J. Rio Grande Corridor Planning Area

1. General Description

The Rio Grande Corridor Planning Area occupies almost 7.7 square miles. It covers a large area in the southeast corner of the Laboratory. The northern boundary is just north of the alignment of NM State Hwy. 4 and incorporates narrow strips of undeveloped land in the southeastern limits of TA-36, -39, and -68. The White Rock residential community forms the eastern boundary, and the southern and western boundaries are the Rio Grande River and Bandelier National Monument. Fenton Hill is located about 28 miles (45 km) west of Los Alamos and serves as an environmental buffer for the Dynamic Testing Planning Area. The Rio Grande Planning Area encompasses:

TA-33: High-pressure tritium handing facility and Very Large Baseline Array Telescope

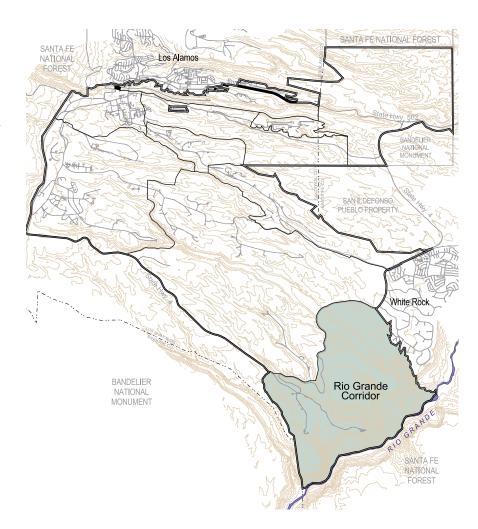
TA-70: Undeveloped TA-71: Undeveloped

Fenton Hill: Gamma Ray Observatory and the Hot

Dry Rock Geothermal Project

(Decommissioned)

Map IV-J1: Rio Grande Corridor Key Map

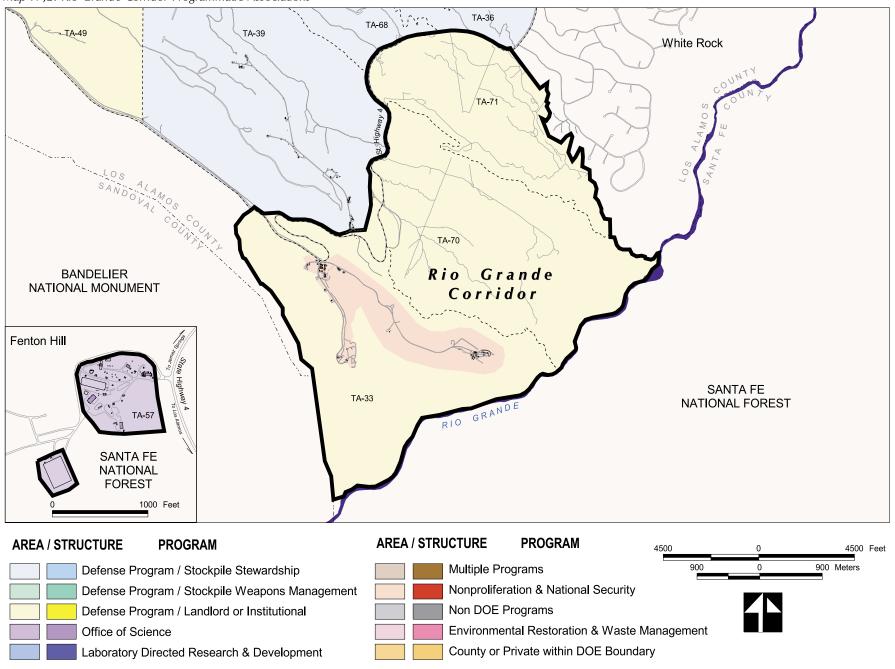


2. Specific Planning Assumptions

Planning assumptions to guide physical planning at the Rio Grande Corridor Planning Area for the next ten years include:

Although TA-70 and -71 are not currently developed, they serve
future important programmatic needs. Both areas function as safety
buffers for experiments conducted in the Experimental Engineering
and Dynamic Testing Planning Areas as well as TA-33. TA-70 and
-71 are also major utility corridors, with additional electrical lines
proposed for the future.

Map IV-J2: Rio Grande Corridor Programmatic Associations



3. Land Use

In July 1999, Secretary of Energy Bill Richardson tasked the Albuquerque Field Office to determine if there were lands suitable for designation and use as a wildlife preserve area. Of the several potential sites identified by biologists, the White Rock Canyon in Los Alamos seemed the best. The White Rock Canyon areas in TA-33, -70, and -71 are host to a variety of plant and animal life, including rare, threatened, and endangered species, and the site is essentially undisturbed, natural, and pristine.

The wildlife preserve site contains over 1,300 acres along the Rio Grande frontage and canyon escarpment. The site follows the mesa rim for the most part on the western side, with a sizable area of one river tributary canyon included, and borders the waters of the Rio Grande on the east.

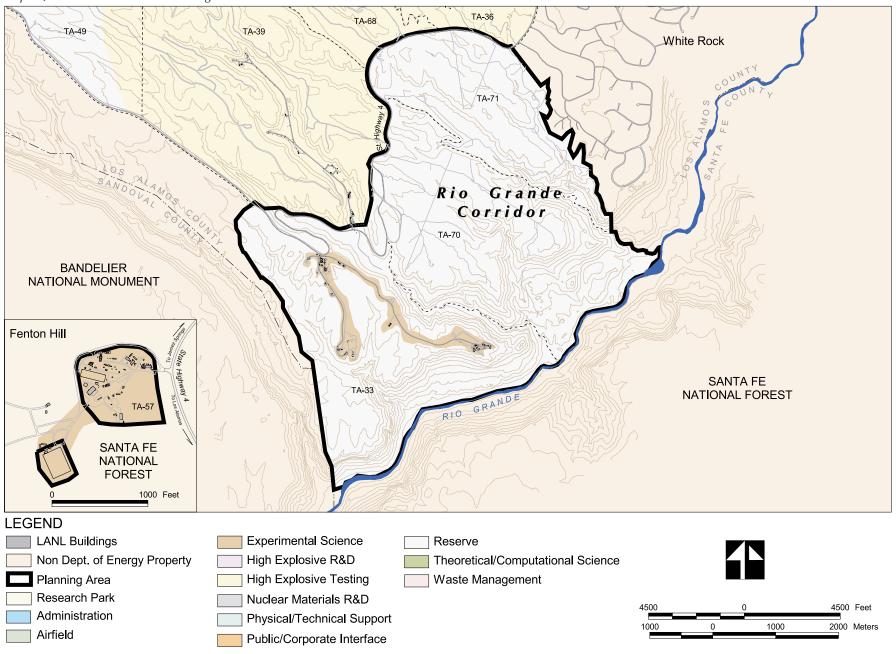
Much of the work that currently exists at TA-33 is expected to continue in the future. The wildlife preserve will not impact these ongoing Laboratory activities or the current use of TA-70 and -71 as a safety and security buffer.

a. Existing Land Use

The predominant land use is Reserve.

TA-33 also contains Experimental Science land use.

Map IV-J 4: Rio Grande Corridor Existing Land Use



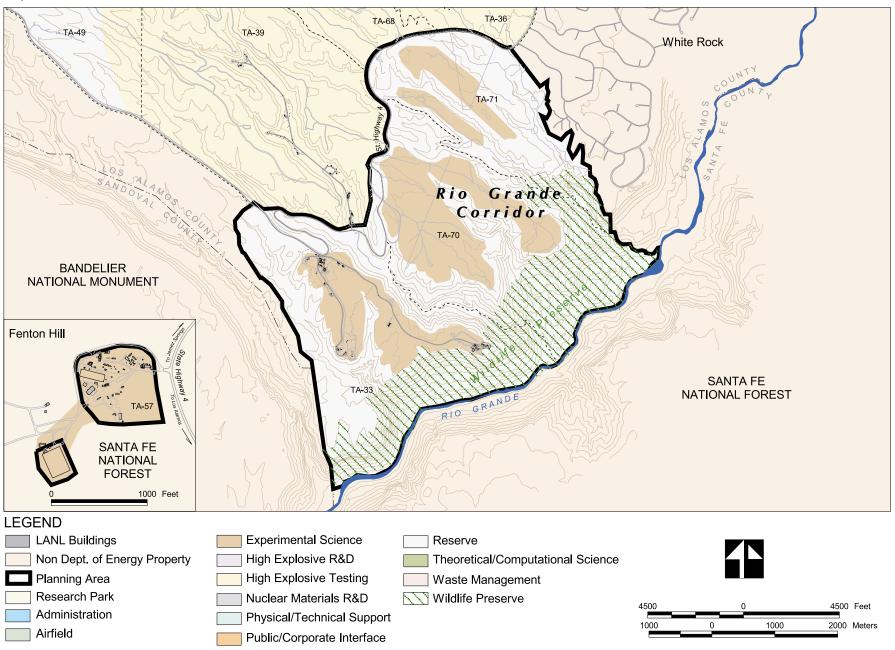
b. Future Land Use

There are no plans to change existing land uses.

Table IV.J1: Rio Grande Corridor Land Use

Existing Land Use		Future Land Use	
Land Use Category	<u>Acreage</u>	Land Use Category	<u>Acreage</u>
Experimental Science	202	Experimental Science	1,248
Reserve (Capable of		Reserve (Capable of	
development: 750		development: 750	
acres)	<u>4,701</u>	acres)	<u>3,655</u>
Total	4,903	Total	4,903

Map IV-J5: Rio Grande Corridor Future Land USe

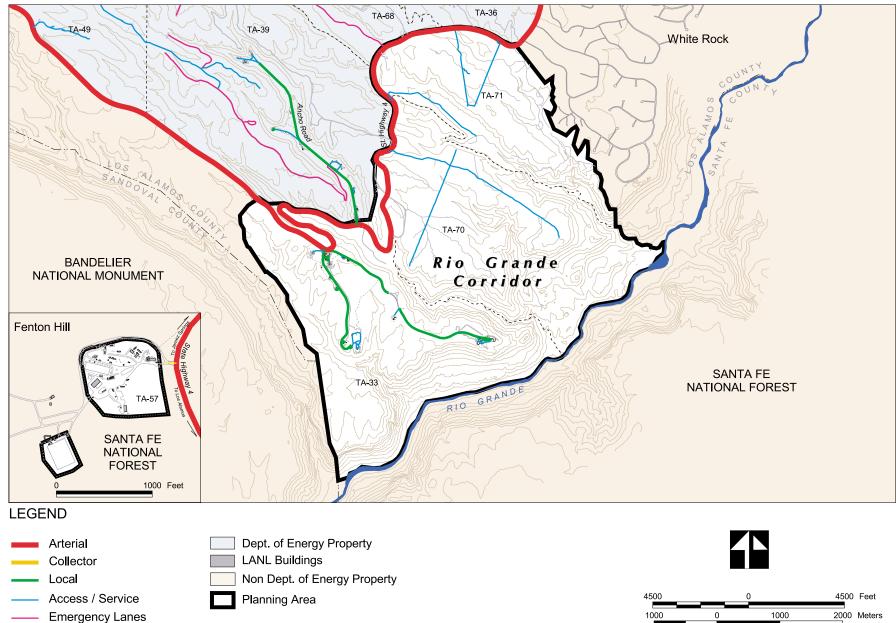


4. Transportation/Circulation/Parking

a. Existing Transportation/Circulation/Parking

The Rio Grande Corridor Planning Area is served primarily by unpaved roads. Two paved roads are located in TA-33. No transportation problems are reported.

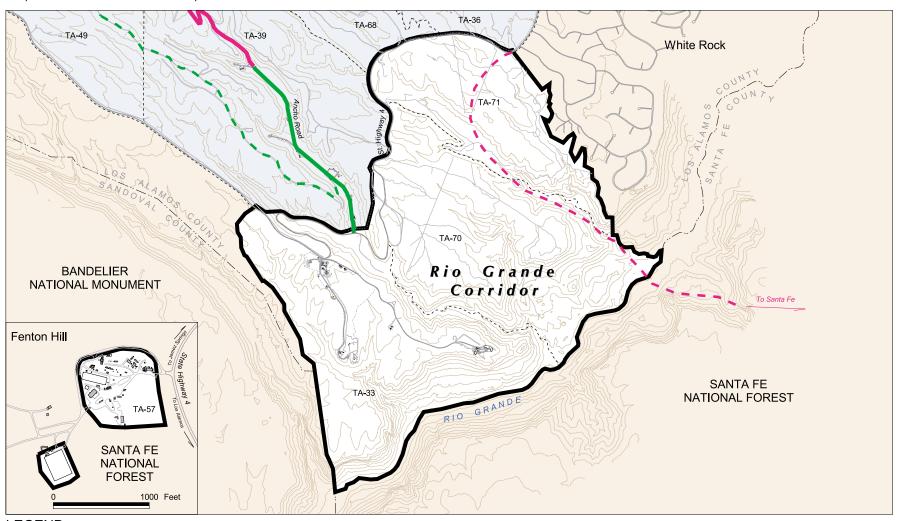
Map IV-J6: Rio Grande Corridor Existing Transportation



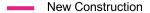
b. Future Transportation/Circulation/Parking

Long term consideration has been given to a road that would intersect NM State Hwy. 4 just below White Rock and proceed through TA-70, continue across the Rio Grande, and ultimately connect into Santa Fe. However, the established wildlife preserve may impact any future transportation plans.

Map IV-J7: Rio Grande Future Transportation







Long Range Proposed New Construction

Road Improvements

Long Range Proposed Improved Roads

Road Elimination

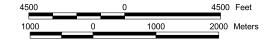


LANL Buildings

Non Dept. of Energy Property

Planning Area





5. Security

The undeveloped areas at TA-70 and -71 are reserved for future large-scale experimental science. Future security requirements are planned to remain similar to existing requirements. TA-33 will continue to need limited security and a guard station, and the mesa top will remain a property protection area.

Recommendation

Maintain TA-33 security requirements to support controlled activities.

Non Dept. of Energy Property

Research Park

Map IV-J8: Rio Grande Corridor Existing and Future Security Areas TA-36 TA-68 .º TA-49 TA-39 White Rock TA-70 Rio Grande BANDELIER NATIONAL MONUMENT Corridor Fenton Hill SANTA FE TA-33 NATIONAL FOREST SANTA FE NATIONAL **FOREST** 1000 Feet **LEGEND** Industrial Fences **Proposed Guard Stations** Secured Building Security Fences **Existing Limited Security Area Active Guard Station** Existing Property Protection Area Proposed/Improve Roads **Closed Guard Station Existing Protected Area** Roads Future Limited Security Area 4500 Feet Planning Area Technical Area Boundaries Future Protected Area

Security Buffer

2000 Meters

6. Utilities

a. Water System

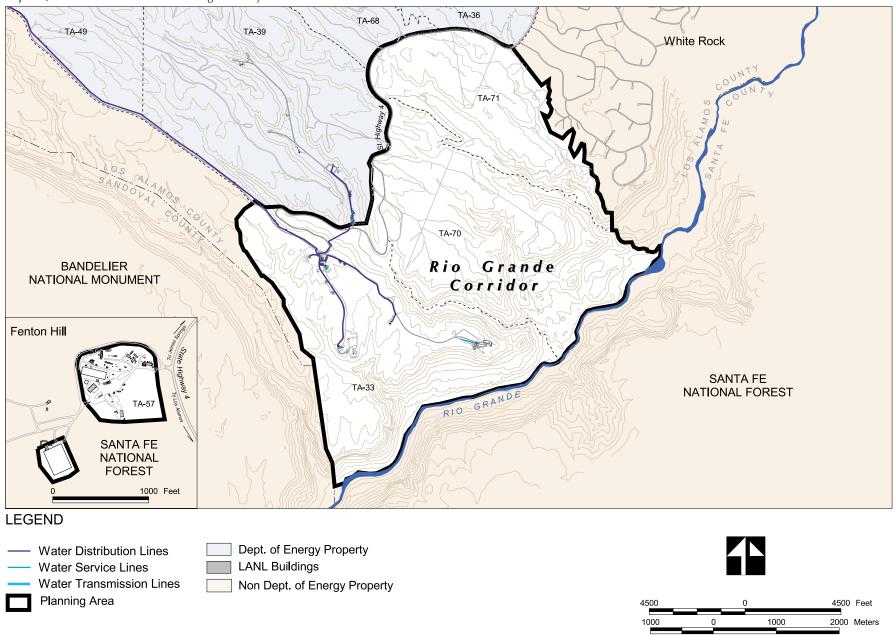
Condition of System: The water distribution system is in good condition throughout the planning area. No projects are required to improve any water system conditions.

System Materials: Pipe materials used in the water distribution system include cast iron, steel, asbestos cement, reinforced concrete, copper, ductile iron, and plastic. Cast iron has been replaced by ductile iron for distribution sized pipe. Steel and reinforced concrete are not common in today's systems of the Laboratory's size (greater than 24 inches diameter). Plastics and ductile iron dominate the water supply market for these sizes and fittings. Concerns regarding materials include:

- Replacement of asbestos cement pipe, particularly in areas where pipe may be disturbed for repair or replacement.
- Replace aged cast iron or steel pipe.

System Capacities: Fire hydrants are typically connected to 6-inch-diameter pipe. Water service lines, less than 6 inches should be upsized to 6 inches if they provide fire protection services.

Map IV- J 9: Rio Grande Corridor Existing Water System



b. Sanitary Sewer System

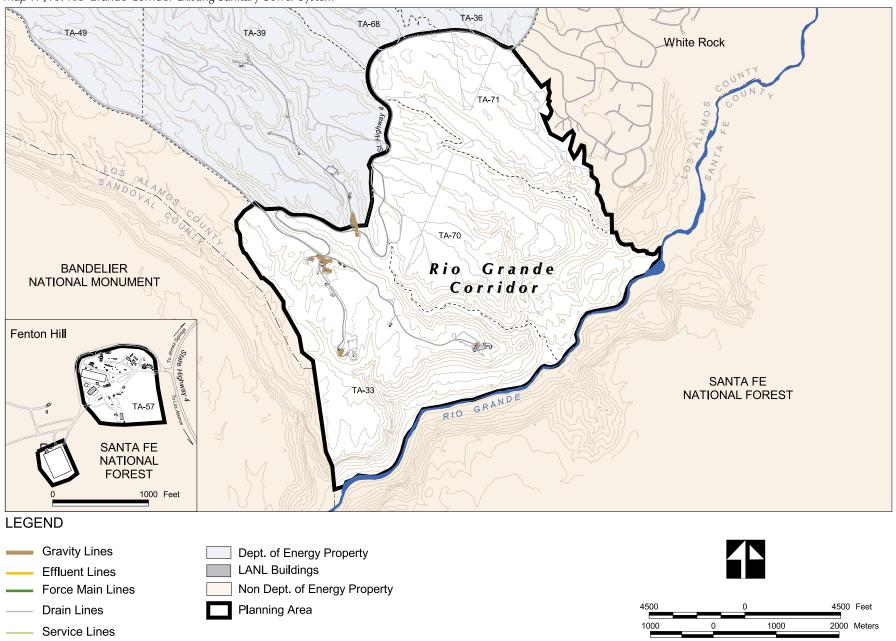
Condition of System: The sewer system is generally in good operating condition.

System Materials: Pipe materials used in the sewer system include cast iron, vitrified clay, steel, asbestos cement, reinforced concrete, copper, ductile iron, and plastic. Material concerns are:

- Replacement of concrete pipe that has shown evidence of interior deterioration from exposure to sewer gases.
- Replacement of asbestos cement pipe, especially where it could be disturbed by maintenance operations.
- General condition of aged vitrified clay pipe.

System Capacities: The sewer system has no capacity issues, with the exception of limitations set by lift station pumps. There is currently a strategy in place to abandon lift stations where economically feasible and replace them with gravity flow. The gravity systems will accommodate increased demands and require considerably less maintenance.

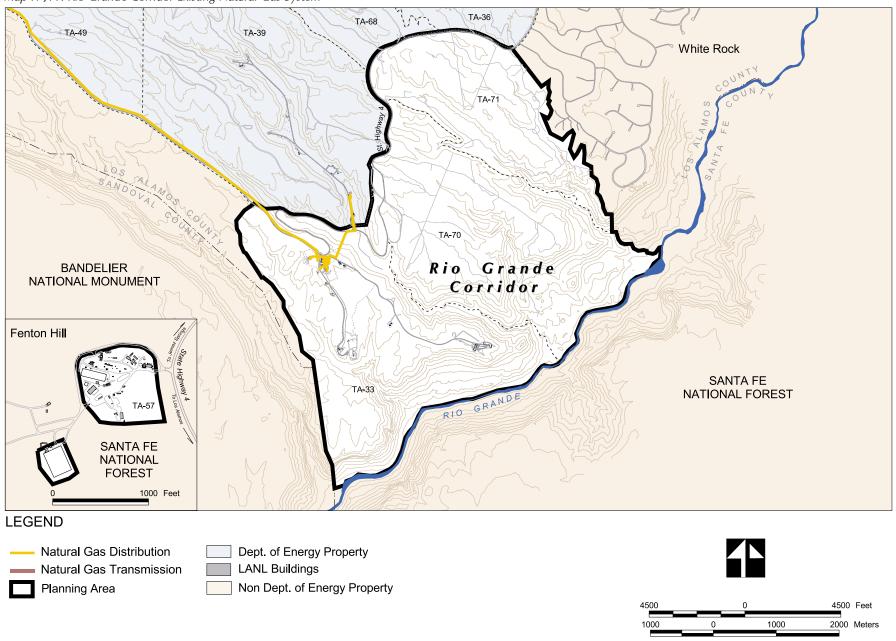
Map IV-J10: Rio Grande Corridor Existing Sanitary Sewer System



c. Natural Gas System

No issues have been identified.

Map IV-J11: Rio Grande Corridor Existing Natural Gas System

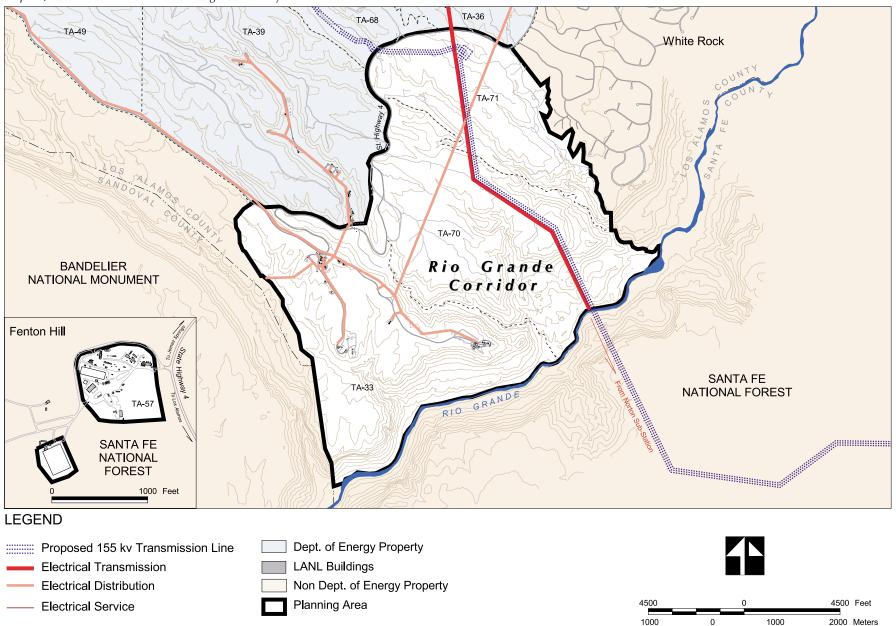


d. Electric Transmission and Distribution System

Two 115kV transmission lines presently carry all the bulk electric power for the Laboratory, the Los Alamos town site, and White Rock. Both lines terminate on a common bus. A third 115kV transmission line is planned to interconnect with the Laboratory power system at a new and physically separate location from the original two lines. This will provide for redundancy and provide increased reliability and security. The new transmission line is planned to cross through the planning area, and this project may be impacted by the established wildlife preserve.

One-third of the lightning-caused interruptions occur on the single S-17 13.8kV distribution circuit. Improved insulation coordination on this circuit, the longest aerial circuit at the Laboratory, is a typical example of specific upgrades that can improve distribution system reliability for the entire site.

Map IV-J12: Rio Grande Corridor Existing Electrical System



7. Facilities

The Rio Grande Corridor Planning Area is the smallest planning area in terms of population and facility space. There are under 10 employees, or less than 1% of the Laboratory's on-site population. The planning area's 57 buildings total about 63,000 GSF of space, or only 1% of the Laboratory's total GSF. A little over half of the facilities in this planning area are in poor condition, while only 15% are good or adequate. Laboratory is the largest use of space in the area.

Table IV-J3: Rio Grande Corridor Employee Environment Condition

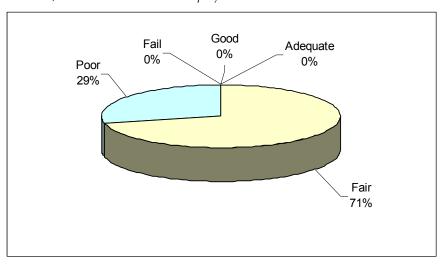


Table IV-J2: Rio Grande Corridor Facilities Condition

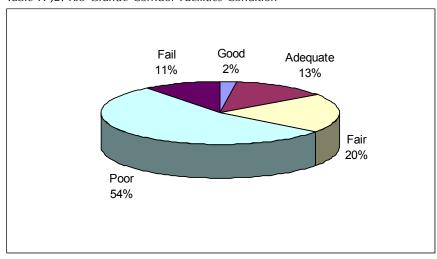
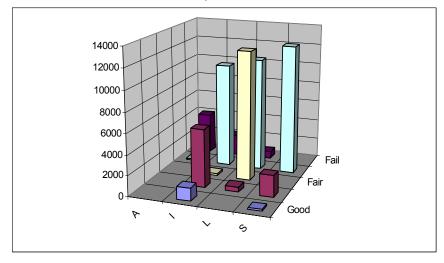


Table IV-J4: Rio Grande Corridor Facility Use & Condition



8. Environment, Safety, and Health

With the exception of the cluster of buildings at TA-33, the Rio Grande Planning Area is undeveloped and rural in character. The facilities at TA-33 are isolated and surrounded by undeveloped open or forested land.

9. Quality Environment

Rio Grande Corridor	Rio Grande Corridor Planning Area Assessment/Needs Summary								
Current Functions/Capability	Current Mission Activity	Forecasted Functions/Capabilities	Plan Discussion						
Fenton Hill Facilities									
Geologic heat source access	None	None	This area is Forest Service land under speciuse permit to DOE.						
High atmosphere	Basic/Applied Research – Neutrino	Continue as current	Limited functions anticipated at the site.						
Very Large Array Facility	7								
Radio Telescope	Basic/Applied Research – Space	Continue as current	Facility is owned/maintained by a non-DOE entity						
Bunker and Storage Facil	ities								
Secure & Hazardous Storage	Threat Reduction	Continue as current							
Old Tritium Facility - TA-	33								
Tritium Handling	None	None	Scheduled for D&D start in FY03.						
NIS Offices and Labs									
General Offices & Research Labs	Threat Reduction	Continue as current							
Infrastructure Facilities									
Utility Supply & Site Access	All missions in the planning area	Continue as current	Long-term plan for a road from NM4 to Santa Fe & Albuquerque Access to Rio Grande water rights would be from this area Long-term plans may include new missions for the Laboratory. TA-70 and -71 reserved for future mission expansion and accesses Portion designated as White Rock Wildlife Preserve						

Needed Development	Proposed Projects	1.2	nd Use Tr	ansp. Sec	urity Ut	lities Fac	ilities Qu	ality ESH
Many facilities are old and abandoned from previous experiments	D&D Geothermal Facilities	•	0	0	0	•	•	•
	None							
	None							
	110110							
	None							
Facility usefulness expired	TA-33 Tritium Facility D&D	0	0	0	0	•	•	•
	None							
	Road Across White Rock Canyon to SF/ABQ (long-term plan)			0	0	0		
	A third 115kV transmission line	0	0					