIL; SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS	5-Aug-1992
16	0304, 0300, 0306	C46319-00007	TA-16-300-308 DRAIN SYSTEMS, MECH; BLDG. 300, 304 AND 306 BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN DETAILS	5-Aug-1992

Technical Area	Building Number-Name	Name	Title LANL	Date on Document
16	0304, 0300, 0306	C46319-00008	TA-16-300-308 DRAIN SYSTEMS, MECH; BLDGS. 300, 304 AND 306 FIRST FLOOR PLAN	5-Aug-1992
16	0303, 0304, 0301, 0302, 0300, 0307, 0308, 0305, 0306	C46319-00009	TA-16-300-308 DRAIN SYSTEMS, MECH; SPECIFICATIONS	5-Aug-1992
16	RM.0001, RM.0101, 0306	13Y-192429-00001	HEWTF Project Vacuum System Upgrade Building Plan	3-May-1996
16	RM.0001, 0306	13Y-192429-00002	HEWTF Project Vacuum System Upgrade Demolition & Removal	3-May-1996
16	RM.0001, 0306	13Y-192429-00003	HEWTF Project Vacuum System Upgrade Mech Vacuum Piping	3-May-1996
16	RM.0001, RM.0101, 0306	13Y-192429-00004	HEWTF Project Vacuum System Upgrade Electrical Schematic	3-May-1996
16	RM.0001, RM.0101, 0306	13Y-192429-00005	HEWTF Project Vacuum System Upgrade Elec Interconn Diag	3-May-1996
16	RM.0001, RM.0101, 0306	13Y-192429-00006	HEWTF Project Vacuum System Upgrade Elec Conduit Runs	3-May-1996
16, 21	0167, 0410, 0221, 0152, 0370, 0306	C49846-00001	WASTE STREAM CORRECTIONS, PACKAGE 3B (FMU 70), TITLE SHEET AND LIST OF DRAWINGS	13-Sep-1996
16, 21	0167, 0306	C49846-00003	WASTE STREAM CORRECTIONS, PACKAGE 3B., GEN., NOTES, SEVERAL BLDGS.	13-Sep-1996
16	0306	C49846-00020	WASTE STREAM CORRECTIONS, PACKAGE 3B., ELEC., PLAN, ONE-LINE DIAGRAM, SUMP ALARM, EQUIPMENT & NAMEPLATE SCHEDULE	13-Sep-1996
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C49914-00001	WASTE STREAM CORRECTIONS, TITLE SHEET AND LIST OF DRAWINGS	25-Nov-1996
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C49914-00002	WASTE STREAM CORRECTIONS, GEN; LEGEND AND GENERAL NOTES	25-Nov-1996
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C49914-00003	WASTE STREAM CORRECTIONS, GEN; GENERAL NOTES AND SCOPE OF WORK	25-Nov-1996
16	0304, 0306	C49914-00005	WASTE STREAM CORRECTIONS, MECH; BASEMENT PLUMBING PLAN	25-Nov-1996
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C49914-00006	WASTE STREAM CORRECTIONS, MECH; SUMP PUMP DETAIL AND EQUIPMENT LIST	25-Nov-1996

Technical Area	Building Number-Name	Name	Title LANL	Date on Document
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C49914-00007	WASTE STREAM CORRECTIONS, ELEC; LEGEND AND GENERAL NOTES	25-Nov-1996
16	0304, 0306	C49914-00009	WASTE STREAM CORRECTIONS, ELEC; BASEMENT PLAN	25-Nov-1996
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C49914-00010	WASTE STREAM CORRECTIONS, ELEC; SCHEMATICS	25-Nov-1996
16	0304, 0302, 0300, 0306	C49914-00011	WASTE STREAM CORRECTIONS, MECH; CORRECTIVE ACTION SUMMARY	25-Nov-1996
16	0306	AB598-00004	PROCESS BUILDING, FIRST FLOOR PASSAGEWAY PLAN, AS BUILT RECORD FLOOR PLAN	30-May-2001
16	0302, 0306	C53232-00011	PARTIAL SITE WIDE FIRE ALARM SYSTEM REPLACEMENT PROJECT, FP; BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN	29-Jul-2005
16	0302, 0306	C53232-00012	PARTIAL SITE WIDE FIRE ALARM SYSTEM REPLACEMENT PROJECT, FP; FIRST FLOOR PLAN	29-Jul-2005
16	0306	C19229-00001	PROCESS MODIFICATIONS, BLDG. 16-306 (134 GRP) - MECHANICAL - PLAN, EQUIPMENT LIS	1-Oct-2013
16	0306	C19230-00002	MECHANICAL - BENCH & MISC. DETAILS	1-Oct-2013
16	0306	C19231-00003	MECHANICAL - HOOT & DUCT DETAILS	1-Oct-2013
16	0306	C19232-00004	MECHANICAL - SERVICE PIPING	1-Oct-2013
16	0306	C19233-00005	MECHANICAL - OVEN EXHAUST & MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS	1-Oct-2013
16	0306	C19234-00006	ELECTRICAL - PLAN & SCOPE	1-Oct-2013
16	0306	C19235-00007	ELECTRICAL - MATERIAL & DETAILS	1-Oct-2013
16	0306	C49000-00004	HXS-1 RELOCATION PLANS, SECTIONS, DETAILS	1-Oct-2013
16	0306	R1846-00001	FIRE ALARM EQUIPMENT, BLDG. 16-306, BASEMENT & FIRST FLOOR PLAN	1-Oct-2013

LA-UR-20-26415

October 2020

TA-16-306: A Plastics Components Development Facility: Volume 2



LANL FY 2021 FOOTPRINT REDUCTION PROGRAM

HISTORIC BUILDINGS REPORT NO. 389

SURVEY NO. 1208



Cover image: Technical Area 16 Building 306 in 2018

Prepared for: The U.S. Department of Energy/National Nuclear Security Administration,
Los Alamos Field Office

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Los Alamos National Laboratory Historic Building Survey
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Technical Area 16, High Explosives/Plastics Processing Building
Technical Area 16, Building 306
Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL)
Los Alamos
Los Alamos County
New Mexico

Notes: The Laboratory is divided into different geographic areas called Technical Areas (TAs). These TAs are designated by numbers. The properties at TA-16 High Explosives/Plastics Processing Complex are identified using the current LANL system of placing the “TA” prefix and TA number before each building and structure number, creating a unique property identifier (ie. TA-16-306).

The high explosive/plastics production complex consists of eight buildings, four preparation and processing buildings TA-16-300, -302, -304, and -306 which originally contained mixing, baking, casting, and extruding equipment while the other four TA-16-301, -303, -305, and -307 contained storage, some winding equipment, environmental chambers and other small experiments. Existing operations in this building were relocated in the late 2000’s and the building was proposed to be remodeled in 2008, but it was determined that the building was not suitable for continued use. Archival photographs of the interior of the building were taken in preparation of the proposed remodeling in 2008. After the archival photographs were taken the proposed remodeling project was cancelled and the building has been unoccupied ever since. All of these buildings were connected by a series of enclosed corridors (TA-16-350 through TA-16-354) that were suitable for forklift or powered cart operations.

Building TA-16-306 was previously declared eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (Register) in correspondence from the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to the Department of Energy (DOE) dated August 18, 1995. This building has been determined as excess property and is scheduled for clean up and eventual demolition. This action is in accordance with LANL’s commitment to cleanup inactive sites and facilities “so that no unacceptable risk to the public or environment remains” (U.S. Department of Energy 1994). The removal of this property will be carried out by LANL’s Decontamination and Decommissioning (D&D) Program. (For additional information see related project documentation: 1) *TA-16 Heating System Replacement*, LA-CP-95-180, Cultural Resource Survey Report No. 114, Los Alamos National Laboratory and 2) *TA-16-306: A Plastics Components Development Facility*, LA-UR-20-26415.

Los Alamos National Laboratory Historic Building Survey
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References

McGehee, Ellen D.

1995 *TA-16 Heating System Replacement*, LA-CP-95-180, Cultural Resource Survey Report No. 114, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.

U.S. Department of Energy

1994 Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Five-Year Plan Fiscal Years 1994-1998. DOE/S-00097P, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C.

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Technical Area 16, Building 306
Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL)
Los Alamos
Los Alamos County
New Mexico

Mike O'Keefe, Former LANL Photographer
RB07-008-001 through RB07-008-039
May 27, 2007

Richard Robinson, Former LANL Photographer,
di180025026 through di180025030
January 11, 2018

<u>Photograph Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
di180025026	TA-16-306, northeast (front) side, facing southwest.
di180025028	TA-16-306, northeast (front) and northwest sides, facing south.
di180025029	TA-16-306, northwest side, facing east.
di180025030	TA-16-306, southwest (back) side, facing northeast.
di180025027	TA-16-306, southeast side, facing northwest.
RB07-008-006	TA-16-306, corridor 1, facing southwest. Gated door at center leading into connecting corridor.
RB07-008-007	TA-16-306, corridor 1, facing northeast. Exterior entrance door.
RB07-008-014	TA-16-306, room 101, industrial ovens at left, industrial oven number 1, facing southeast.
RB07-008-015	TA-16-306, room 101, industrial ovens at right, facing northwest.
RB07-008-016	TA-16-306, room 101, industrial ovens numbers 2 & 3, facing north.
RB07-008-018	TA-16-306, room 101, industrial oven number 1, facing north.
RB07-008-019	TA-16-306, room 101, Toledo scale, Toledo Scale Company, facing northeast.

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Technical Area 16, High Explosives/Plastics Processing Building
Technical Area 16, Building 306
Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL)
Los Alamos
Los Alamos County
New Mexico

Photograph

<u>Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
RB07-008-021	TA-16-306, room 101, explosion proof clock, facing southwest.
RB07-008-013	TA-16-306, room 101, refrigerator for food, facing south.
RB07-008-022	TA-16-306, room 102A (Bay A), high explosives processing room, facing west.
RB07-008-024	TA-16-306, room 102A (Bay A), high explosives processing room, dust collectors and vents, facing north.
RB07-008-025	TA-16-306, room 102A (Bay A), high explosives processing room, dust collectors and vents, facing east.
RB07-008-026	TA-16-306, room 102A (Bay A), high explosives processing room, facings south.
RB07-008-023	TA-16-306, room 102A (Bay A), high explosives processing room, close-up of control panel, facing south.
RB07-008-027	TA-16-306, room 102B (Bay B), high explosives processing room, industrial kettles and control panels, facing west.
RB07-008-028	TA-16-306, room 102B (Bay B), high explosives processing room, industrial oven, facing north.
RB07-008-032	TA-16-306, room 102B B (Bay B), high explosives processing room, small industrial oven and industrial kettle, facing east.
RB07-008-033	TA-16-306, room 102B (Bay B), high explosives processing room, industrial kettles, facing south.
RB07-008-034	TA-16-306, room 102C (Bay C), high explosives processing room, facing west.

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Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL)
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New Mexico

Photograph

<u>Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
RB07-008-035	TA-16-306, room 102C (Bay C), high explosives processing room, piping and vents, facing north.
RB07-008-036	TA-16-306, room 102C (Bay C), high explosives processing room, seeing into rooms 101G and 103, facing east.
RB07-008-001	TA-16-306, room 102C (Bay C), high explosives processing room, facing south.
RB07-008-002	TA-16-306, room 102C (Bay C), high explosives processing room, close-up of control panel, facing northwest.
RB07-008-003	TA-16-306, room 102C (Bay C), high explosives processing room, vacuum control panels, facing northwest.
RB07-008-005	TA-16-306, rooms 102A, B, & C (Bays A, B, and C), common walkway, facing northwest.
RB07-008-004	TA-16-306, room 103, storage room, facing northeast.
RB07-008-008	TA-16-306, room 106, office, facing west.
RB07-008-009	TA-16-306, basement room 1, mechanical room, facing southeast.
RB07-008-010	TA-16-306, basement room 1, mechanical room, facing west.
RB07-008-011	TA-16-306, basement room 1, mechanical room, control panel, southwest.
RB07-008-012	TA-16-306, basement room 1, mechanical room, control panel, southeast.
RB07-008-037	TA-16-306, basement room 1, mechanical room, west southwest.

Los Alamos National Laboratory Historic Building Survey
Index to Photographs

Technical Area 16, High Explosives/Plastics Processing Building
Technical Area 16, Building 306
Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL)
Los Alamos
Los Alamos County
New Mexico

Photograph

Number

Description

RB07-008-038 TA-16-306, basement room 1, mechanical room, control panel, southwest.

RB07-008-039 TA-16-306, basement room 2, equipment room, facing west.



306

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SALES

di180025028







TA-16-867
DISCUSSION
MANHOLE 6-867

16-306



RB07008006



RB07008007



RB07008014



RB07008015



RB07008016



RB07008018



RB07008019



RB07008021



RB07008013



RB07008022



RB07008024



RB07008025



RB07008026



RB07008023



RB07008027



RB07008028



RB07008032



RB07008033



RB07008034



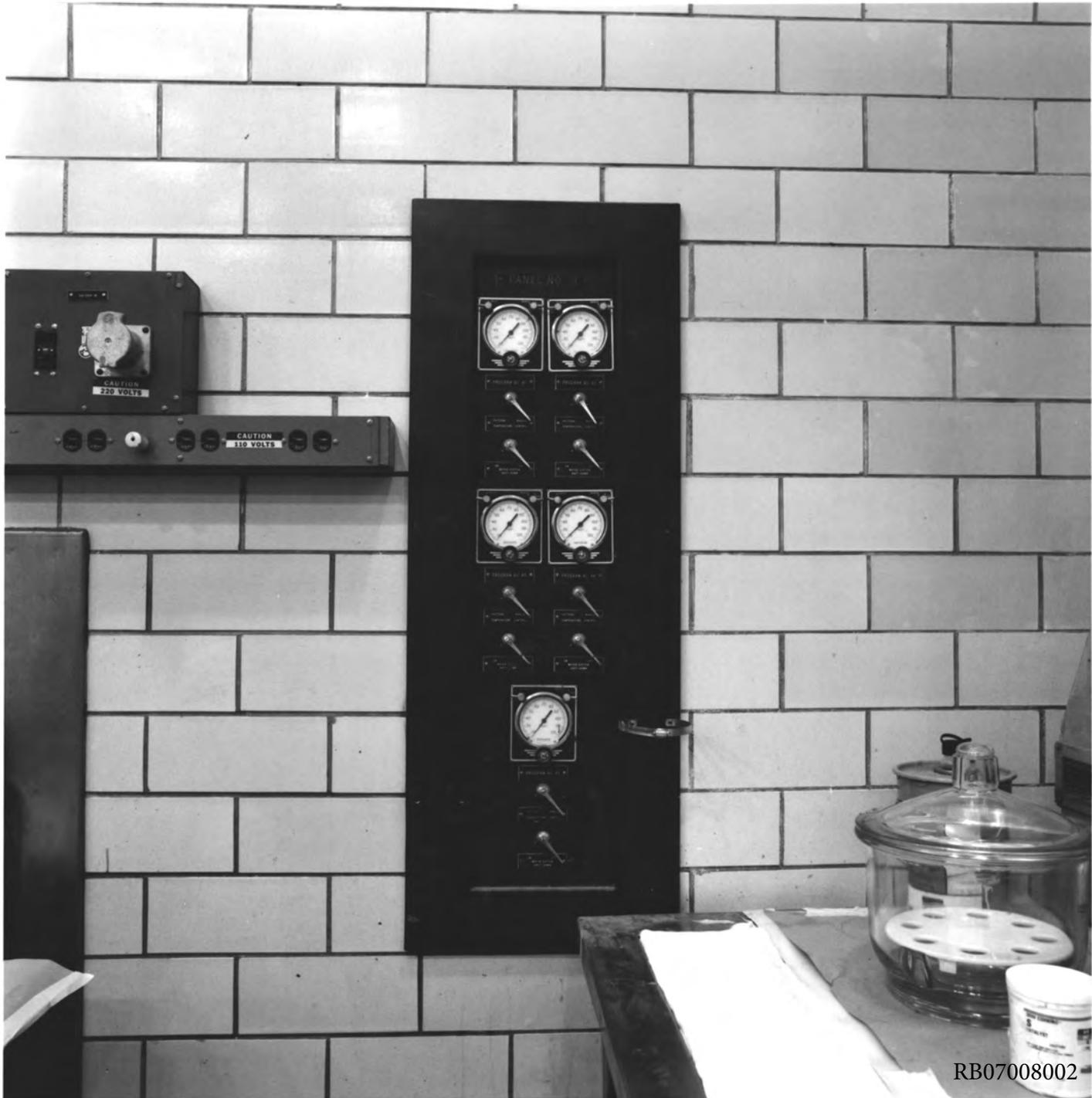
RB07008035



RB07008036



RB07008001



RB07008002



RB07008003



RB07008005

**SAFETY
FIRST**
EYE PROTECTION
REQUIRED IN THIS AREA

RM. 103

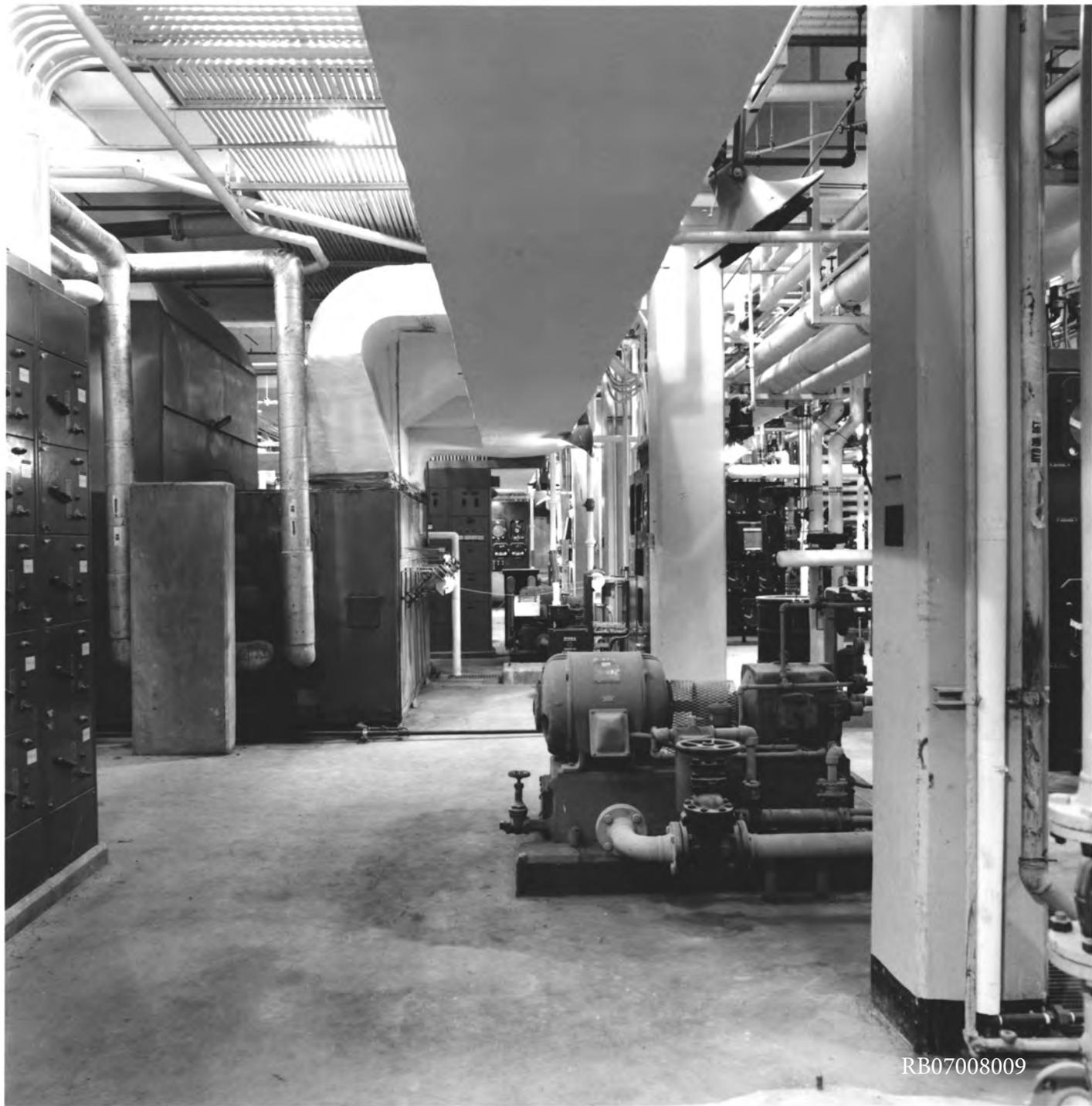
SAFETY GOGGLES OR
FACE SHIELD REQUIRED
WHEN WORKING WITH
SOLVENTS

FLAMMABLE
KEEP FIRE AWAY

RB07008004



RB07008008



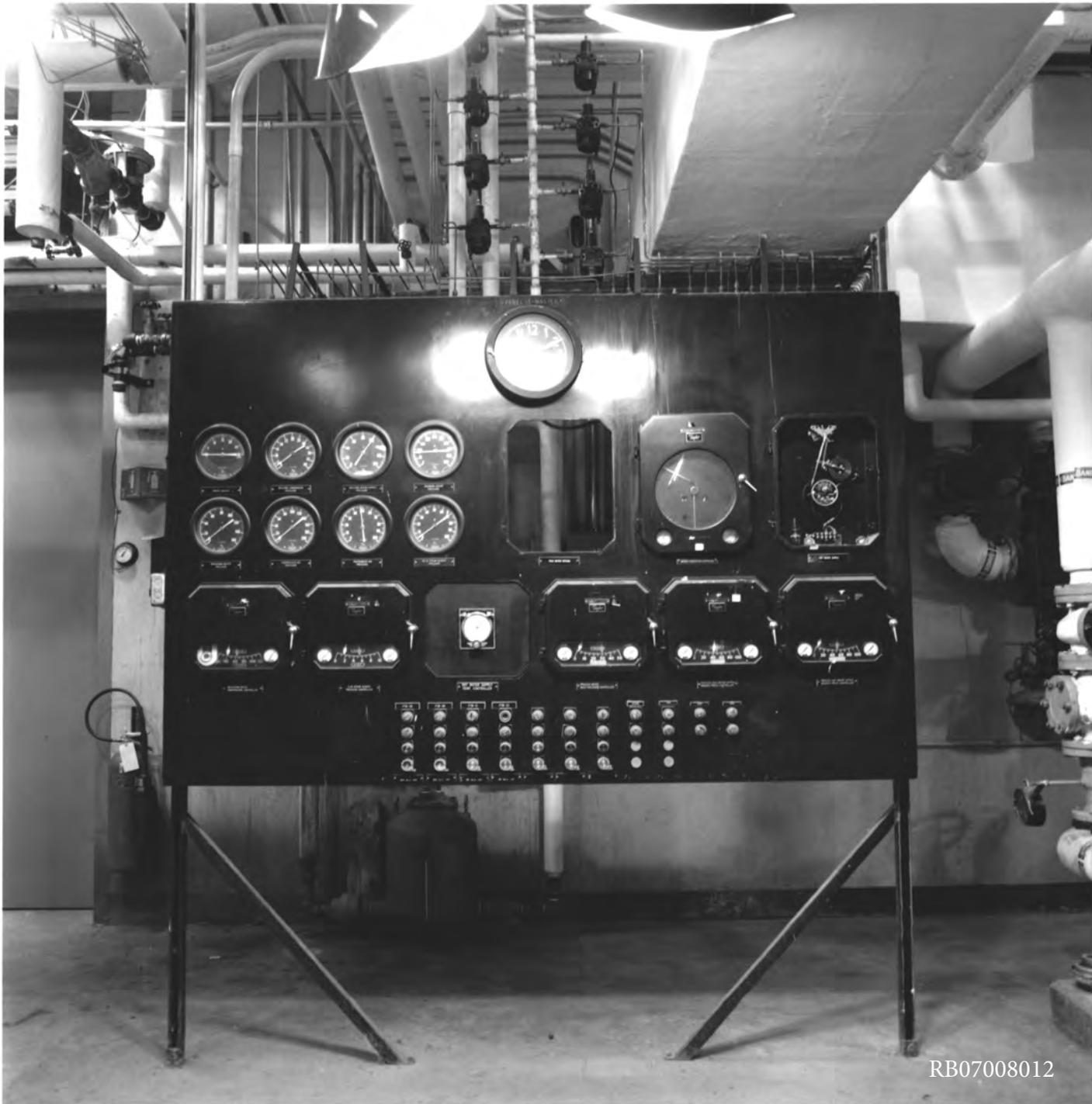
RB07008009



RB07008010



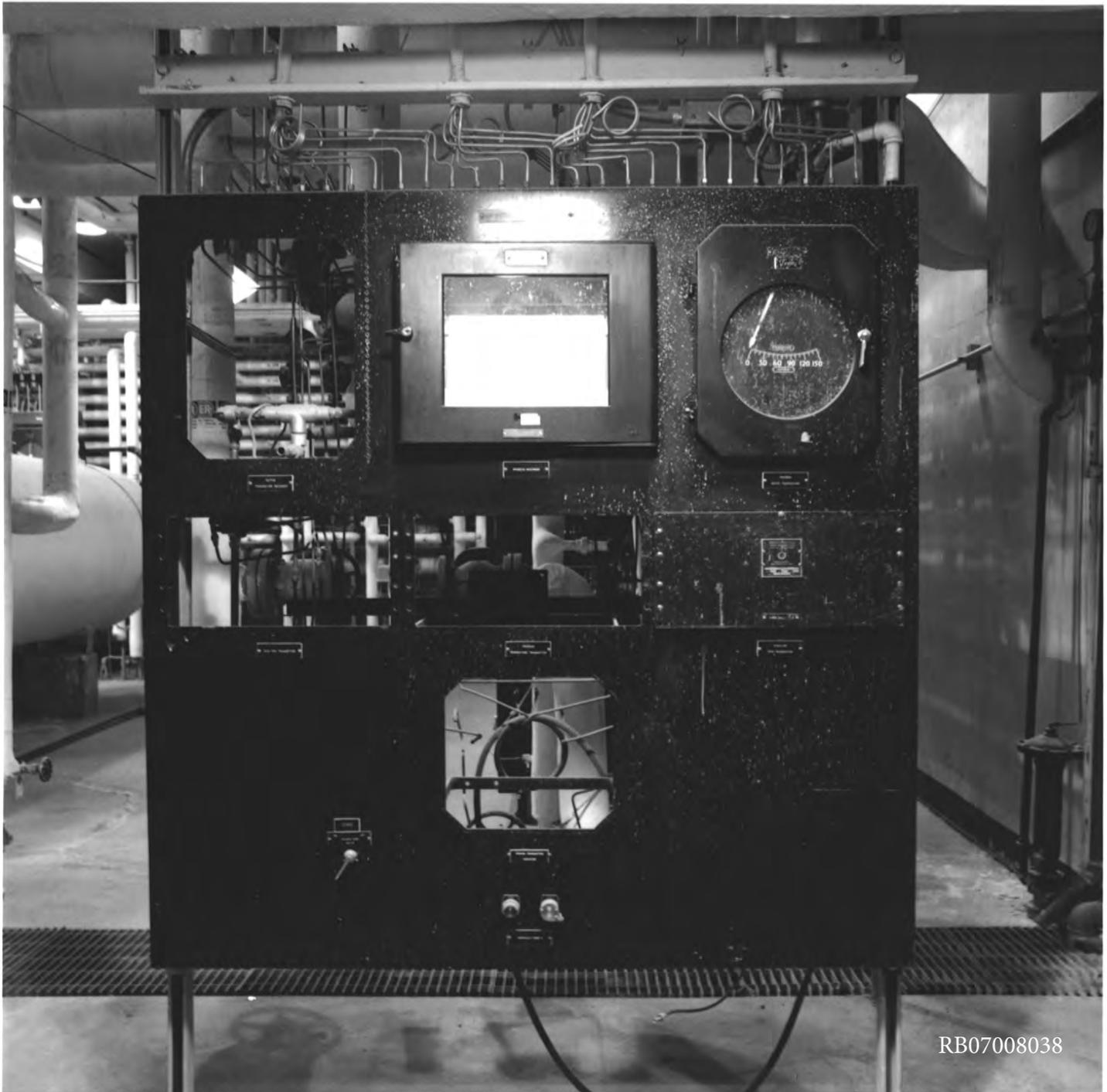
RB07008011



RB07008012



RB07008037



RB07008038



RB07008039