





ICD 28 - Interface Control

Document for

Pit 30 Aggregate Supply for

Construction

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Department:

Project Management

NOTE:

All WTP Interface Partner concurrence signatures found on the

following page shall be obtained prior to approval of this ICD.

Approved by:

M. J. Pell

Print Name

Signature

ICD 28 Team Lead and Principal Author

Issue Status:

Approved

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04/16/2012

River Protection Project Waste Treatment Plant 2435 Stevens Center Place Richland, WA 99354 United States of America Tel: 509 371 2000 NOTE: This document defines current service needs, future needs, and service gaps. The identified service levels do not represent contractual obligations between service recipient and providers. Future contractual and funding actions to close service gaps will be accomplished by integration between the federal offices as part of the budget planning process.

WTP Interface Partner Concurrence

Technical Leads (TLs) and Interface Owners (IOs) including DOE-ORP and DOE-RL when appropriate, will sign ICD concurrence sheets indicating their concurrence with the ICD contents. These concurrence signalures signify that the ICD accurately reflects current contract baselines, except as indicated in Appendix A, Open ICD Issues and Actions. This ICD shall not be approved until all concurrence signatures on this page have been obtained.

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History Sheet

Rev	Date	Reason for revision	Revised by
0	14 Mar 2002	Provided for ORP Contracting Officer to Issue as Operative ICD	M Benge
1	15 Nov 2002	Provided for ORP Contracting Officer to Issue as Operative ICD as part of the required ICD update.	R Ciolli
2	15 Nov 2003	Provided for ORP Contracting Officer to Issue as Operative ICD as part of the required ICD update. Incorporated ICFs: 24590-BOF-ICF-ENG-03-003 and 24590-BOF-ICF-ENG-03-004.	R Ciolli
3	16 Apr 2012	Periodic update. Transitioned tracking of all Issues and Action Items to the Action Tracking System (ATS). There are no open Issues or Actions associated with this ICD at this time.	M Pell

Revision Description

ICD Section	Description			
All	Replaced all references to PHMC with MSC to reflect current contracts.			
All	Reformatted entire document in accordance with 24590-WTP-GPP-MGT-003, Rev 5, Interface Control Procedure. Rev bars were not used for formatting changes, however they were used for all changes recorded above.			
Cover Sheet	Added Contract Deliverable Number in accordance with 24590-WTP-GPP-MGT-003, Rev 4, Interface Control Procedure, Appendix A, Interface Control Document Format.			
Acc & Abbr	Added an Acronyms and Abbreviations page (v) following the Revision Description.			
Sect 1.2	Due to the transition of all ICD Action Items and Issues to the Action Tacking System (ATS), deleted			
Sect 5	the following:			
App A	- The Note in Section 1.2			
	Former Section 5, IssuesAppendix A, Issues Closed Since Last Revision			
Sect 1.2	Deleted the following text referring to bolded words in Table, "The bold words represent items controlled by the US Department of Energy Office of River Protection (DOE-ORP). Any modification to the bold words requires the specific approval of the DOE-ORP contracting officer" because the contracting officer no longer signs the document. (There was no bolded text in Table 1 of this document.)			
Sect 1.2	Renumbered Table 1 sequentially in accordance with 24590-WTP-GPP-MGT-003, Rev 4, Interface Control Procedure. Requirement #3 had been deleted in Rev 2, leaving the sequence 1, 2, 4, etc.			
Sect 1.2	Changed Section 1.2 and Table 1 to include MSC responsibilities (Column 3 in Table 1).			
Sect 1.2	Row 3, Replaced, "Consume (and provide) utilities up to the agreed limits" with specific values for Raw Water and electrical power.			
Sect 1.2	Added the following to Row 6, Column 1 (WTP), "Following removal of backfill material, conduct ERDF stabilization activities as described in Section 2.2.2."			
Sect 1.4.2	Changed to specify electrical power use associated with Pit 30 (up to 2 MW) is not considered a subset of the total 7 MW construction power committed to in ICD 11 - Interface Control Document for Electricity.			
Sect 1.4.7	Added new Section 1.4.7, Pit 30 Aggregate Mining Operations Forecast.			
Sect 2	Edited entire section to change from future tense to present tense (when the section was originally written, removal of fill dirt was a future activity).			
Section 4.7	Deleted former Section 4.7, References which consisted entirely of the statement, "See section 6." for consistency with the other ICDs and conformance to 24590-WTP-GPP-MGT-003, Rev 4, Interface Control Procedure, Appendix A, Interface Control Document Format.			
App A	Added Appendix A, Open ICD 28 Issues and Actions.			
App B	Added Appendix B, ICD 28 Issues and Actions Closed Since Last Revision.			

Acronyms and Abbreviations

App Appendix

BHI Bechtel Hanford, Incorporated
BNI Bechtel National, Incorporated

BOF Balance of Facilities

DOE-ORP Department of Energy, Office of River Protection

DOE-RL Department of Energy, Richland Office

EA Environmental Assessment

ERDF Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility

ESR Electrical Services Request

FH Fluor Hanford

ICD Interface Control Document

IO Interface Owner

kV Kilovolt (1 thousand volts)
 kW Kilowatt (1 thousand watts)
 MSC Mission Support Contractor
 MW Megawatt (1 million watts)

N/A Not Applicable

PHMC Project Hanford Management Contractor

POC Point of contact

ROM Rough order of magnitude RPP River Protection Project

RR Railroad

TL Technical Lead

TOC Tank Operating Contractor
WCH Washington Closure Hanford

WSDOT Washington State Department of Transportation

WTP Hanford Tank Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant

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1 Interface Description

1.1 Interface Definition

Aggregate material is required for road construction and the production of concrete at the River Protection Project (RPP) – Hanford Tank Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant (WTP) site. This interface control document (ICD) was established to provide an interface on the Hanford Site to allow the WTP project to obtain aggregate materials for construction. Several borrow pits were initially considered, but Pit 30 was chosen (and authorized by the DOE [DOE 2001]) based upon quality and quantity of material as well as its centralized location. Pit 30 is listed as an industrial gravel pit (DOE 1999) and is located between the 200 West and 200 East areas just north of Route 3 (behind the "old batch plant area"). The use of electrical and water utilities, as well as land and road use, to support obtaining aggregate material, will be coordinated with the applicable affected Hanford Site contractors. Emergency response, non-dangerous waste, and dangerous waste activities, as well as periodic confirmatory radiological surveys, will be the responsibility of the WTP Contractor, as applicable.

1.2 Functional Requirements

Table 1 presents the top-level interface requirements for each organization with responsibility for a part of this interface. Column 1 presents WTP interface responsibilities identified in the WTP baseline. Column 2 presents Tank Operating Contractor (TOC) interface responsibilities identified in the TOC baseline. Column 3 presents Mission Support Contractor (MSC) interface responsibilities identified in the MSC baseline. Column 4 presents interface actions for US Department of Energy (DOE) or other Hanford Site contractors necessary to support this interface.

Table 1 Requirements for Pit 30 Aggregate Supply for Construction

The Waste Treatment Plant Contractor Shall	The Tank Operating Contractor Shall	The Mission Support Contractor Shall	DOE Will	
1 Provide the Mission Support Contractor (MSC) with a map of Pit 30 aggregate mining and crushing site layout. (See Figure 1.)	Plan for and direct the MSC to review the layout for all applicable land use requirements.	1 Review the use of Pit 30 for aggregate supply at the WTP site. Perform any requirements of the <i>National Environmental Policy Act</i> or environmental assessments necessary to conduct excavation activities at Pit 30.	1 Fund any requirements of the <i>National Environmental Policy Act</i> or environmental assessments necessary to conduct excavation activities at Pit 30.	
2 Submit an electrical services request (ESR) for the electrical tie-in activities to meet project requirements.	2 Direct the MSC to deliver the power to the defined WTP interface point.	2 Provide 13.8 kV 3-phase power to Pit 30 for aggregate crushing activities.	2 Fund 13.8 kV 3-phase power to Pit 30 for aggregate crushing activities.	
3 Limit raw water use to 650 gpm of continuous raw water and electrical power usage to 2 MW of electrical power.	3 Plan for and direct the MSC to provide up to 650 gpm of continuous raw water and up to 2 MW of electrical power.	3 Deliver up to 650 gpm of continuous raw water and up to 2 MW of electrical power.	3 Provide funding for up to 650 gpm of continuous raw water and up to 2 MW of electrical power.	
4 Consume up to 1,000,000 cubic yards of aggregate material.	4 No action	4 Provide up to 1,000,000 cubic yards of aggregate material.	4 No action	
5 At the completion of consuming aggregate, stabilize those portions of Pit 30 used by the WTP Contractor for future users. (See section 1.3.4.)	5 No action	5 Verify Pit 30 adequacy of stabilization by conducting a final turnover walk-down.	5 Provide funding for any additional stabilization work required which is beyond the scope of stabilization activities described in section 1.3.4.	
6 Obtain up to 200,000 cubic yards of backfill material from ERDF (Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility). Following removal of backfill material, conduct ERDF stabilization activities as described in Section 2.2.2.	6 No action	6 No action	6 Ensure that the appropriate Hanford Site Contractor (currently WCH) provides up to 200,000 cubic yards of backfill material from ERDF.	

1.3 Physical Interfaces

1.3.1 Water

The WTP Contractor baseline estimate includes obtaining 1,000,000 cubic yards of aggregate materials for road use and concrete production within approximately 4 miles of the WTP site. Various borrow pits were considered. Pit 30 was chosen to provide project needs both for quantity and quality, as well as its designated industrial exclusive use. The WTP Contractor will ensure that the demand for raw water at the pit for aggregate mining will not unduly cycle the raw water supply lines (export water lines). This will be accomplished by the use of storage tanks or water recycling to meet peak demands and coordination of turning on and off the water supply valves at the start and end of shift. Unscheduled (for example, emergency) shut downs will be coordinated with the MSC to allow minimum impact to the supply pumps at the river. Points of contact will be posted at the Pit 30 valve area. The DOE will supply up to 650 gpm of continuous raw water to the Pit 30 area during the hours of operation. During construction, "operating hours" will begin with one shift of 4-10s per week (4 days, 10 hours per day), Monday through Thursday, and may expand over time to two shifts (4-10s each) per week.

The MSC currently has two raw water export lines running south from the 100 areas to the 200 East Area which have two 6-inch diameter flanged connections approximately 3/8 mile from the north end of Pit 30 (see Figure 1). The WTP Contractor tie-in is to the northern line at the proposed tie-in location, as determined by mutual agreement between the WTP Contractor and the MSC (FH 2001b, 2001d). This will allow a nominal supply of water (650 gpm max at the tie-in point) during operating hours at the Pit 30 location. The physical configuration of the piping systems at the interface connection was mutually agreed to between the Pit 30 subcontractor, the WTP Contractor, and the MSC, as delineated in the water tie-in permit (FH 2001d). Backflow prevention is required (that is, an air gap or backflow prevention device). During cold weather months (1 October through 31 March) freeze protection is required. During operations, water usage will be coordinated with the MSC in order to reduce errors in monitoring the water pressure and to keep communications open during times of non-use, shortages, and outages.

1.3.2 Electrical

The MSC currently has 13.8 kV 3-phase power routed at the south end of Pit 30. However, through the Electrical Services Request (ESR) process it was determined that this line is inadequate to support the loads at Pit 30 and a new line from the east of Pit 30 was installed to provide for planned power loads (FH 2001a, 2001c). The electrical tie-in was coordinated with electrical utilities, the Pit 30 subcontractor, and the WTP Contractor through the ESR process to determine the best location to tie into the grid; estimated power needs are approximately 1500 kW (FH 2001a, 2001c). A power meter will be provided by the WTP Contractor for accounting purposes and must be readily accessible for readings.

1.3.3 Roads

With the concrete batch plant located in the southeast corner of the WTP site, the routes from the Pit 30 area to the WTP site for aggregate delivery are either to be: 1) east on Route 3, south on Route 4S, then north on Canton Avenue to PC Loop Road east into the WTP site, or 2) from Pit 30 out the north end directly onto Route 4S heading north, east on Route 11A, then south on Canton Ave, and onto PC Loop Road east into the north end of the WTP site. However, alternate routes may be proposed and implemented in coordination with the Hanford Site traffic control engineer. The reverse paths are to be used for the return route. (Note: should it be decided to use the north end of Pit 30 for egress, the route will be coordinated and approved by the MSC in order to protect export lines at that location. In addition,

the MSC site planning coordinator shall be contacted to coordinate review and approval of the land use for this route.)

Cement and fly ash materials are also to be delivered to the WTP site. During operations, road usage will be coordinated with Hanford Site traffic control to avoid traffic problems and to keep communications open during times of heavier or lighter usage and in the event that non-project-related detours, or other problems that may concern traffic, should arise.

1.3.4 Land Use

The previously mined area of Pit 30 will be utilized until the aggregate source no longer meets quality standards or it becomes economically infeasible to continue aggregate production, at which time the pit will be expanded. Additional acres of land that are approved to accommodate WTP aggregate needs are shown in Figure 1 as areas labeled "Core Samples". WTP aggregate needs may require use of all of this additional land area. Aggregate mining operations will not be performed in areas within Pit 30 that contain spoil piles from previous operations, unless it is clear that the aggregate supply under those areas is of a quantity to make it economically feasible and meets quality standards.

Mining operations will be intermittent. During inactive periods of aggregate production, the pit slopes shall be left in a condition that is safe from sloughing.

WTP Pit 30 operations are to be performed in a manner that would allow future use by other programs. When the WTP Contractor has no further use for Pit 30, for those portions of Pit 30 used by the WTP Contractor, the following shall be considered in order to leave the pit in a safe condition and allow for future use:

- The pit slopes shall be left in a condition that is safe from sloughing and in a usable condition. Adequate sloping will be verified by MSC. The pit floor shall be relatively flat.
- All WTP excavation equipment, temporary structures, and construction debris shall be removed.
- Removal of any temporary infrastructure installed by WTP Pit 30 operations (that is, water, electrical, and so on) may be required depending on the appropriate utility authority having jurisdiction and DOE direction.
- If borrow material is excavated within 100 feet of infrastructure (for example, roads, electrical, railroad, and water), prior approval is required from MSC.
- Any contaminants attributable to WTP operations, for example, spilled diesel, will be cleaned up and properly managed by WTP Pit 30 operations.
- A final turnover walk-down will be conducted by the MSC 600 Area landlord regarding the above Pit 30 stabilization considerations.

The above activities apply only to the stabilization of those portions of Pit 30 shown to be used by the WTP Contractor and are not considered to be reclamation as part of pit closure. Additionally, the WTP Contractor will not be responsible for stabilization of areas that were not used by WTP Pit 30 operations.

1.4 Administrative Interfaces

1.4.1 Water

A water tie-in permit with the MSC was obtained by the WTP Contractor prior to physically connecting to the raw water export lines (FH 2001d). Operational communication between the WTP Contractor and the MSC as to the scheduled times to turn on and off the water supply valves to sustain normal operation will be coordinated. Water use associated with Pit 30 is considered a subset of the total water supply committed to in *ICD 01 - Interface Control Document for Raw Water* (BNI 2003a). (Note: MSC to review and concur with plans prior to the WTP subcontractor connecting to water line.)

1.4.2 Electrical

An ESR was prepared and submitted to the MSC 28 days in advance of the intended tie-in to connect the 13.8 kV 3-phase power to the WTP Contractor's electrical lines (FH 2001c). Necessary inspections were performed before tie-ins. Approximately 1500 kW will be needed. Electrical power use associated with Pit 30 (up to 2 MW) is not considered a subset of the total 7 MW construction power committed to in *ICD* 11 - Interface Control Document for Electricity (BNI 2012).

1.4.3 Land Use

An Environmental Assessment (EA) was performed by the DOE to allow excavation of the pit and any additional pit area that may be needed to satisfy aggregate demands (see Figure 1). The approved EA was acquired October 2001, prior to WTP mobilization into Pit 30.

1.4.4 Roads

The WTP Contractor will place a requirement on the batch plant subcontractor so that all material deliveries to the WTP site batch plant shall be scheduled to avoid travel on the Hanford Site roadways between 5:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m., and between 3:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m., weekdays.

1.4.5 Operating Requirements

The WTP Contractor will operate and maintain the aggregate mining and crushing operations at Pit 30 in accordance with the operational requirements stated below:

- The MSC will provide raw water to the Pit 30 interface point at a maximum flow rate of 650 gpm, during operating hours. Any change in "operating hours" at Pit 30 will be coordinated with the MSC 48 hours prior to the change.
- The MSC will provide the WTP Contractor written notification 7 calendar days in advance of planned interruptions in service.
- The WTP Contractor will provide the MSC written notification 7 calendar days prior to connection to the existing raw water system.
- The WTP Contractor will provide the MSC written notification 7 calendar days prior to the electrical tie-in.

1.4.6 Delivery Schedule

Aggregate was supplied to the WTP site for road base by December 2001. The schedule for the water, electrical, and road interface coordination allowed setup of the aggregate crushing plant as planned.

1.4.7 Pit 30 Aggregate Mining Operations Forecast

Allowing for changing schedules due to fiscal budget restrictions, changing contract scope (early LAW operation for example), and the uncertainty of the final landscaping design, the following forecast is a ROM estimate:

- No mining operations likely in 2012
- 3 to 4 months in 2013
- 3 to 4 months in 2014
- 3 to 4 months total during the years 2015 & 2016

1.5 Acceptance Criteria

Any acceptance criteria deemed necessary will be mutually agreed upon by the interfacing parties. See section 1.3.4 for acceptance criteria to be considered at the end of WTP Pit 30 activities regarding the condition of those portions of Pit 30 used by the WTP Contractor.

1.6 Configuration Management Items

This section identifies the specific referenced documents that further define the physical and/or administrative details of the interface. Interface-impacting changes to the documents listed in the following table shall be agreed to by the impacted parties prior to approving the changes. The following table provides a tabular summary of these referenced documents.

Table 2 Interface Configuration Management Items

WTP Documents	Interfacing Organization Documents
24590-QL-HC1-DB50-00001-03-01A, General Arrangement - Subcontractor Facilities (BNI 2001)	HNF-FMP-01-9492-R0, Export Water Supply Connection for Pit 30 Gravel Mining (FH 2001b)
	HNF-FMP-01-9442-R0, TEMPORARY 3 PH. 15KV PRIMARY SERVICE TO PIT 30, (600 AREA) SUPPLIES @ 1500 KVA XFMR (CUSTOMER OWNED) (FH 2001a)
	Water Tie-In Permit # DAN-1852 (FH 2001d)
	ESR Permit # DAN-1865 (FH 2001c)
WTP Drawings	Interfacing Organization Drawings
None	None

2 Agreements for WTP to Obtain Backfill Material from ERDF

2.1 Introduction

The Hanford Tank Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant (WTP) Contractor will obtain clean backfill material (fill dirt) from the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility (ERDF) for construction use on the WTP site. This fill dirt will be obtained at no cost to the WTP Contractor; removal of the excess material by the WTP Contractor will benefit the US Department of Energy Richland Operations Office (DOE-RL), therefore, there will be no charge to the WTP Contractor or the US Department of Energy Office of River Protection (DOE-ORP) as a result of WTP removal of fill dirt from ERDF. Currently, ERDF is operated by a contractor for the DOE-RL. However, all interface agreements affecting removal of material from ERDF by the WTP Contractor are made between and enforced by the DOE-RL and the DOE-ORP. All interface agreements will remain after the pending changes to the ERDF Contractor (BNI 2003c).

2.2 Removal Agreements

The WTP Contractor will remove the fill dirt from the existing ERDF piles according to the agreements in this section.

2.2.1 Schedule and Amount

The WTP Contractor plans to haul up to 200,000 cubic yards of fill dirt from ERDF. Removal of fill dirt was initiated in May 2003. Although the need for large amounts fill dirt has diminished over the years, WTP continues to need fill dirt from time to time and the end date for this activity is indeterminate.

ERDF construction activities were scheduled to begin August 2003. For the period between August 2003 and August 2004, adjustments to the WTP Contractor's haul schedule were made to accommodate these activities. For fill dirt that is currently needed, the WTP Contractor coordinates these activities with the ERDF Contractor such that it does not impact the ERDF Contractor's operation or schedule.

2.2.2 Location and Removal Criteria

The WTP Contractor obtains fill dirt from existing piles at ERDF. The ERDF Contractor has specified the area for WTP Contractor operations. The WTP Contractor obtains fill dirt from the pile that is adjacent and parallel to the east ERDF fence, as shown in Figure 2 and Figure 3. The WTP Contractor began removal at the north face of the soil pile and works to the south. Piles/areas that cannot be used by the WTP Contractor are clearly marked and specified to the WTP Contractor by the ERDF Contractor.

The ERDF material is available to the WTP Contractor from 7 a.m. to midnight, Monday through Friday, via the gate on the east end of ERDF. The frequency and number of hauls may vary each day, depending on WTP schedule priorities. The WTP Contractor will load fill dirt for transport from the ERDF to the WTP in a safe and responsible manner. There are no restrictions on the amount of fill dirt that can be removed each day, though the rate of fill dirt removal may vary due to potential impacts to ERDF construction subcontractor's activities.

The WTP Contractor will water down areas disturbed by fill dirt removal activities to provide for dust control, as necessary. Any additional dust control measures required as a result of non-WTP removal activities will be performed by the ERDF Contractor as part of the standard ERDF dust control program.

Intermediate stabilization of material disturbed by the WTP Contractor fill dirt removal operations will consist of watering for dust control and providing safe slopes. During extended downtime (1 week or longer) or prior to forecasts of significantly high winds, stabilization of any material disturbed by WTP Contractor operations will consist of providing safe slopes and the application of soil-crusting agents on the disturbed face. Water for dust control and filling of water trucks will be provided by the ERDF Contractor, as available, at no cost to the WTP Contractor. The source of the water will be the existing fill station located west-northwest of the soil piles (see Figure 2 and Figure 3). No supplemental piping systems for the conveyance of water will be provided by the ERDF Contractor.

Hauling restrictions on Hanford Site roads are applied as described in section 2.3.

2.2.3 Personnel

Backfill material is removed from ERDF in support of the WTP construction project on the Hanford Site. The physical transfer of the fill dirt from piles to WTP haul trucks is performed by WTP personnel according to the WTP Contractor's schedule. The hauling of the fill dirt from the ERDF to the WTP is performed by WTP personnel. All equipment is provided by the WTP Contractor. The WTP Construction brown badge is approved for use, in accordance with WTP security procedures, as the security badge for WTP Contractor personnel to operate in ERDF for loading and hauling.

Portable toilets, if required, are provided, and removed when no longer needed, by the WTP Contractor for use by its personnel. WTP Contractor personnel do not have access to existing toilet facilities that are provided for ERDF Contractor personnel.

2.2.4 Security and Accountability

The WTP Contractor ensures that its personnel are available for an initial ERDF site orientation prior to hauling activities. In the case of emergency drills at the ERDF site or an actual emergency situation, the WTP point-of-contact (POC) for ERDF personnel is the WTP subcontract coordinator or superintendent. This POC provides for accountability of WTP personnel performing ERDF loading and hauling operations.

2.2.5 Radiological Concerns

The fill dirt provided by the ERDF Contractor is native soil that was removed from the ground and placed in a pile. There is no historical information suggesting that the ERDF area that the soil was excavated from is radiologically contaminated (BHI 1995). Consequently, the ERDF Contractor will not conduct sampling to certify that material supplied to the WTP Contractor will not contain any radiological contamination.

Construction of the original and additional disposal cells within the ERDF facility was performed without occupational radiological controls or work permits and the soil was not removed from a known contamination area. The area in which the material is stockpiled is radiologically uncontrolled and not designated as a radiological area. Work at ERDF associated with the handling of fill material (daily operational cover) is appropriately being treated as a non-radiologically controlled area at the planned WTP removal location. The WTP Contractor transports stockpiled soil from ERDF to the WTP site, and only uses the soil on the WTP site; thus, soil will not be removed from the Hanford Site (reference FH 2001e for similar requirements on the WTP for non-removal of soil from the Hanford Site). Therefore, the WTP Contractor is not required to perform any radiological sampling of the soil prior to hauling.

2.2.6 Structural Sampling

The WTP Contractor has sampled fill dirt from ERDF and determined it to be sufficient for structural backfill use. The WTP Contractor will continue to sample the soil to determine its suitability. If samples of any material are determined to be unfit for use, the material will not be used by the WTP Contractor. If sampling determines that fill dirt already removed from ERDF is unacceptable for use, it cannot be returned to ERDF. Instead, it will be dispositioned by the WTP Contractor to support WTP needs.

2.3 Transport Agreements

The ERDF is located in the 600 Area of the Hanford Site, while the WTP is located in the 200 East Area. Haul traffic traveling from the ERDF to the WTP exits the ERDF from the east gate and travels east on an unpaved road onto Route 3. Traffic then travels east on Route 3, north on Route 4S, east on Route 11A, and then accesses the WTP site via Canton Avenue and Gate 31. This route is reversed for traffic traveling from the WTP to the ERDF. In the event of road closures, road construction, or other changes to Hanford Site or WTP site conditions, alternate routes will be negotiated. Traffic inside the ERDF fence is coordinated with ERDF personnel.

2.3.1 Impact to DOE Roads and Support

There is no limit to the number of WTP haul trucks that can travel on DOE roads to and from ERDF. All trucks hauling loads from ERDF must comply with Washington State Department of Transportation

(WSDOT) load restrictions. WSDOT load restrictions satisfy all Hanford Site road requirements for loads.

The WTP Contractor has determined that load restrictions imposed by the WSDOT restrictions will ensure protection of the cross-site waste transfer lines that run under the unpaved road between the east gate of ERDF and Route 3. WTP haul vehicles stay on the unpaved road when traveling between ERDF and Route 3.

2.3.2 Travel Restrictions

Heavy truck traffic will occur between the ERDF and the WTP and the hours of hauling generally correspond to WTP Construction work hours. This includes peak traffic hours on the Hanford Site. For the purposes of this agreement, peak hours are Monday through Friday from 6:00 to 8:00 a.m. and 3:30 to 5:30 p.m. During peak traffic hours, the WTP Contractor employs a safety flagger (or another type of traffic control) at the exit from ERDF to Route 3 to ensure safety. This traffic control is only required to be present during WTP hauling activities.

Loads must be properly stabilized to avoid excessive loss of material to the roadway as well as to avoid excessive loss of material due to wind. This can be accomplished by covering the loads or watering them down.

2.3.3 Maintenance to Unpaved Road from ERDF

The WTP Contractor will provide for maintenance of the unpaved road that connects the east gate of ERDF with Route 3 and roadways used by the WTP Contractor within the ERDF site. This will be limited to maintenance that is a direct result of WTP Contractor hauling activities. Specifically, the WTP Contractor will water down the roads to control dust generated by its haul trucks and provide for repair of ruts and/or washboarding caused by WTP haul activities. Additionally and as necessary, the WTP Contractor will return gravel moved onto Route 3 from the unpaved road due to WTP hauling activities. When all fill dirt hauling is complete, the WTP Contractor, in concert with the ERDF construction subcontractor, will ensure that affected roads described above are in the same serviceable condition as when hauling commenced.

2.4 Notifications

All notifications between the WTP Contractor and the ERDF Contractor regarding ERDF are between the WTP balance of facilities (BOF) construction superintendent, or the superintendent's designee(s), and the ERDF subcontract technical representative, or the representative's designee(s). Notifications comply with the following guidelines:

- The ERDF Contractor will provide immediate oral and written notice (e-mail) of any unplanned event, such as high winds or a drill, that serves to delay, impair, or prevent removal of backfill by the WTP Contractor.
- The ERDF Contractor will provide seven (7) days advance written notice (e-mail) before any planned event that would delay, impair, or prevent removal of fill dirt by the WTP Contractor.
- The WTP Contractor will provide seven (7) day advance written notice (e-mail) when it determines that it no longer requires fill dirt from ERDF and will provide the date for the last haul.

2.5 Figures

Figure 2 and Figure 3 show aerial photos of ERDF as well as the area of ERDF in which the WTP Contractor removes fill dirt. The ERDF Contractor has specified this pile/area for removal of fill dirt.

2.6 Closure Activities

When the WTP Contractor has completed all hauling activities, it will leave the area that it disturbed orderly and free of hauling equipment and debris. Additionally, any faces left exposed by the WTP Contractor will be stabilized with a soil fixative agent.

3 References

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Figure 1 Pit 30 Interface Diagram

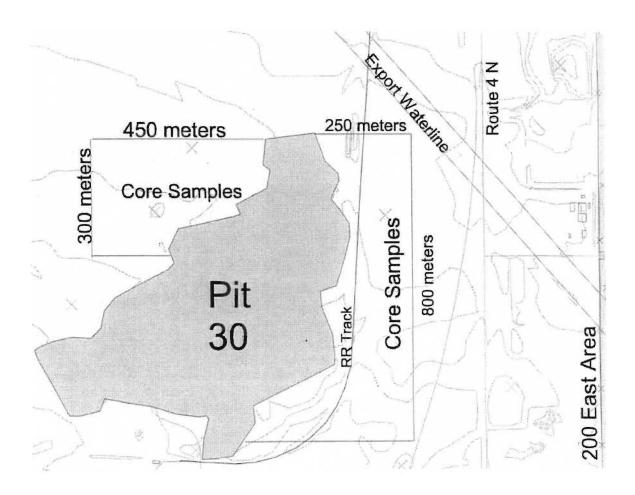
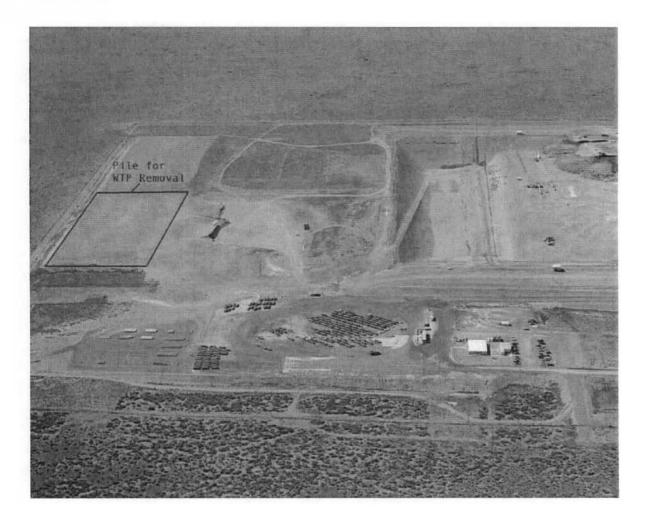


Figure 2 Aerial Photo of ERDF and Pile for WTP Removal (Looking South) - 01 May 2003







Appendix A - Open ICD 28 Issues and Actions

Issue / Action #	ATS#	Issue / Action	Baseline (In-Out-N/A)			Page(s)
		Issue / Action	WTP	TOC	PRC	rage(s)
	None	None	·	·		

Appendix B - ICD 28 Issues and Actions Closed Since Last Revision

Issue / Action #	Tracking #	Issue / Action	Date Closed	Resolution	
N/A	None	None	N/A	N/A	