

# RAB Subcommittee Meeting

Historic Artifact Review

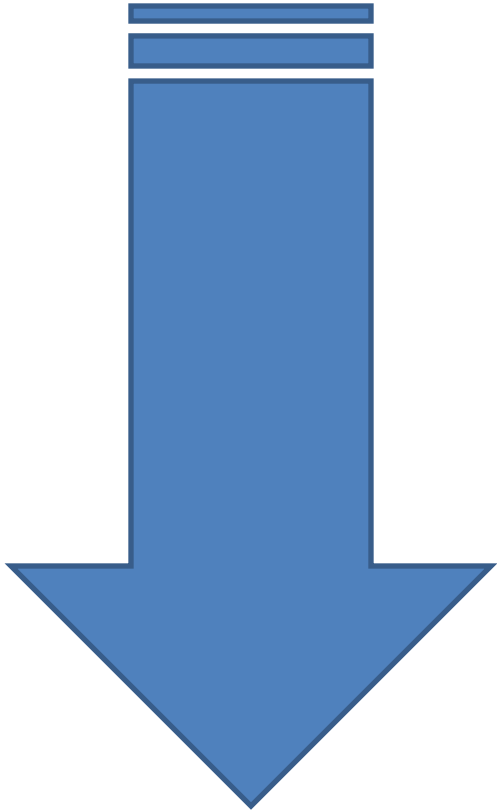
24 May 2010

Linda Ellis & Larry Ellis

# Purpose

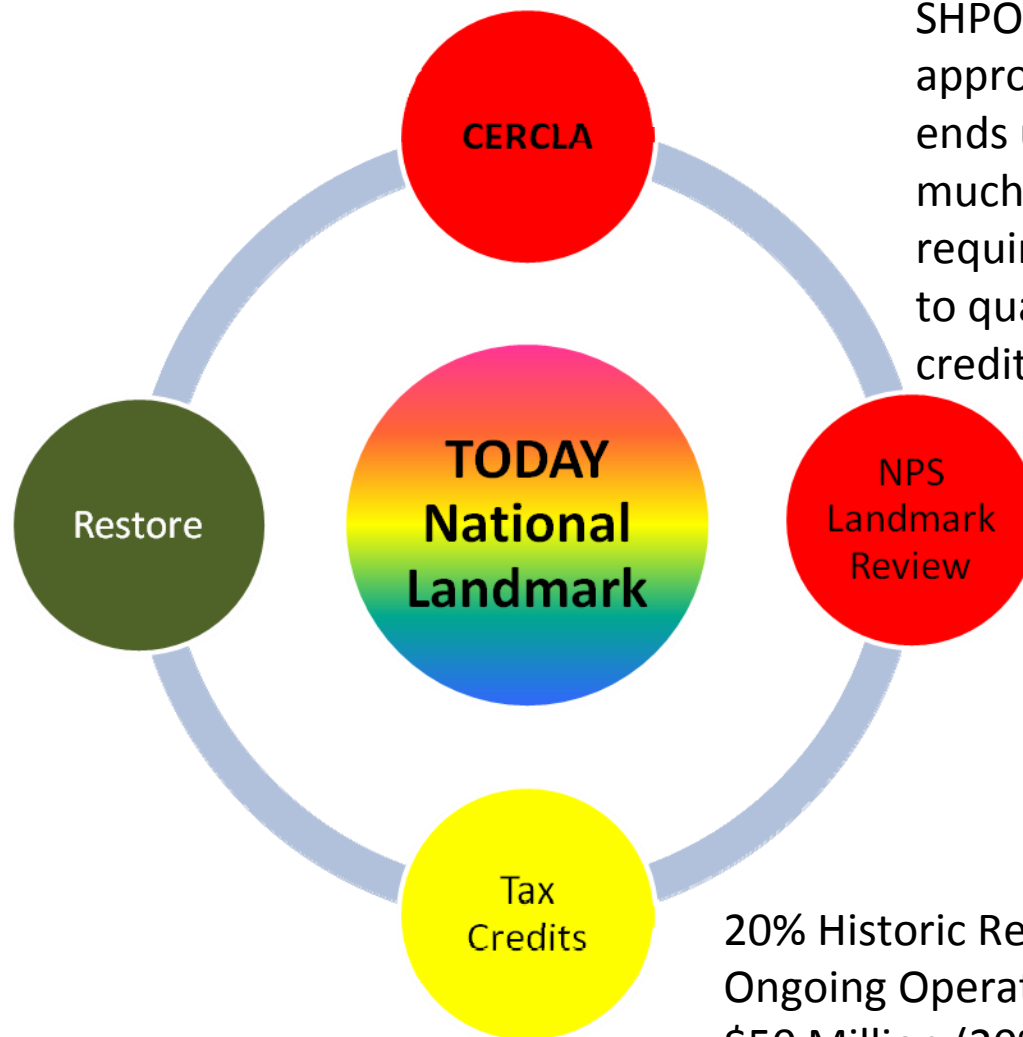
- To maintain Hangar One's national landmark status, the hangar's historical artifacts that hold intrinsic significance to the structure must be preserved.
- Determine the best method to keep with in \$75,000 artifact preservation budget, meeting guidelines of EPA & Water Board (CERCLA)
- Review combined list of historic preservation items. (NASA + Moffett History Museum + RAB)

# Historic Status Goals



1. Retain  
NPS National Landmark Status
2. Retain Intrinsic Historic Value
3. Retain Historic Tax Credits
4. Restore National Landmark

# Historic Status



SHPO advises, NPS approves (Question ends up being, is how much will the NPS require to be replaced to qualify for tax credits)

20% Historic Renovation & Ongoing Operational Costs  
\$50 Million (20% = \$10 Million)

# EPA

The EPA would not have a problem with the preservation of historic items as long as there is no exposure pathway to the PCBs, lead and asbestos.

As you noted, the items would either have to be decontaminated or encapsulated such that no exposure pathways exist. If the encapsulation is chosen, we would have to discuss your methods for doing so in more detail.

I hope that helps.

Thanks,  
Sarah Kloss  
U.S. EPA, Region 9

# Water Board

Water Board staff agrees with EPA that preservation of historic items can occur as long as no exposure pathway exists. The method used to decontaminate or encapsulate (or other method) an item will need to be documented. In addition, an evaluation of how exposure to all contaminants of concern will be prevented for the lifetime of the object to protect human and the environment should be provided.

Regards,  
Elizabeth

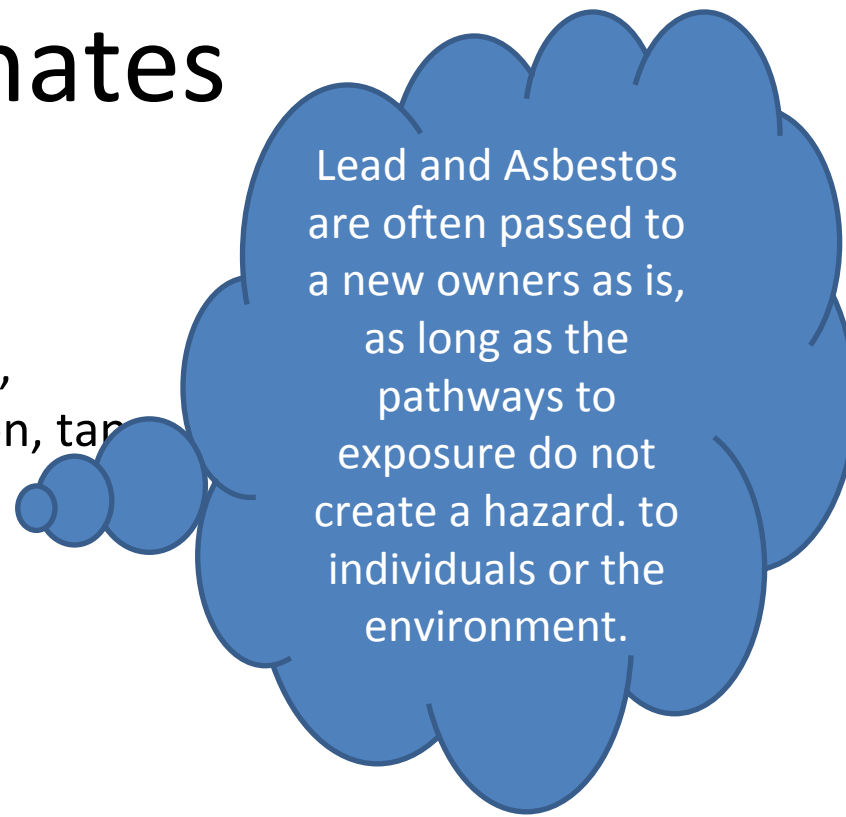
# Contaminates

- PCBs
  - 99.9%+ is integral to exterior panels
  - Some environmental dust residue
  - Largest release hazards are
    - dust that currently exists
    - dust during demolition.

# Contaminates

- Asbestos

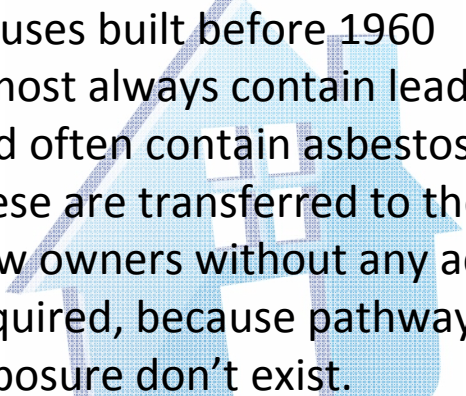
- 99%+ integral to structural elements, including internal buildings, insulation, tape
- Largest release hazard is dust during demolition.



Lead and Asbestos are often passed to a new owners as is, as long as the pathways to exposure do not create a hazard. to individuals or the environment.

- Lead

- 99%+ integral to structural elements, including internal buildings, insulation, tape.
- Largest release hazards are
  - dust during demolition
  - lead surfaces exposed to the environment



Houses built before 1960 almost always contain lead, and often contain asbestos, these are transferred to the new owners without any action required, because pathways to exposure don't exist.

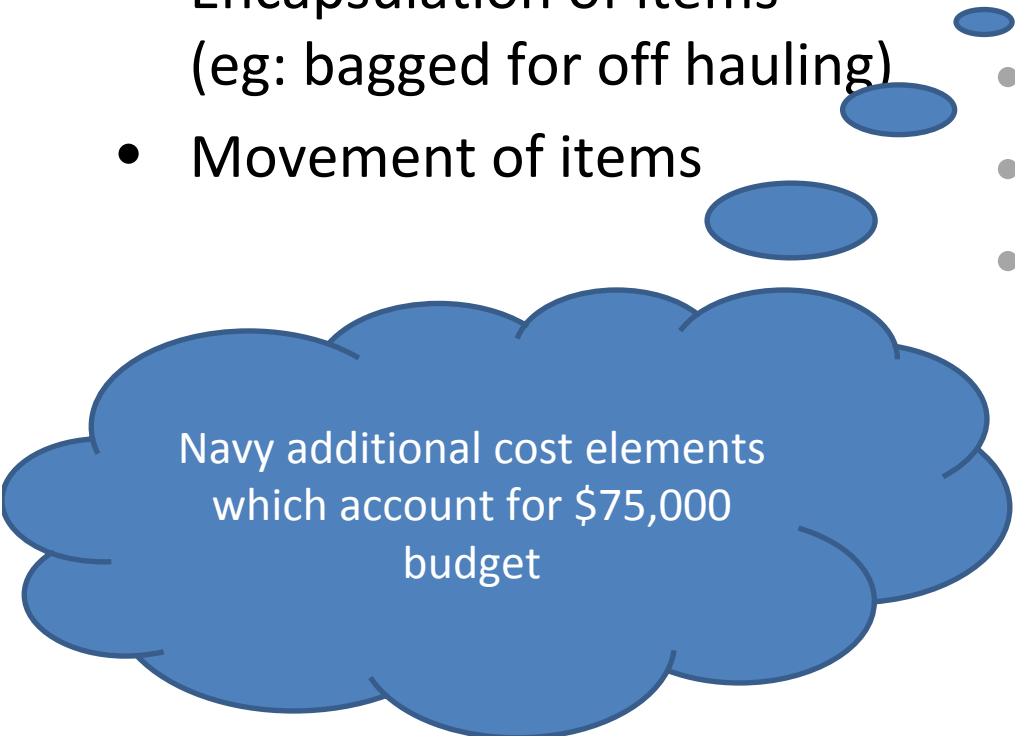
# Navy Actions

## All include:

- Removal of items
- Encapsulation of items  
(eg: bagged for off hauling)
- Movement of items

## DON'T include:

- Care of removal
- PCB dust remediation
- Asbestos remediation
- Lead remediation
- Storage



Navy additional cost elements  
which account for \$75,000  
budget

# Questions for ea Historic Artifact

1. Is additional care (\$) needed to remove the item?
2. Is PCB dust remediation (\$) required?
3. Does asbestos or lead become exposed (\$) during removal?
4. If the items require interim storage, do they require (\$) any specialized encapsulation?
5. Where will the item be moved/stored?  
Museum/Other?

# Item Categories

- Building Preservation
  - Cork Room (Independent Discussion)
  - Windows (Independent Discussion)
- Cultural Artifacts
- Operational Equipment
- Misc

# Additional Discussion Items

- HPO and live-webcam monitoring during remediation is requested.
- NASA controlled contingency for unforeseen conditions or historic artifact extraction during remediation is requested.