

PART I – THE SCHEDULE

SECTION C - PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT

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PART I – THE SCHEDULE

SECTION C – PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT

CONTRACT BACKGROUND

The West Valley Demonstration Project (WVDP) is located on the Western New York Nuclear Service Center (WNYNSC) that comprises 3,300 acres of land used for the commercial reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel. Between 1966 and 1972, commercial nuclear fuel reprocessing was conducted within the Main Plant Process Building (MPPB). In 1972, commercial nuclear fuel reprocessing activities ceased and were never resumed.

On October 1, 1980, President Carter signed the West Valley Demonstration Project Act (WVDP Act). The WVDP Act authorized the DOE to demonstrate solidification of 600,000 gallons of High-Level Waste (HLW) left behind at the site by the reprocessing operations. The WNYNSC is owned by the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA), with DOE given temporary possession of 200-acres referred to as the “Project Premises” to complete their responsibilities under the 1980 Act. Upon completion of their responsibilities under the Act, DOE will return possession of the 200 acres to NYSERDA. The WVDP Act states that the Secretary of Energy shall carry out the following activities:

- (1) Solidify, in a form suitable for transportation and disposal, the high level radioactive waste at the Center by vitrification or by such other technology which the Secretary determines to be most effective for solidification;
- (2) Develop containers suitable for the permanent disposal of the high level waste solidified at the Center;
- (3) As soon as feasible, transport, in accordance with applicable provisions of law, the waste solidified at the Center to an appropriate Federal repository for permanent disposal;
- (4) In accordance with applicable licensing requirements, dispose of low level radioactive waste and transuranic waste produced by the solidification of the HLW under the project; and
- (5) Decontaminate and decommission, in accordance with Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) requirements, the tanks and other facilities of the Center in which the HLW was stored, the facilities used in the solidification of the waste, and any material and hardware used in connection with the project.

WVDP Act Requirements 1 and 2 above are complete. Requirement 3 cannot be completed at this time. Requirements 4 and 5 are partially complete. The focus of this acquisition is to proceed toward completion of requirements 4 and 5 with the exception of disposition of the HLW tanks and the NRC-Licensed Disposal Area (NDA). DOE recently issued a Final Environmental Impact Statement that has the Phased Decision-making Alternative as the preferred alternative.

- a. Under this alternative, in Phase 1, DOE would decommission all WVDP facilities, with the exception of the Construction and Demolition Debris Landfill, the underground high-level waste tanks and the NDA. DOE and/or NYSERDA would, in parallel, undertake site specific studies that could possibly reduce technical uncertainties related to the decision on final decommissioning and long-term management for these remaining facilities.
- b. DOE would manage these facilities in a safe manner but defer a Phase 2 decision for up to 10 years. Phase 2 would complete the decommissioning or long-term management decision-making according to the approach determined to be most appropriate during the additional Phase 1 evaluations for each remaining facility.

CONTRACT OVERVIEW

WVDP Phase 1 Decommissioning is the first phase in a two phase decommissioning process being used for final decommissioning of the site in accordance with the WVDP Act (Public Law 96-368). Phase 1 activities are described in the Final Environmental Impact Statement for Decommissioning and/or Long-Term Stewardship of the West Valley Demonstration Project and Western New York Nuclear Services Center (DOE/EIS-0226) and the Phase 1 Decommissioning Plan for the WVDP. DOE has selected a phased decommissioning approach to move forward with decommissioning activities while simultaneously allowing for the continued evaluation and analysis of various closure alternatives to possibly reduce uncertainties with regard to the second and final phase of decommissioning.

The scope of this contract generally includes the facility disposition portion of the work that constitutes Phase 1; stewardship, maintenance, and operational activities necessary to maintain the site; waste disposal; and support for other DOE contractors as currently authorized under the existing regulatory framework at the West Valley Demonstration Project (WVDP). Other DOE contractors include the WVDP Environmental Characterization Support Services contractor that will provide support services including, but not limited to, soil, sediment & groundwater characterization, environmental monitoring and associated regulatory documentation supporting decommissioning activities at the WVDP site to support the DOE in satisfying regulatory requirements in the WVDP Act of 1980 and the New York State Energy and Research Development Authority (NYSERDA)/DOE Cooperative Agreements. The Contractor has the responsibility for total performance under the contract, including determining the specific methods for accomplishing the work. This contract is a Cost-Plus-Award-Fee, completion type contract with the performance period beginning July 1, 2011 . (Mod 100) This contract will be referred to as "WVDP Phase 1 Decommissioning-Facilities Disposition."

Services to be provided include but are not limited to:

- Project management and support services
- Site operations, maintenance, and utilities
- High-level waste canister relocation

- Facility disposition
- Waste Tank Farm management
- NRC-licensed Disposal Area management
- Waste management and nuclear materials disposition
- Safeguards and security

The following sections describe the specific work scopes to be accomplished under the contract. The Contractor shall complete all of the activities described in these sections; DOE is the sole arbiter with regard to acceptability of the Contractor's performance, and acceptance of the Contractor's Performance will be accomplished in accordance with the requirements in Section E of the contract. Any disagreements relative to the contract's requirements will be resolved by the assigned DOE Contracting Officer in writing. Completion of these work scopes shall achieve the WVDP Phase 1 Decommissioning-Facility Disposition scope. The Contractor is expected to maintain their integrated project schedule for safe, cost-effective execution of the planned work scope. Attachment C-1 provides a definition of Terms as used in this Performance Work Statement (PWS).

CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE

The Contractor shall furnish all personnel, facilities, equipment, material, services and supplies (except for those specifically identified under Clause H.17, Government Furnished Services and Items) and otherwise do all things necessary to accomplish work in a safe, compliant, effective and efficient manner. In addition, the Contractor is responsible for the operations, environmental, safety, health and quality assurance within its own organization and any subcontractors.

The Contractor shall be responsible for planning, integrating, managing, and executing the programs, projects, operations, and other activities as described in this PWS in compliance with the regulations and mandates as set forth in the contract and/or its attachments. The Contractor shall provide all deliverables required by the contract including but not limited to deliverables specifically identified Section J, Attachment J-3. The Contractor has the option when developing plans, programs, and procedures to conduct the PWS to adopt existing incumbent products, or develop new products. If the Contractor opts to adopt existing products, Contractor review, revision, and resubmittal to DOE is required within the timeframes listed in this PWS. The Contractor is responsible for providing all deliverables on time including deliverables that are due upon award. The Contractor is required to develop, implement and deliver to DOE a comprehensive, resource-loaded integrated Contractor baseline that meets the criteria and requirements specified in Clause H.18 for DOE review and acceptance. Upon acceptance by DOE it is the Contractor's responsibility to maintain a complete and accurate baseline throughout the contract period of performance. Contractor is reminded that the baseline and any changes thereto that result from changes to the CBB (Mod 100) are deliverables under the contract. Acceptance of the baseline and/or changes thereto by DOE do not have any affect on the contract's terms and conditions, nor are baseline changes of any kind, even those approved by DOE, a sufficient basis

for making any change to the contract. Only the Contracting Officer acting within the limits of their authority has the ability to request, negotiate, or agree to change the contract terms and conditions through the issuance of a Contract Modification.

Work shall be performed in all areas and facilities of the WVDP including, but not limited to, radiologically contaminated facilities, production facilities, indoor and outdoor storage facilities, hardstands, water treatment facilities, warehouses, parking lots, security offices, administrative and general offices, utility production, and multipurpose buildings and trailers. Work areas are subject to limited access due to security, limited availability, hazardous or radioactively contaminated materials or equipment including asbestos, powered machinery, confined spaces, and hazardous energy sources.

The Contractor shall provide site support services, as necessary and as identified in Section C.1.0 of this PWS. The Contractor shall support DOE in satisfying requirements identified in or relative to DOE responsibilities specified in the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA)/DOE Cooperative Agreement and other agreements as that may arise during the contract period.

C.1.0 PROJECT SUPPORT SERVICES

C.1.1 Integrated Safety Management (ISM) System

The Contractor shall implement and maintain an ISM System to accomplish all work as required by DEAR 970.5223-1, "Integration of Environment, Safety and Health into Work Planning and Execution." DOE will review this system description on an annual basis. The Contractor shall submit and obtain formal written DOE acceptance of an ISM System within 60 days of contract award.

C.1.1.1 Environment, Safety, Health and Quality Assurance (ESH&QA)

The Contractor shall implement and maintain an Environment, Safety, Health and Quality Assurance Program. The Contractor shall conduct all activities in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, agreements, and the Directives listed in the contract and/or its attachments. The Contractor's ESH&QA program shall be operated as an integral, but visible, part of how the Contractor conducts business. Described below are several (but not all inclusive) major ESH&QA related programs.

C.1.1.1.1 Environment

DOE-WVDP is committed to environmental quality and protecting public health and safety by advancing the WVDP goals of excellence in all aspects of waste management. It is DOE-WVDP's goal to create a pollution prevention ethic within the work place. To this end, WVDP project plans shall recognize a requirement for pollution prevention. Further, pursuant to DOE O 450.1A, Environmental Protection Program, programs shall be developed to meet, lead or exceed the goals of all applicable laws, DOE orders, and Federal Regulations with respect to continuous energy efficiency and

water conservation improvements. The contractor shall develop and implement an Environmental Management System that includes but is not limited to Energy Management, Energy and Waste Management, and Transportation and Fleet Management. This shall entail programs that encompass line manager and employee pollution prevention awareness through specific training, special campaigns, and incentive programs to be implemented at WVDP.

Employee initiatives in the establishment of sound pollution prevention and waste minimization practices will be encouraged by all levels of facility management. The contractor shall assure compliance with this policy and applicable environmental requirements. All activities, including design, construction, operation, maintenance, and decontamination and decommissioning shall be conducted in a manner appropriate to the nature, scale, and environmental impacts of these activities. DOE is committed to full compliance with applicable DOE Orders, federal, New York State, and local laws, standards, and regulations for the protection of the environment, continual improvement, the prevention and/or minimization of pollution, and public outreach, including stakeholder involvement.

The contractor's environmental compliance and permitting program shall include but is not limited to: environmental monitoring program; ground water monitoring program; waste minimization/pollution prevention program; hazardous materials transportation program; and emergency response/spill prevention and response program. The contractor shall implement executive orders, directives, environmental regulations, environmental management policy directives and applicable procedures as listed in Section J in Attachments J-1 and J-2, and as required by the following: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; Clean Water Act; Clean Air Act; Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act; National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); Toxic Substances Control Act and Safe Drinking Water Act as applicable to site activities. Furthermore, the contractor shall comply with the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant (NESHAP), State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES), Potable Water, Wetlands, Asbestos, Environmental Management System (EMS), Fish and Wildlife, Storage Tank, Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act, and Federal Facilities Compliance Act (FFCA) requirements.

Green and Sustainable Remediation and Innovative Technology (Mod 107)

- It is the Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Environmental Management's (EM) goal to consider, to the extent practical, Green and Sustainable Remediation (GSR) and Innovative Technology practices in all phases of this Project Work Scope (PWS) and to implement such practices when they reduce costs, expedite project schedules, minimize risk, and maximize effectiveness. Please note that GSR and Innovative Technology practices should be evaluated for the phases of the PWS, and beyond, consistent with reducing activity impacts on future generations, resources, and the environment.

- Green remediation is the practice of considering the environmental effects of remedy implementation and incorporating options to minimize the detrimental footprint of cleanup technologies and actions.
- Sustainability is the holistic consideration of environmental, social, and economic impacts of an activity and evaluation of these impacts on future generations.
- Innovative technology refers to new and inventive methods, processes, or evaluation software used to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of characterization, treatment, monitoring, and disposal of hazardous and radioactive contamination and waste. Innovative Technology also includes emerging techniques to prevent and reduce pollution, as well as conserve energy as part of restoration and closure work performed.
- Statutory requirements (e.g., Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act evaluation criteria) for this PWS take precedence over the GSR/Innovative Technology initiative. However, they are generally consistent with the intent of the statutory requirements and should be evaluated as additional and equivalent criteria for remedy selection.
- All work performed under this contract shall be consistent with the following Executive and DOE Orders, Plans, and Federal or industry guidance/standards:
 - Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management
 - Executive Order 13514, Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance
 - DOE Order 436.1, Departmental Sustainability
 - DOE 2012 Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan (SSPP)
http://www1.eere.energy.gov/sustainability/pdfs/doe_sspp_2012.pdf
- The Federal and/or industry guidance/standards listed below provide additional useful information:
 - ASTM International Standard Guides: Green (WK35161) and Sustainable (WK23495) Site Assessment and Cleanup (two drafts, in preparation for release in June 2013)
<http://www.astm.org/>
 - Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council, Green and Sustainable Remediation: State of the Science and Practice (GSR-1, 2011)
<http://www.itrcweb.org/Guidance>
 - Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council, Green and Sustainable Remediation: A Practical Framework (GSR-2, 2011)
 - Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Green Remediation Primer (2008) and other EPA GSR guidance issued prior to contract use
<http://clu.in.org/greenremediation>
- The contractor shall utilize the following GSR/Innovative Technology assessment practices on this PWS including, but not limited to:
 - The EPA Triad approach to project planning, work strategies, sampling and analytical technologies. <http://triadcentral.org>

- The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)/Navy SiteWise™ Tool, latest version, during the Feasibility Study (FS) to quantify the environmental footprints of remedial, monitoring, and waste management alternatives, and possibly, during the Remedial Investigation (RI) planning stages to assess the footprint of different investigation technologies.
https://portal.navfac.navy.mil/portal/page/portal/navfac/navfac_ww_pp/navfac_nfesc_pp/environmental/erb/gsr/gsr-t2tool
- Completion of Best Management Practice (BMP) checklists developed in the USACE 2012 Detailed Approach for Evaluating GSR and Process Optimization Reviews on Army Environmental Projects.
- http://www.environmental.usace.army.mil/pdf/IG%2010-01%2003_05_10%20doc.pdf
- The contractor shall utilize GSR practices to maximize sustainability, including but not limited to: [Add any other GSR goals specific to the project.]
 - reduce the environmental footprint of project activities
 - reduce waste generation, disposal, and landfill space
 - reduce energy and water usage
 - increase energy efficiency and minimize the use of non-renewable energy
 - conserve and efficiently manage resources and materials
 - promote carbon neutrality
 - reduce direct and indirect greenhouse gas and other emissions
 - promote reuse and recycling
 - foster green and healthy communities and working landscapes, which balance ecological, economic, and social goals
 - integrate the remedy with the end use
 - encourage green and sustainable re-development
 - maximize habitat value and create habitat
 - protect and preserve land resources
 - minimize, eliminate, or contain pollution at its source
- As part of the project planning and alternative analyses efforts, the contractor shall select an appropriate GSR/Innovative Technology practice to utilize to conduct the work scope. The contractor is to develop, plan, and implement GSR/Innovative Technology approaches, including examples of technologies listed as follows, but not limited to:
 - Passive/no-flow sampling techniques
 - Direct-push drilling
 - Use of clean diesel or biofuels
 - Remote data collection, multi-increment sampling
 - Carbon offsets
 - Renewable energy
 - Field screening
 - Mobile laboratories
 - Waste minimization
 - GSR BMPs
 - Innovative approaches to public involvement

The contractor shall develop and submit a life-cycle cost/benefit analysis demonstrating the pros and cons of each alternative analyzed and recommended for the project, including GSR/Innovative Technology practices. The contractor is encouraged to reference and quote, where possible, industry BMPs where costs and benefits are already known and published for expediency. The analysis should include the net cost or net savings to the project/program by implementing that particular element. The Government will review the analysis and make the final determination on whether to proceed with implementation of the GSR/Innovative Technology practice or technology.

- During all phases of the project/program, the contractor shall consider and implement GSR/Innovative Technology practices to achieve an overall sustainable remedy selection to:
 - reduce costs
 - expedite project schedules
 - minimize risk
 - maximize effectiveness
- For implemented GSR/Innovative Technology modifications which reduce cost to the Government, the contractor will receive incentive fee increases. [The formula for this fee increase must be established elsewhere in the solicitation.] for the cost savings which accrue during the contract period of performance. Please note that GSR/Innovative Technology practices should be evaluated for the phases of the PWS, and beyond, consistent with reducing activity impacts on future generations, resources, and the environment. In some cases, a GSR/Innovative Technology modification may actually increase project costs, but still be approved by the Government because it helps achieve other DOE EM goals of improving the community or environment. In these cases, the cost increase will not impact the contractor's incentive fee calculation.
- All work plans and reports generated by the contractor in performance of task orders of this PWS contract shall document for the relevant scope of work [The Federal Project Director (FPD)/Program Manager (PM) will consider providing a GSR/Innovative Technology tracking sheet to be used by the contractor.]:
 - the GSR/Innovative Technology that was considered
 - the GSR/Innovative Technology that was implemented
 - the reasons that considered GSR/Innovative Technology was, or was not, implemented (for example, the results of the cost benefit analysis)
- Whether the contractor is proactive or negligent in proposing GSR/Innovative Technology will be factored into the contractor's performance ratings and evaluations.

GSR and Innovative Technology Award Fee Incentivizing Innovative Technology is less quantitative than incentivizing GSR. Thus, the Innovative Technology incentive will primarily be captured in the “other” goal category below and will require qualitative justification by the contractor and extra scrutiny by the FPD/PM Note that this example was for RI/FS scope, and goals and weighting may be different for other types of work.]

The contract will include an award-fee for the incorporation of GSR and Innovative Technology. The award fee will be equal to 2% [modify % as needed] of the total contract amount (less general and administrative fees), and will be measured and paid at appropriate milestone intervals.

The incentive goals (gi) are: [The FPD/PM will modify these goals as necessary. The percent goal for each item may be anything 0-100%. The sum does not have to, and in most cases will not, equal 100%]

- Waste minimization/diversion – 50%
- Energy savings/green energy – 50%
- Water savings – 50%
- Other (includes other goals listed in Section X.X.X [Reference the appropriate section.] and those proposed by the Contractor) – 100%

The weighting factors (wi) for the incentive goals will be: [The FPD/PM will modify these factors as necessary. Remember to check that $\sum w_i = 1$]

- Waste minimization/diversion – 0.3
- Energy savings/green energy – 0.1
- Water savings – 0.1
- Other – 0.5

With the appropriate milestone payment invoice, the contractor shall include a brief narrative documenting the level of goal achievement. When comparison of a reduction to a baseline is required for calculating the level of goal achievement, the industry standard/conventional practice shall be used as the baseline. [Other baselines may be applicable, such as the current electrical consumption during operations.] For the “Other” category, the contractor may make a qualitative justification of the level of achievement; however, the final decision will be made by DOE’s Contracting Officer. An example calculation is below:

- Total contract = \$1,000,000
- Potential award-fee = 2% * \$1,000,000 = \$20,000
- Goals achieved (ci) by contractor:
 - Waste minimization – 50%
 - Energy savings – 25%
 - Water savings – 40%
 - Other – 80%
- Paid award-fee = $\sum w_i (c_i/g_i) * \text{potential incentive}$
 $(0.3 * 50/50 + 0.1 * 25/50 + 0.1 * 40/50 + 0.5 * 80/100) * \$20,000 = \$16,600$

Department of Energy – West Valley Demonstration Project

Determination and Finding

Date: July 30, 2015

SUBJECT: Incorporation of Green and Sustainable Remediation Contract language into CH2M Hill B&W West Valley, LLC Contract No. DEEM0001529

Date: July 30, 2015

Reference: Memorandum: 364050 -547.1, Andrew Szilagyi to David Hess, "Response to Request for Review of CH2M Hill B&W West Valley, LLC. Response for Incorporation of "Contractor Business Systems" and "Green and Sustainable Remediation and Innovative Technology" Clauses," dated August 7, 2014.

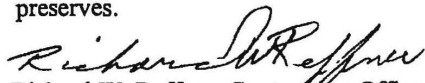
To: File

From: Richard Reffner, Contracting Officer

The Department of Energy (DOE) West Valley Demonstration Project (WVDP) has reviewed the referenced memorandum, which includes CH2M HILL B&W West Valley's (CHBWV) discussion and proposal for incorporating Green & Sustainable Remediation and Innovative Technology (GSR) contract language, and concluded that the GSR contract language will be incorporated in the CHBWV contract with the following considerations:

1. Where it is determined by the Contracting Officer that it is not cost effective to place additional requirements on top of sustainability requirements that are already incorporated in the contract through DOE Order 436.1, Departmental Sustainability, no additional requirements will be added. The Contractor presently practices value engineering, waste minimization, pollution prevention, energy conservation, and the use of green products. Additional funding required to meet the green and sustainability requirements will be weight against dollars already budgeted to perform the contract scope of work, maintain the site, conducting studies and instituting another layer of record keeping, to evaluate if the additional requirement is already being met under regulator approved decommissioning activities previously funded and maintained. Consideration will be given to the funding and the potential impact on the decommissioning progress relative to diverting funds from day to day progress. Under the present budget constraints, all additional funding needs may constitute a significant impact to West Valley Demonstration Project and the ability for our prime Decommissioning Contractor to complete the current contract.

2. The West Valley Demonstration Project (WVDP) Act's (PL 96-368) statutory requirements for the CHBWV Project Work Scope (PWS) take precedence over the GSR/Innovative Technology Initiative. The WVDP ACT requires the DOE to decommission the facilities used for the solidification of high-level waste "in accordance with requirements the Commission [Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)] may prescribe." These requirements are prescribed in its License Termination Rule in Code of Federal Regulations 10 CFR Part 20, Subpart E to WVDP facilities and as the decommissioning goal for the entire NRC-licensed site. CHBWV's facility disposition contract in accordance with DOE's, NRC approved, Phase 1 Decommissioning Plan for the West Valley Demonstration Project Revision 2 and the Record of Decision: Final Environmental Impact Statement for Decommissioning and/or Long-Term Stewardship at the West Valley Demonstration Project and Western New York Nuclear Service Center. The GSR contract language directs actions that the WVDP Act does not authorize DOE to conduct. Therefore, the Contracting Officer with consideration to CHBWV will consider, to the extent practical, GSR practices when feasible and not in conflict with the West Valley Demonstration Project Act and its requirements.
3. Major decisions for decommissioning the WVDP have already been made and agreed upon with the regulators, i.e., the EIS Record of Decision, Phase 1 Decommissioning Plan, RCRA Closure Plans, Characterization Sampling and Analysis Plan, Phase 1 Final Survey Status Plan. These agreements and documents take precedence and no changes may be made that impact any of the above referenced documents without further agreement with the regulators and New York State.
4. In being a responsible steward of taxpayer funds DOE must show benefit for cost. Overall the WVDP generates 0.1% of the total DOE greenhouse gas emissions (2010 numbers). Spending even moderate amounts, such as \$100,000 to install an E-85 fueling station¹, will not provide noticeable benefit in the GHG inventory.
5. Overall the WVDP has a minor impact on the environment. There are miniscule emissions through air and water and the "footprint" of the entire project is limited to 152 acres. Much of the site is covered with grass or woodlands, which DOE protects and preserves.


Richard W. Reffner, Contracting Officer
West Valley Demonstration Project

Date 7/30/2015

Environmental Compliance and Permitting

- A. The Contractor shall, as required, execute, maintain, modify and revise, all regulatory documents, including the provision of proposed transmittal letters, requested by/through DOE. Regulatory documents include, but are not limited to regulatory correspondence, correspondence related to regulatory matters, permits, licenses, and certificates and includes documents listed in Attachment C-6, as well as requirements for new regulatory documents or changes to current regulatory documents that may be required relative to the existing regulatory framework and execution of work under the contract. All regulatory and related activities relative to the contract shall be coordinated with and approved by DOE under this paragraph, regardless of where they may appear in the contract.
- B. The Contractor shall develop and prepare all regulatory documents necessary for all WVDP disposition activities (e.g. permit closures, decommissioning, and license termination) required under the existing regulatory frame work and/or as directed by the CO. These activities shall be coordinated with DOE as specified in Paragraph A above.
- C. The Contractor shall provide support for all ongoing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) activities relative to the WVDP including but not limited to the provision of data, analysis of data whether or not such data was generated under the current contract, and interpretation of data and data analysis including relevant historical data.
- D. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable requirements of Section 3008(h) Administrative Order on Consent, 6 NYCRR 373-2, 6 NYCRR 373-3, and the RCRA Part A/Part B application with regard to the disposition of all facilities under the contract. The Contractor shall support the ongoing RCRA Part B permit application process, including preparation of and revision of documentation. Until issuance of the RCRA Part B permit, the Part B permit application shall be maintained to reflect current ongoing site operations. Once issued, the Contractor is required to fully comply with all of the requirements and conditions of the Part B permit. Once issued the RCRA part B permit becomes a regulatory document which the Contractor is required to maintain, modify and revise in accordance with Paragraph A above.
- E. The Contractor shall develop and maintain an environmental monitoring, analysis, and assessment program in accordance with contract requirements. The environmental monitoring program shall provide for effluent monitoring; environmental surveillance to measure both radiological and non-radiological constituents; and monitoring for erosion in areas that have the potential to impact Project or WNYNSC facilities, whether or not those areas are located on or off the Project Premises or WNYNSC. Monitoring and surveillance includes both the continuous recording of data and the collecting of soil, sediment, water, air, and

other samples at specific times. Evaluation and analysis of such data will be performed as requested in accordance with Paragraph A above. Further, the Contractor will be required to install additional or modify existing monitoring locations as required or requested by DOE. The Contractor shall also conduct other monitoring, sampling or inspection work as required by existing or future agreements between DOE and regulatory agencies (e.g. periodic underground line inspection).

- F. The Contractor shall operate and maintain an accurate and readily accessible Information Management System (IMS) for management and evaluation of all environmental and analytical laboratory sample data. The IMS shall be developed and utilized to function, at a minimum, in an equivalent capacity to the existing DOE-approved Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) and Environmental Laboratory Information Management System (ELIMS). The LIMS and ELIMS are LabVantage® systems that were built using DOE funding in the 1990's and early 2000's. However, both LIMS and ELIMS are no longer actively supported by the vendor. SQL*LIMS is an Oracle based laboratory information management system that includes the ability to log samples, calculate results, and track the status of samples. SQL*LIMS has been in use in the former A&PC laboratory since 2004. SQL*LIMS is able to assign different roles to individual users so that only qualified lab personnel are allowed to log samples, complete data inputs, and approve test results. Predefined sample plans for routine samples automate the process of selecting the required tests and descriptive attributes. SQL*LIMS enforces the entry of required inputs before a sample is ready for approval. In addition, SQL*LIMS allows samples to be grouped into batches (worklists) that include the associated QC samples. The final approved results are delivered to the customer in a standard 'Report of Analysis' report format.

LabVantage is a laboratory information management system that has been used in the Environmental Laboratory (ELAB) since 1991 and updated to be in compliance with Y2K requirements. Unlike SQL*LIMS, LabVantage is a SQL Server 6.5 based system that has been adapted to work with client software that runs on a Windows XP platform. Similarly, LabVantage has the ability to log samples with their required tests and attribute (parameter) information. Unlike SQL*LIMS, the configuration of LabVantage that is used in the ELAB does not calculate results. Test results are entered using electronic files from contract labs, and electronic files that are generated using the software that is part of the lab instruments.

As needed based on Contracting Officer direction, it shall be the contractor's responsibility to migrate all new data after the date of execution from Modification 0177 managed and/or contained in LIMS and ELIMS to the new IMS and ensure its compatibility (Mod 177).

The new IMS system shall comply with the quality assurance requirements, particularly those for software, as described in Section C.1.1.1.3.

Formal written DOE acceptance of IMS software system(s) must be obtained within 60-days after contract award.

- G Relative to activities performed in accordance with the contract, the Contractor shall comply with the SPDES permit for the WVDP issued July 2011 and any/all subsequent modifications including requirements to conduct a Mercury Study, as well as comply with the key regulatory and permit provisions outlined in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) Part 125. Mod 007
- H. The Contractor shall provide support for all regulatory inspections including, but not limited to, making all requisite arrangements for inspection visits, accompanying regulators while on the Project Premises, conducting briefings, responding to comments, and completing necessary follow-up actions. The aforementioned also applies to visits by the Seneca Nation of Indians.
- I. The Contractor shall provide grounds keeping services as specified in Section C.2.2, and shall provide animal and pest control should pests/wildlife incursion on-site occur.
- J. The Contractor shall include monitoring wells MP-03 and MP-04 in WVDP-239: Groundwater Monitoring Plan and implement specific monitoring requirements accordingly. (Mod 100)
- K. Management of soil disturbed during onsite activities, with the exception of soils derived from construction of the HLW pad, must be consistent with the Phase I Decommissioning Plan for the West Valley Demonstration Project, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Technical Evaluation Report, the CSAP, the FSSP, as applicable to the PWS. Unpackaged soils from the construction of the HLW pad will be managed onsite. (Mod 100)

C.1.1.1.2 Safety

Emergency Management

The Contractor shall establish and maintain an effective Emergency Management Program approved by DOE in compliance with DOE Order 151.1C and other relevant directives, guides and standards identified in Section J, Attachment J-2. The Contractor shall provide written notification documenting the program elements to the DOE within 30 days of contract award. The Contractor shall ensure that the Emergency Management Program provides the direction and approach to be used to minimize the impact of an emergency upon the health and safety of workers, the public and the environment and to limit loss or damage to the facilities and plant equipment, as appropriate. Contract deliverables requiring DOE approval are identified in Section J, Attachment J-3.

Radiation Safety

The Contractor shall establish and maintain a Radiation Safety Program approved by the DOE in compliance with 10 CFR 835 and other relevant directives, guides and standards identified in Section J, Attachment J-2. The Contractor shall provide written notification documenting the program elements to the DOE within 30 days of contract award. The contractor shall ensure that radiation exposures to its workers and the public, and releases of radioactivity to the environment are maintained below regulatory limits and deliberate efforts are taken to further reduce exposures and releases as low as reasonably achievable. Contract deliverables requiring DOE approval are identified in Section J, Attachment J-3.

Nuclear Safety

The Contractor shall establish and maintain a Nuclear Safety Program approved by the DOE in compliance with 10 CFR 830, Subpart B, and relevant directives, guides and standards identified in Section J, Attachment J-2. The Contractor shall provide written notification documenting the program elements to the DOE within 30 days of contract award. The Contractor shall ensure that all nuclear facilities are maintained and operated within the DOE approved safety basis. Contract deliverables requiring DOE approval are identified in Section J, Attachment J-3.

Criticality Safety

The Contractor shall establish and maintain a Criticality Safety Program in compliance with 10 CFR 830.204(b)(6), and relevant directives, guides and standards identified in Section J, Attachment J-2. The Contractor shall provide written notification documenting the program elements to the DOE within 30 days of contract award. Contract deliverables requiring DOE approval are identified in Section J, Attachment J-3.

Worker Safety and Health

The contractor shall develop and submit to DOE for approval a written worker safety and health program (WSHP) compliant with requirements appearing in 10 CFR 851 within 60 days of contract award. This approved WSHP shall be implemented and maintained by the Contractor. In addition, whenever a significant change or addition to the program is made an updated WSHP must be submitted to DOE for review and approval.

Annually, the Contractor shall submit either an updated WSHP to DOE for approval or a letter stating that no changes are necessary in the currently approved worker safety and health program.

Safety and health related contract deliverables requiring DOE approval are identified in Section J-3. Relevant directives and standards are identified in Section J-2.

C.1.1.1.3 Quality Assurance

The Contractor shall establish and maintain an effective Quality Assurance Program (QAP) approved by DOE in compliance with 10 CFR 830 Subpart A and DOE Order 414.1D (Mod 122) and in accordance with the EM Quality Assurance Program, EM-QA-001, prior to commencement of work affecting nuclear safety. The EM QAP provides the basis to achieve quality across the EM complex for all mission-related work while providing a consistent approach to Quality Assurance (QA).

EM requires that American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) NQA-1, 2008, (Mod 122), Quality Assurance Requirements for Nuclear Facility Applications, and addenda through 2009 (Mod 122) be implemented as part of the Contractor's QA Program for work affecting nuclear safety. The required portions of NQA-1 to be implemented include: Introduction, Part I, and as applicable portions of Part II. NQA-1 Parts III and IV are to be used as guidance for the Contractor's QAP and implementing procedures.

Contractors shall develop and submit for DOE approval a QAP within 60 days after contract award. Development of a new QAP or modification of the existing version of a QAP from a prior contractor, does not alter a contractor's legal obligation to comply with 10 CFR 830, other regulations affecting quality assurance (QA) and DOE Order 414.1d (Mod 122). For HLW items and activities, the Contractor shall establish and maintain an effective HLW Quality Assurance Program in compliance with DOE/RW-0333P, Rev. 0 (or current applicable revision).

The Contractor's QAP shall describe the overall implementation of the EM QA requirements and shall be applied to all work performed by the Contractor (e.g., research, design/engineering, construction, operation, budget, mission, safety, and health).

The Contractor shall, at a minimum, annually review and update as appropriate, their QAP. The review and any changes shall be submitted to DOE for approval. Changes that reduce the level of commitments affecting nuclear safety shall be approved before implementation by the Contractor.

All software acquisition, development, operation and maintenance included in the IMS shall be compliant with requirements identified in EM-QA-001, Environmental Management (EM) Quality Assurance Program. As specified in Section 7.5.1 of EM-QA-001, safety software shall be managed and controlled in accordance with the requirements of DOE 0 414.1D (Mod 122), Attachment 2, Section 5. Non-safety, quality-related software for nuclear facility or EM mission critical applications shall be managed and controlled in accordance with the requirements of DOE 0 414.1D (Mod 122), Attachment 2, Sections 2 & 3 and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)

NQA-1- 2008 (Mod 122), Quality Assurance Requirements for Nuclear Facility Applications and addenda through 2009 (Mod 122). The required portions of NQA-1 to be implemented include: Introduction, Part I, and Part II. NQA-1 Parts III and IV are to be used as guidance for the contractor's QAP and implementing procedures.

The Contractor shall develop and implement a comprehensive Issues Management System within 90 days of contract award for the identification, assignment of significance category, and processing of nuclear safety-related issues identified within the Contractor's organization. The significance assigned to the issues shall be the basis for all actions taken by the contractor in correcting the issue from initial causal analysis, reviews for reporting to DOE, through completion of Effectiveness Reviews if required based on the seriousness of the issue.

C.1.2 Engineering

The Contractor shall provide all engineering support required to perform this PWS. The Contractor is responsible for determining the level of engineering support necessary and the most cost effective efficient method for obtaining the necessary support. Engineering activities may include, but are not limited to engineering management, waste management engineering, facility engineering, system engineering, structural engineering, project engineering, and radiological engineering. Professional Engineers within the State of New York shall be required for all structural engineering assessments and projects wherein the safeguarding of life, health and property is concerned. All engineers shall design items and processes using sound engineering/scientific principles and appropriate standards; incorporate applicable requirements and design bases in design work and design changes; identify and control design interfaces; verify/validate the adequacy of design products using individuals or groups other than those who performed the work; and verify/validate work before approval and implementation of the design.

C.1.3 Business Administration

C.1.3.1 Project Management and Finances

A. Project Management and Earned Value Management System

The Contractor shall develop, implement, and maintain a DOE-approved project management system and integrated performance baseline plan in accordance with DOE O 413.3A, DOE G 413.3-10, and the American National Standards Institute/Electronic Industries Alliance (ANSI/EIA)-748. The Contractor shall acquire and maintain certification of their Earned Value Management System as necessary. The Contractor's system shall provide for baseline management, change control, project updating and reporting. The Contractor shall submit the program(s) for DOE approval. Full implementation of the system shall be in place no later than 60 days after contract award. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that all data and information entered into the chosen system is complete, accurate and timely, and that all employees with

the responsibility to enter, analyze, and report project management data fully understand the system and their responsibility for accuracy of the data.

B. Accounting Services

Accounting services shall be provided to fulfill internal and external reporting requirements, including, but not limited to: implementing financial software systems and maintaining financial database integrity for accounting/payroll processes; executing all phases of the payroll/labor distribution/fringe benefit and accounts payable functions to ensure procedural as well as federal and state regulatory compliance; track expenditures to assist in invoicing NYSERDA; coordinating all company business travel arrangements and reimbursements for Contractor personnel: promptly vouchering and disbursing monies due to ensure fiscal responsibility and accountability; planning, developing, and administering financial controls and procedures to ensure compliance with Contractor policies regarding the safeguarding of DOE assets; ensuring contract compliance with Cost Accounting Standards, applicable DOE Orders, and other Government regulations; and assisting internal and external auditors in conducting financial systems and cost-incurred audits.

C. Budget and Cost Management Services

The Contractor shall provide budgeting and cost management services including, but not limited to: implementing software systems and maintaining database integrity for budgeting and cost management functions; maintaining a system for segregating hours worked and costs by DOE funding program element for analysis and reporting purposes; developing and justifying budgets and Annual Operational Plans as required by DOE, monitoring actual activity, and providing periodic status reports and reviews to DOE to include, as necessary, variance analyses, revised forecasts, and funding impacts; preparing cost estimates and analyses as required to substantiate or determine the feasibility of various scenarios in the conduct of operations; and coordinating with DOE the transfer of funding for work performed by/for other Government agencies/contractors.

C.1.3.2 Other Project Support

The Contractor shall provide the resources necessary to perform the contract work scope including, but not limited to the following:

- a) public affairs and communications;
- b) legal;
- c) contracting;
- d) procurement;
- e) public participation, information and communications;
- f) human resource management;
- g) administrative support to DOE; and
- h) Information Technology – maintain a compliant Information Technology System capable of executing the Performance Work Statement. (Mod 100)

C.1.3.3 Infrastructure Support

The Contractor shall be responsible for infrastructure services including, but not limited to the following:

- a) on-site traffic management;
- b) transportation necessary to perform work under the contract;
- c) warehouse shipping/receiving;
- d) worker training and qualification services;
- e) real and personal property management ;
- f) communications;
- g) records management;
- h) mail services (for on-site facilities and the Ashford Office Complex offices); and
- i) support to DOE.

Real and Personal Property Management

The Contractor shall develop and maintain a DOE approved Property Information Data System. The Contractor must submit and obtain formal written DOE approval of the Personal Property Management System within 60 days after contract award. The Contractor shall maintain and administer the selected DOE approved site-wide Property Information Data System for all personal property assigned to the WVDP whether under the direct control of the Contractor or assigned by DOE to other entities for their use. The Contractor shall maintain a cradle to grave high-risk material and equipment identification, protection, monitoring, and reporting process. The Contractor shall disposition Automatic Data Processing Equipment (ADPE) in accordance with the requirements in 41 CFR 109-43.307-53.

The Contractor shall perform personal property disposition operations to manage excess and surplus property, conduct public personal property sales and coordinate other personal property disposition methods. The Contractor shall make provisions for site access for other entities to conduct required characterization and/or independent verification during the dispositioning of any personal property by the Contractor (e.g. safety briefings, monitoring, escorts, etc.).

The Contractor is responsible for input and maintenance of all data required to be included in the Facility Information Management System (FIMS).

The Contractor shall develop and maintain a program for the acquisition, maintenance, and operation of motor vehicles and equipment that are provided in the Property List referenced in "Government Furnished Services and Equipment," Clause H.17. The program shall comply with all applicable regulations, state and local laws and property management requirements.

Communications

The Contractor shall provide site-wide communication capability, maintenance and management of voice, data, telefacsimile, video, satellite, and radio communication systems. The Contractor shall maintain communications capabilities with other DOE sites and provide communications support for emergency operations. The Contractor shall provide Computer Security (COMSEC), and server and firewall support, and all other information technology support.

The Contractor shall provide telecommunications capabilities (including voice and data communication capabilities) acceptable to DOE between the site and AOC and access to DOE systems and databases (e.g. CAIRS, ORPS, NTS, etc.). The Contractor shall provide DOE access to the Contractor's local systems and databases. If required, the Contractor shall supply temporary, short-term information technology support as backup to the DOE computer support subcontractor at the direction of the CO.

Records Management

The Contractor shall conduct records management in accordance with Title 44 USC, Chapters 21, 29, 31, 33, and 35; 36 CFR, Chapter 12, Subchapter B (Records Management); DOE O 243.1 (Records Management Program); DOE O 243.2 (Vital Records), and any other DOE requirements as directed by the CO. These functions include, but are not limited to: tasks associated with creation/receipt, maintenance, storage/preservation, protecting, scheduling, indexing and dispositioning of active and inactive records; retrieving records from on- and off-site storage facilities; and supporting ongoing Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), Privacy Act, Energy Employee Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA), Former Worker Medical Screening Program (FWP), Chronic Beryllium Disease Prevention Program (CBDPP) records requests; requests for former contractor employees' records; discovery requests served upon DOE and its current and former prime contractors; and other requests from DOE and/or current or former DOE contractors, other State or Federal agencies, including their counsel, for records or data within the Contractor's possession; and requests from investigative agencies.

All records acquired or generated by the Contractor in performance of this contract shall be the property of the Government; to include but not limited to, records from a predecessor contractor (if applicable) and records described by the contract as being maintained in Privacy Act systems of records. The exception is records defined as contractor-owned by Clause I.147, DEAR 970.5204-3, Access to and Ownership of Records. The Contractor shall preserve and disposition records (Government or Contractor owned) in accordance with National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) approved records disposition schedules (also known as the DOE Record Disposition Schedules), as posted on the DOE Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) Records Management web page. Attachment C-7 is a list of typical records needed for Subtitle B (Employment Verification, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and Subtitle E (Toxic Exposure) EEOICPA Claims.

The Contractor shall prepare and submit for DOE approval, and execute the approved Records Management Plan consistent with records management regulations, including Clause I.147, DEAR 970.5204-3, Access to and Ownership of Records, and Clause H.21, Privacy Act Systems of Records. The Records Management Plan is a high-level program document that shall describe, at a minimum: a clear delineation between Government-owned and contractor-owned records; how the Contractor will manage all life-cycle phases of Government-owned records, including specialty records like electronic and e-mail, and audiovisual; the contractor organization in charge of the records management program; provision of records management training to all contractor personnel; the safeguarding, protection and maintenance of records (including audiovisual, electronic, records containing sensitive information, and/or classified, if applicable); the use of DOE Records Disposition Schedules; management of quality assurance records under NQA-1; the Contractor's procedures for final disposition of records (e.g., via transfer to a Federal Records Center (FRC, destruction, or transfer to another DOE contractor); creation and maintenance of administrative records; and the Contractor's procedures for implementation of the records management program as a whole, including relationships with other programs that cannot function properly without sound records search and retrieval capabilities (e.g., processing claims received by the Department of Labor pursuant to the EEOICPA, FOIA, etc.). The Records Management Plan shall be submitted to the CO for review/approval by DOE within 60 days of contract award.

The Contractor shall prepare and submit for DOE approval, and execute the approved file plan consistent with records management regulations. A file plan is a comprehensive outline that includes the records series title and description, active file locations, file arrangement, file cutoff, retention period, file transfer instructions, disposition instructions, and other specific instructions that provide guidance for effective management of records, including vital records. The file plan shall be submitted within six months of contract award, for review/approval by DOE, to ensure records are being managed and scheduled properly; any revisions to the file plan shall be submitted on an annual basis.

The Contractor shall prepare and submit for DOE approval, and execute the approved Records Disposition Plan consistent with records management regulations. The Records Disposition Plan shall document the contractor's disposition process which shall include processing records to storage (e.g., on-site, commercial and/or the FRC) and the destruction process. This plan shall be developed and submitted for DOE approval prior to any records disposition activities or within six months of contract award (whichever comes first) for review/approval by DOE, to ensure records are being properly dispositioned; any revisions to the disposition plan shall be submitted to DOE prior to implementation.

The Contractor shall ensure records management controls are implemented to ensure that records in electronic information systems can provide adequate and proper documentation for as long as the information is needed. The Contractor must incorporate controls into the electronic information system or integrate them into a

recordkeeping system that is external to the information system itself (see 36 CFR 1236 for specific electronic records management requirements).

The Contractor shall have a DOE approved Records Management System in place within 60 days after contract award. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that all aspects of the Records Management System selected (whether or not the system was previously approved by DOE) is fully compliant with 36 CFR Chapter 12, Subpart B and DOE/RW-0333P. The Contractor shall preserve, update, and correct (if necessary) all existing HLW production and storage records in accordance with applicable waste acceptance technical requirements. The Contractor shall receive and maintain records generated by other DOE contractors, as designated and directed by the Contracting Officer.

The Contractor shall ensure that records identified as Quality Assurance (QA) records are generated, classified, authenticated, maintained and managed in accordance with specifications found in ASME NQA-1 (Requirement 17) and 36 CFR Chapter 12, Subchapter B. QA records shall be traceable to the applicable item, activity or facility.

The Contractor shall prepare and submit for DOE approval, in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation clause 52.224-2, Privacy Act (APR 1984) and DOE O 206.1 DOE Privacy Program: (1) a list of the systems of records that fall under the Privacy Act and (2) note the design, development, or operation work that will be performed, and (3) the responsibility of each system. Systems currently covered by the Privacy Act can be found in the Federal Register at <http://management.energy.gov/documents/FinalPASORNCompilation.1.8.09.pdf>.

The following is a list of potential systems of records covered by the Privacy Act:

DOE-5	Personnel Records of Former Contractor Employees
DOE-10	Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act Files
DOE-13	Payroll and Leave Records
DOE-23	Property Accountability System
DOE-28	General Training Records
DOE-33	Personnel Medical Records
DOE-35	Personnel Radiation Exposure Records
DOE-38	Occupational and Industrial Accident Reports
DOE-43	Personnel Security Clearance Files
DOE-51	Employee and Visitor Access Control Records
DOE-52	Access Control Records of International Visits, Assignments, and Employment at DOE Facilities and Contractor Sites
DOE-55	FOIA/PA Requests for Records
DOE-88	Epidemiologic and other Health Studies, Surveys and Surveillances

The Contractor shall create and maintain a NEPA Administrative Record (AR) for any NEPA documents it may generate. A NEPA Administrative Record is a compilation of all documents which are considered or relied on in the decision making process.

Materials that are typically part of the Project record which have been identified for inclusion in the AR shall be duplicated in their entirety for both the Project records and the AR. The only exceptions to this would be very large sets of materials (e.g., the complete set of EIS references) which should be placed in the AR with a color page “flag” placed in both the Project record and the AR identifying that the sole hard copy is in the AR.

The Contractor shall provide to DOE copies of records located on site within 1 business day of request. The Contractor shall provide copies of records located off site to DOE within 5 business days of request. If these timeframes cannot be met, the Contractor shall provide explanation and estimated date of delivery.

The Contractor shall provide a Turnover Package at the conclusion of the contract. The contents of the Turnover Package shall include all documentation as required by all Sections of this contract, as well as any specified in Attachment C-5. Additional documentation requirements may be prescribed by DOE as necessary.

Support to DOE

A. Office and Information Services

The Contractor shall maintain office space at the Ashford Office Complex (AOC) for approximately thirty (30) DOE personnel (including support personnel). The Contractor shall also provide on-site office space for up to ten (10) DOE or DOE support personnel. Office space shall include areas for information technologies and administrative functions (e.g., records storage, conference room, office supply storage). Total office area at the AOC should be no less than 8,000 square feet. Total office area at the site should be no less than 1,500 square feet.

The contractor shall provide one on-site office for NYSERDA personnel. The office should be no less than 200 square feet.

In satisfying all requirements identified in or relative to DOE responsibilities in the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA)/DOE Cooperative Agreement and Supplemental Agreement and other agreements/orders, the Contractor shall provide support to DOE.

The Contractor shall support DOE in outreach and response to Congressional, NYSERDA, stakeholders, regulatory, and Tribal entities, as well as with other requests for documents and information as stated in section C.1.3.3 under “Records Management”. Such support shall include, but not be limited to, preparation for briefings, public presentations, search, review, and reproduction of documents and records. Such support is in addition to and not in lieu of any regulatory support provided under Section C.1.1.1.1.

B. Energy Employees Occupational Injury Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA)

EEOICPA is a U.S. Department of Labor program being funded by DOE. Attachment C-7 contains a list of records that are essential for DOE to fulfill its role under EEOICPA. Upon request by the DOE, the Contractor shall verify employment histories and provide medical records, radiation dose records, and any other records related to or pertinent to the condition or case for any individual who applies for compensation under EEOICPA, Public Law 106-398, 42 U.S.C. 7384, et seq. When directed by the DOE, the Contractor shall not contest a state workers' compensation claim or award determined to be valid pursuant to Subtitle D of the EEOICPA. The EEOICPA costs shall not be funded with EM funds, and the Contractor shall separately track (by program) EEOICPA costs and provide a monthly claims activity report of funds spent on EEOICPA claims processing.

C. Radiological Assistance Program (RAP)

The Contractor shall support RAP with separate funding provided by DOE through the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA). Upon request by DOE, the Contractor shall provide Radiological Control Technicians, Radiological Control Supervisors and other support personnel as deemed necessary by DOE to support requests for assistance during radiological emergencies or other events/activities requiring radiological expertise. The Contractor agrees to allow personnel supporting RAP to be appropriately trained in accordance with DOE requirements, and further agrees to provide for the storage and security of any DOE supplied equipment. The Contractor shall supplement response activities with Project equipment and vehicles when needed, if available, and maintain/develop all required plans, procedures and reports.

D. Expanded Public Participation

The Contractor shall assist and support DOE in the development and support of an expanded public participation program relative to the selection of a final (Phase 2) remedy for the site. Such support shall include, but not be limited to, support for meetings of the Citizen Task Force and Quarterly Public Meetings; compilation of site historical data; as well as support documented in Section C.1.3.3. Such support is in addition to and not in lieu of any regulatory support provided under Section C.1.1.1.1.

E. Studies Related to Determination of Phase 2 Decision

The Contractor shall provide a proposal, upon DOE request, to cover planning, design, implementation, and completion of studies agreed upon between DOE and NYSERDA to be conducted to possibly reduce technical uncertainties associated with the long-term decision on final decommissioning to be made for Phase 2.

F. Dosimetry and Radiobioassay Programs at the DOE-SPRU Site – (M002, Mod 100)

DOE-SPRU reserves the right to increase or decrease the number of individuals participating in the program. Prior to increasing or decreasing the number of program participants, DOE-SPRU will submit a written request to the DOE-WVDP Contracting Officer and Program Point-of-Contact.

DOE-WVDP directs CHBWV to provide the following services to DOE-SPRU, in full compliance with the requirements set forth in 10 CFR 835.

1. Provide complete external dosimetry services including, but not limited to, TLDs, (including extremity dosimeters) TLD issuance and processing, employee counseling, all required record keeping, reporting and records issuance/requests for compliance with 10 CFR 835 and other applicable regulations.
2. Provide complete whole body counting services (e.g., initial site employment, periodic, and termination of employment and/or additional whole body counts as required by procedure or agreed upon by contractor technical points-of-contact) including but not limited to, performing whole body counting, data interpretation, employee counseling and record keeping.
3. Provide complete radiobioassay services, including but not limited to, collection, processing, data interpretation, employee counseling and record keeping. In addition, to routine bioassays, special bioassays may be performed as required by procedure or as agreed upon by contractor technical points-of-contact.
4. Provide all required and/or necessary initial and recurring training for DOE-SPRU staff which may be involved in supporting CHBWV programs.
5. Provide required quality assurance program support related to implementation of radiobioassay and dosimetry programs.
6. Perform periodic audits of program activities implemented at DOE-SPRU.

CHBWV may provide the requested services in accordance with existing approved programs, policies, procedures or other program implementation documents. DOE-SPRU accepts full responsibility for ensuring that all personnel participating in the program, including subcontractors fully comply with all DOE-WVDP program requirements and programmatic decisions made by DOE-WVDP and implemented through CHBWV. In order to maintain the integrity of the WVDP DOELAP accreditation, DOE-WVDP program procedures and requirements will apply to all of the services provided and in the event of a conflict, DOE-WVDP decisions are final. DOE-SPRU is not authorized to provide direction in any form or manner to CHBWV. All requests for programmatic, procedural, technical, or other direction will be processed through the DOE-WVDP Program Point-of-Contact and the DOE-WVDP Contracting Officer.

DOE-SPRU will reimburse DOE-WVDP and CHBWV for any and all costs associated with the provision of these services including, but not limited to all labor (including costs

associated with necessary overtime or on-call/wait time), materials, equipment, travel, per diem and subcontracted services.

G ES&H Support to DOE (Mod 0282)

The Contractor shall provide appropriate support, as needed, in emergency situations. The Contractor shall also provide ES&H support to others when directed by DOE; this may include activities such as onsite and offsite environmental analysis and assisting in the preparation of required regulatory information. The Contractor shall provide Health and Human Services including medical services, injury/illness record-keeping and monitoring, and costs associated with administering on-site rapid testing for COVID-19.

C.1.4 Support to Other DOE Contractors

The Contractor shall cooperate and interface with other DOE contractor(s) engaged in characterization, decontamination, deactivation, demolition, environmental restoration, waste management and/or other activities as may be prescribed through current or future contracts with DOE related to the WVDP or WNYNSC (other than those specified in this PWS) whether or not those contracts are performed on or off the Project Premises or WNYNSC. The Contractor is responsible for providing support services, consistent with technical direction provided under Clause I.145 (Mod 100), DEAR 952.242-70, Technical Direction.

DOE anticipates the following types of services:

- Coordination and integration of interface between the Contractor, the Contractor's subcontractors, and other DOE contractor(s), and scheduling of work;
- Oversight of other DOE contractor(s) compliance with the requirements of the Contractor's ISM System;
- Laboratory analysis and characterization services;
- Environmental permit coverage;
- Access to existing utility services, including natural gas and electricity;
- Access to waste storage facilities and systems which could include physical access to such facilities and systems for the purpose of treating waste, and or storing waste;
- Disposal of other DOE Contractors' waste, however DOE expects that waste characterization responsibilities will reside with the generator;
- Access to existing communications capabilities;
- Site access, badges, and security services;
- Site access training;
- Personnel radiation monitoring and dosimetry; and
- Provision of data, information, analyses and/or other documentation.

Specifically, the Contractor will be expected to interface with an environmental characterization contractor tasked with responsibility for verifying that decommissioning criteria have been met at the completion of activities described in this contract. Once the Phase 1 Contractor has excavated soils from a survey unit, the environmental

characterization contractor will be given safe access to the survey unit. In the event that a survey unit is determined to have failed the final status survey or RCRA verification process, the Contractor shall conduct additional work, as required to meet the requirements of the PWS.

In the event of a dispute between the Contractor and other DOE contractors, the DOE Contracting Officer shall serve as the point of contact for resolution of claims.

C.1.5 Pensions

Pensions shall be managed in accordance with Clause H.11, Employee Compensation: Pay and Benefits.

C.2.0 SITE OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND UTILITIES

The Contractor shall provide for the safe, economical, and efficient operation and maintenance of all project facilities. Activities are expected to include but may not be limited to the following:

- a) preventive maintenance;
- b) repair and alterations of facilities and associated equipment;
- c) transportation infrastructure;
- d) monitoring and repair of erosion and related control structures for WVDP facilities;
- e) reservoir, emergency spillway and dam maintenance;
- f) general infrastructure;
- g) utilities and utility systems and infrastructures;
- h) janitorial services and grounds keeping services (including grass mowing; trimming; brush cutting; snow plowing; snow removal; and walkway, road, and parking lot maintenance);
- i) laboratory services;
- j) laundry services (on or off Project Premises; to include compliance with all applicable regulatory requirements); and
- k) onsite railroad spur maintenance (Mod 100)
- l) Offsite railroad spur maintenance to Ashford Junction

Systems essential to the protection of safety and health of the public and workers, or the protection of the environment and federal property, must be continuously maintained. All waste generated in the performance of this scope shall be characterized, processed, and packaged. All Transuranic (TRU) waste shall be packaged in accordance with site procedures that are consistent with the Waste Acceptance Criteria for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (Mod 166). All waste with a pathway for disposal shall be shipped and disposed at an approved disposal facility. The Contractor shall avoid generating waste that does not have a pathway for disposal.

C.2.1 Site Operations and Maintenance

The Contractor shall perform day-to-day operations, maintenance, and repair of designated facilities, systems, and equipment including, but not limited to, responding to service calls, emergencies, day-to-day systems operation, preventive maintenance, and minor alterations. Systems requiring maintenance are expected to include, but may not be limited to:

- a) Heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration systems (HVAC&R);
- b) Electrical distribution system;
- c) Steam, hot water, and chilled water utility distribution system;
- d) Energy management control systems (EMCS);
- e) Fire alarm/suppression systems;
- f) Backup generators/Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS);
- g) Interior building finishes;
- h) Interior and exterior lighting;
- i) Exterior walls, windows, and signage;
- j) Moisture protection and roofing;
- k) Storm and sanitary piping systems;
- l) Wastewater (including both radiological and industrial) treatment system, including ponds, lagoons, and North Plateau Groundwater Recovery System;

Additional tasks shall be performed to support the day-to-day occupancy and environmental conditions for the WVDP facilities associated with carpentry, masonry, electrical, plumbing, and HVAC. The level of maintenance and repair shall be commensurate with the use, known age and proposed future of the facilities. DOE anticipates that there will be removal of facilities from the site over the course of this contract. The Contractor will maintain facilities designated for removal in accordance with DOE-approved demolition plans.

As required in Section J, Attachment J-3, the Contractor shall provide to the CO or designee for approval a preventive maintenance schedule and custodial plan identifying the services, frequencies and levels at which facilities are to be maintained within 60 days after contract award. DOE will not approve any plan based on an overall run to failure scenario.

The Contractor shall operate and maintain the reservoir, emergency spillway, dams and all appurtenant structures in a safe condition at all times; maintain in good order all available records regarding the dam system, develop and implement an Inspection and Maintenance Plan for each structure in the dam system within 12 months of date of contract. The Contractor shall repair and maintain the reservoir, emergency spillway and dam system to ensure full functioning of the site water system, ensure integrity of the WYNSC Class 1 railroad line supported by the dams, and eliminate overtopping of the dams. Improvements should be designed to ensure continued functioning of the system for 20 years. Such repair may entail dredging of the channel connecting the two reservoirs; repair of access road drainage features and dam groin areas; restoration of the emergency spillway; repair of the outfall and intake for the 18ft culvert including headwall reinforcement; filling of void spaces in the railroad embankment at the 18fr

culvert (Buttermilk Creek Crossing) (Mod 100) and design and installation of erosion control improvements to prevent erosion of the spillway toe, effusion of the outfall area, and erosion or scouring damage of any other susceptible areas. All designs shall be approved by DOE and NYSERDA prior to implementation.

The engineering assessment requirements found in 6 NYCRR Part 673, Dam Safety Regulations, Section 673.13 shall apply for each dam due to the potential impacts of dam failure on the rail line supported by the dams. The WNYNSC railroad track shall be maintained minimally as Class 1. The railroad line shall be inspected annually and in accordance with 49 CFR 213. The railroad line shall also be inspected as soon as possible after the advent of any fire, flood, severe storm, or other occurrence which might have damaged track structure, and, if possible, before the operation of any train over that track. Corrective or remedial actions shall be identified and implemented, as necessary.

Added in Mod 0268

New Guard House

The Contractor shall replace existing guard house site structure with a building with a design lifespan of 20 years. Once the new the guard house is operable, the existing Guard House will be demolished and disposed of off-site IAW all requisite regulations. The new guard house will be of sufficient size to house a 22 person security force in a 12-hour rotating shift. The new guard house shall have the following elements:

- An armory capable of securing side arms, long guns and ammunition.
- Supervisor office
- Capability to safely seclude suspect contraband or individuals
- Alarm monitoring station (same size as current area) (generally 1 person)
- The new guard house shall incorporate the use of a new vehicle truck trap capable of handling a standard 18 wheel truck with trailer.
- External building security cameras and power consistent with the replaced items in the AOC and Parking Lots.
- The contractor will be responsible for outfitting the new guard house with all applicable technology and capability that is currently in place at the existing guard house.
- The design of the guard house shall comply with applicable DOE security regulations found in but not limited to DOE O 473.1A, Physical Protection Program
- The contractor will propose a design and location for DOE approval to proceed for construction.

All waste and debris, and any waste generated in the performance of this scope shall be characterized, processed, packaged, shipped and disposed at an approved disposal facility. The Contractor shall not generate waste that does not have a pathway for disposal.

Additional design considerations shall include the following:

- separate entry and egress pathways for personnel and vehicular traffic;
- a capability for vehicles to temporarily park somewhere other than on the incline coming down the main entrance;
- a vehicle trap to be on a level surface;
- space to sign in visitors and conduct random searches that does not interfere with the entry and egress of site workers;
- space to store adequate amounts of PPE (e.g. safety glasses and reflective vests), and a TLD storage area;
- a “waiting area” for eight visitors; and
- capabilities to maintain the Keltron alarm panel, or a suitable replacement acceptable to DOE, operational.

C.2.1 Site Operations and Maintenance (Mod 0296)

Installation of Physical Barriers at the Four Entrances of the West Valley Demonstration Project Site

Work Scope

The contractor is to install physical barriers at the four entrances of the West Valley Demonstration Project Site, along Rock Springs Road. These entrances include entrance to the north parking lot, the entrance and exit to the South Parking Lot, and the entrance to the main driveway.

The following requirements shall be applied to the installed barrier(s):

1. Barriers must be able to be quickly closed and opened such as to allow access to offsite emergency response personnel,
2. Barriers must be capable of remote operation,
3. Barriers must have a backup power source, or at a minimum a manual override in the case of a power disruption to the site,
4. Barriers will be subject to Performance Testing as required in DOE O 473.1A. Develop a procedure to ensure this system or component (therein) performs as intended and is effective.
5. A training course must be put into place for employees and delivery personnel, (i.e., proper actions and who to contact if the barriers are in place when arriving at site).

Schedule

Work is to be completed within 6 months of Mod 0296 execution date.

C.2.2 Landscaping Services

The Contractor shall provide all grounds keeping services on an appropriate seasonal basis. Services are to include green space maintenance (grass cutting, trimming, planting); walkway, road, and parking lot repairs; snow plowing and removal, salting/sanding; etc, that are necessary to minimize incursion of wildlife into the populated areas of the site, and provide for the health, safety and well being of employees and visitors to the site.

C.2.3 Janitorial Services

The Contractor shall provide janitorial services necessary to keep and maintain a safe and healthful environment for employees and visitors to the site and the Ashford Office Complex offices.

C.2.4 Site Utility Services

The Contractor shall provide utility services to all site facilities. The Contractor shall operate and provide adequate maintenance to all operating utility systems until they are deactivated. The Contractor shall comply with DOE requirements for the implementation of Executive Orders 13423 and 13514 which require the Contractor to assist DOE through direct participation and other support in achieving DOE's energy efficiency goals and objectives in electricity, water and thermal consumption, conservation, and savings, including goals and objectives contained in and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

The Contractor shall take utilities out of service as necessary to support site footprint reduction. The contractor may transition utility services as necessary to more effectively or efficiently operate the plant as the site footprint diminishes. The Contractor shall strive to minimize cost of this transition in utilities and maximize efficiency as it relates to the contracted mission. Any requests for utility upgrades or improvements for needs not related to performance of the contract scope will be addressed on a case-by-case basis. (Mod 100). The contractor shall replace the existing rented diesel generator located in the vicinity of the new site substation with a permanent natural gas generator of at least equivalent size, capacity and quality

The Contractor shall ensure compatibility with the maintenance and operational standards of the organization providing utility services to the site boundary. The Contractor shall procure electric power, natural gas, and natural gas transportation through an established Government contract. The Contractor is responsible for the daily management of these services including, but not limited to, ordering, receiving invoices, validation of invoices, and payment of invoices. The Contractor is responsible for the accurate monitoring and reporting of site utility usage.

C.3.0 PERMEABLE TREATMENT WALL (PTW) MANAGEMENT (Mod 100/282/293)

The Contractor shall operate and maintain the PTW in accordance with the North Plateau PTW and Ancillary Units Operation and Maintenance Plan (WV-520). The Contractor shall ensure the physical protection of the PTW in accordance with the North

Plateau PTW Protection and Best Management Plan (WV-516). Monitoring shall be performed in accordance with the North Plateau PTW Performance Monitoring Plan (WV-512) and as part of the overall environmental monitoring program. Maintenance actions shall be taken as necessary, to maintain wall performance goals. The contractor will not be responsible in the event of a failure of the PTW from its depletion of media.

The contractor shall evaluate the performance of the PTW and recommend options to prolong its effectiveness in meeting the original design remedial action objectives through 2035. The evaluation shall include existing data review and the generation and assessment of additional data that will facilitate the identification of potential options, to be documented in a report prior to the end of the current period of performance. Upon identification of potential options, if applicable, the contractor may perform additional field, bench-scale, and modeling activities to further narrow down options and ultimately identify preferred options, also to be documented in a report prior to the end of the current period of performance.

All waste generated in the performance of this scope shall be characterized, processed, and packaged. All waste with a pathway for disposal shall be shipped and disposed at an approved disposal facility. The Contractor shall avoid generating waste that does not have a pathway for disposal.

Package, Transport, and Dispose of Permeable Treatment Wall Soil and Structure

The Contractor shall package and dispose the permeable treatment wall (PTW) soil, storage structure and coverings and restore the area. All sampling and treatment of wastes required for transportation and disposal of the wastes are included in this scope.

All waste and debris, and any waste generated in the performance of this scope shall be characterized, processed, packaged, shipped, and disposed at an approved disposal facility. The Contractor shall not generate waste that does not have a pathway for disposal.

C.4.0 [RESERVED]

C.5.0 HIGH LEVEL WASTE CANISTER STORAGE

High Level Waste Canister Relocation

OBJECTIVE (Mod 100)

The Contractor shall be responsible for the safe efficient removal and relocation of 275 Vitrified High Level Waste (HLW) Canisters, two evacuated canisters, canister WV-413, (Mod 116) from the HLW Interim Storage Facility [former Chemical Process Cell in the

Main Plant Process Building (MPPB)], , to a new HLW Canister Interim Storage System that includes security features.

SCOPE

The Contractor shall design, construct and operate a HLW Canister Interim Storage System. The system shall be located on the south plateau of the WVDP. The Contractor shall design and construct necessary MPPB egress pathways, move and safely store the canisters in a system and configuration such that the canisters may be stored and maintained for a minimum of 50 years without system modification. At the end of the long-term storage period, the canisters shall be in a condition that allows for immediate off-site shipment to a federal repository. The Contractor shall provide a canister over-pack used in storage that is capable of being mated to any current Spent Nuclear Fuel shipping cask without the need for repackaging. The Spent Nuclear Fuel shipping cask and canister overpack shall have or be capable of having a U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) (10 CFR 71) or DOE Certificate of Compliance for HLW shipping. The canister storage design shall use any dry cask system similar to technology currently used to store Spent Nuclear Fuel from operating electric generating utilities in dry-cask systems. The Contractor shall provide a Documented Safety Analysis in order to obtain both DOE and NRC Safety Evaluation Reports.

The design shall take into account the physical and radiological characteristics of the vitrified HLW canisters, as well as the characteristics of the evacuated canisters, and other wastes or nuclear materials requiring storage and disposal. The design shall provide for the future need to remove the canister over-packs from storage, load them directly into a shipping cask having a DOE or NRC Certificate of Compliance, and to safely and efficiently ship them.

The Contractor shall be responsible for designing and making all modifications necessary to existing facilities, (e.g., the Main Plant Process Building, the Load-In/Load-Out Facility, site roadways) to accomplish the relocation of the designated waste forms. This includes any needed improvements to the EDR floor that may be required to support estimated loads that will be imparted during relocation. (Mod 100)

All waste generated in the performance of this scope shall be characterized, processed, and packaged. All Transuranic (TRU) waste shall be packaged in accordance with accepted site procedures that are consistent with the Waste Acceptance Criteria for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (Mod 166). All waste with a pathway for disposal shall be shipped and disposed at an approved disposal facility. The Contractor shall avoid generating waste that does not have a pathway for disposal.

Canister WV-413 and the evacuated canisters shall be managed as non-conforming HLW using DOE G 435.1-1 guidance and in compliance with the EM-WAPS, Rev. 2, Waste Acceptance Product Specifications and WVDP Waste Compliance Plan. (Mod 15 & 100)

C.6.0 FACILITY DISPOSITION

Demolition of the WVDP facilities must be performed in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and DOE environmental, safety and health requirements. Demolition must be consistent with the Phase 1 Decommissioning Plan for the West Valley Demonstration Project, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Technical Evaluation Report, the Phase 1 Decommissioning Waste Management Plan (to be prepared by the Contractor), and the Phase 1 Decommissioning Work Plan (to be prepared by the Contractor). The Contractor shall complete all decommissioning work consistent with the Decommissioning Plan and Technical Evaluation Report. All waste generated in the performance of this scope shall be characterized, processed, and packaged. All Transuranic (TRU) waste shall be packaged in accordance with accepted site procedures that are consistent with the Waste Acceptance Criteria for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant. All TRU waste packages generated from Facility Disposition activities shall be placed into safe and cost effective storage onsite, where it will remain until and at contract completion (Mod 100). All waste with a pathway for disposal shall be shipped and disposed at an approved disposal facility. The Contractor shall avoid generating waste that does not have a pathway for disposal.

C.6.1 Main Plant Process Building Deactivation, Demolition and Removal **OBJECTIVE**

After or in parallel with the relocation of the HLW Canisters, the Contractor shall deactivate the Main Plant Process Building (MPPB) and demolish and remove the MPPB to the first floor slab (nominal 100 +/- 3 ft reference elevation). The first floor slab should remain intact to the greatest extent possible to control storm water and to prevent surface water infiltration into the subsurface cells and soil.

The contractor shall install a protective cover, welded or appropriately affixed to the existing vitrification facility cover in a manner that assures the long term integrity of the cover, to prevent the migration of water into or out of all remaining penetrations, surfaces, and structures and the accumulation of water in below grade structures and prevent additional mobilization of the plume source area from additional groundwater recharge originating from the WMA 1 footprint, for a 10 year design life. The high point of the cover will be the PMC tables. Cover design objectives shall minimize the need for fill material with the goal of minimizing the amount of waste requiring disposal as a result of below grade excavations to occur during Phase 1B.

The floor slab of the following areas, in whole or in part, is at an elevation below nominal 100 +/- 3 ft reference elevation;

- East stairs and associated airlock
- Product packaging and shipping area
- Uranium load out
- Off gas blower room
- Liquid waste cell

- Equipment decontamination room; and
- Head end ventilation structures
-

In these aforementioned cells and areas the contractor shall remove all building equipment and all lines to actual floor elevation in each respective area of the cell or area while leaving the adjoining connecting wall to the 100 ft reference elevation.

The fuel receiving and storage facility shall be isolated from the MPPB with the roof, walls, and floors remaining intact. The contractor shall deactivate the fuel receiving and storage facility (FRS). The contractor shall safely and compliantly perform cleanup of ACM thermal systems insulation (TSI) in the FRS area of the MPPB. In addition to the asbestos abatement, prepare the FRS for future demotion by draining cranes, painting/applying fixative to interior surfaces, characterize (if needed) and remove the two existing containers worth of resin from the FRS. All wastes generated shall be packaged and disposed of offsite. Waste without a disposal pathway (ie transuranic waste) shall be packaged and safely stored onsite.

The contractor shall deactivate the General purpose cell and associated areas, in preparation for subsequent removal on a future contract.

General Purpose Cell (GPC)

The Contractor shall deactivate the General Purpose Cell, adjoining crane rooms, General Operating Aisle and lower levels of the North Stairs. The contractor shall conduct the following activities in the GPC and associated areas:

- Remove equipment from GPC area
- Conduct surveys consistent with other areas of MPPB being prepared for demolition
- Perform video inspection and record video prior to grouting to document where materials will be embedded in grout
- Install ~3-4 ft. of grout on GPC and Mini Cell floor
- Apply fixative or stabilize GPC and Mini Cell walls
- Drain three shield windows in GPC and one shield window in Mini Cell and appropriately disposition drained liquids
- Remove waste and debris from General Purpose Cell Crane Room (GCR) and disposition. Fixed equipment (i.e., cranes, hoists, gear boxes) shall remain
- Clean GCR floor
- Drain shield door gear boxes and disposition materials
- Drain GPC PaR/cranes and disposition materials
- Paint GCR
- Paint GCR Extension
- SAP sampling will be performed after deactivation

- All wastes generated shall be packaged and disposed of offsite. Waste without a disposal pathway (i.e., transuranic waste) shall be packaged and safely stored onsite.

Product Purification Cell – South

The Contractor shall conduct additional dose reduction activities in the Product Purification Cell – South. It is anticipated that this effort will require an engineering evaluation of aggressive decontamination methods to effectively remove concrete/fixative down to concrete) on each of the four walls but no deeper than the first layer of reinforcing steel to remove material with a goal of achieving enough source reduction to allow the use of future aggressive demolition methods with only dust suppression controls (after repainting or diamond wire cutting of the walls into sections.) Any waste generated shall be disposed offsite. Waste without a disposal pathway (i.e., transuranic waste) shall be packaged and safely stored onsite.

The remaining structures of the MPPB shall be isolated and maintained in preparation for future removal. The Contractor shall prevent the spread of radioactive contamination from all exposed surfaces. The Contractor shall prevent the migration of water into or out of all remaining penetrations, surfaces and structures and the accumulation of water in below-grade structures. Any liquids contained within tanks and vessels within the MPPB shall be sampled as necessary, characterized, removed and appropriately disposed. The contents of underground tanks 12-35104, 7D-13, and 15D-6 shall be sampled as necessary, characterized, removed and appropriately disposed. These underground tanks shall be isolated. Tank 12-35104 will be isolated by placing a fill material into the tank to prevent water infiltration. All piping, including process, wastewater, and utility lines, shall be isolated in preparation for removal. All process lines in the Off Gas trench shall be removed in their entirety.

FACILITY STARTING CONDITIONS

The MPPB is a multi-level structure that rises 60 feet above grade and has 22,000 square feet of contaminated process areas, plus office, operations, and aisle space for a total of approximately 40,000 square feet. The MPPB is constructed of steel framing, reinforced concrete floors, and reinforced concrete and concrete block walls. Reinforced concrete walls may be up to six foot thick (with an average thickness of four feet) and floors up to five foot thick around former process cells. A few process cell walls are composed of high density concrete. The original paint and primer used in the MPPB may contain lead, asbestos, and other hazardous metals and will remain. Original piping penetrating the walls of the MPPB was originally primed and painted with epoxy resin. Original insulation was first coated with Vimasco mastic and ends wrapped in kraft paper.

It is anticipated that 3 vessels (5D-15A1, 5D-15A2, and 5D-15B) will be present in the Uranium Product Cell (UPC) and 9 vessels in the Liquid Waste Cell (LWC) at the start

of the contract, along with 3 tanks (12-35104, 7D-13, and 15D-6) located below grade outside of the MPPB. One of the 3 tanks located outside is contained in a vault. At least some trace amounts of liquids are expected to be present in all 15 tanks, but the four in the UPC and LWC vessels, are expected to contain a total of 18,000 Mod. 7 gallons. Piping and equipment supporting these remaining tanks will remain in place.

The majority of process piping will have been removed in many of the former processing cells due to previous decontamination efforts. In these locations, pipe stubs within walls are expected to be in place and may project out from the walls approximately 6 inches.

In the remaining areas of the MPPB, most utility (electrical, water, air, and steam) lines and process piping will remain and will be active.

MPPB interior surfaces and remaining vessels, piping, equipment, and conduit throughout the building are assumed to be contaminated with radioisotopes characteristic of nuclear fuel reprocessing. Some commercial hazardous inventory (e.g. lights, PCB ballasts, batteries, lead, and printed circuit boards) may remain in some areas. Some interior surfaces are expected to have been sealed with fixative or paint to limit removable contamination. Almost all surfaces will have dose rates less than 200 mrem/hr on contact. However the stainless steel cell liners in the General Purpose Cell, Process Mechanical Cell, and Extraction Cell-1 may generate much greater external dose once they are exposed.

Significant contamination remains on the walls of certain cells and this contamination may exist at depth in the structure. Various cells will have had their original floors grouted to provide shielding over concrete floors that were damaged by leaks from acidic isotopic solutions onto the floors. Another approximately half a dozen lined cells may have been grouted to comparable depth to reduce surface dose. Contamination at depth in the structure may result in the creation of TRU or MLLW streams during demolition.

Surface contamination and dose surveys will be available by the beginning of the contract for many locations within the MPPB. Limited characterization data at depth within the structure may also be available, some for locations with known/historical leaks and others for random sampling performed in suspect areas.

The MPPB is expected to be free of Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) except for what may be associated with piping and equipment in the LWC, Uranium Load-Out Cell, the Analytical Labs, the Chemical Process Cell and Crane Room, East/North Mechanical Operating Aisle, the Vent Supply Room, the Fuel Receiving and Storage Facility, the MPPB Office Building and locker rooms, Extraction Chemical Room and what may be currently inaccessible under cell liners or on piping within wall penetrations. For example, original through-wall "S-shaped" piping penetrations (Bechtel Drawing 15A-L-5 types A and B) with Unibestos insulation will remain in walls, floors, and ceilings.

At the beginning of the contract, systems required to maintain the HLW canisters currently in storage will be operational. Operational systems are expected to include the following:

- HLWISF Ventilation - Operational
- Utility Air (for damper controls) - Operational
- Instrument Air (for control actuators, control valves etc) - Operational
- Electric (for lighting, radiation monitors, controllers etc.)- Operational
- Heating/cooling - Operational
- Fire Systems (detection/suppression) - Operational
- Chemical Process Cell (CPC) cranes - Operable
- CPC Crane Room - Operable
- CPC Shield doors - Operable
- CPC Shield windows - Operable
- Transfer cart - Operable
- Equipment Decontamination Room - Operable
- EDR Change Room - Operable
- Load-In/Load-Out Facility (LOF) – Operable
- EDR Shield Doors - Operable

The EDR will be in use as a secondary waste processing area and to support movement of equipment and waste out of the Vitrification Facility.

Mod 212

During the process of deactivation, the Contractor shall minimize the generation of difficult to dispose waste streams, such as TRU and Mixed Low Level Waste (MLLW).

Ancillary Support Building and MPPB Associated Area Deactivation, Demolition and Removal

The Contractor shall deactivate, dismantle and remove the Ancillary Support Buildings and other associated areas surrounding the MPPB to reduce the MPPB footprint and to support MPPB Demolition. These areas include, but are not limited to Container Size Reduction Facility (CSRF), MSM Repair Shop, Utility Room, Utility Room Expansion, Plant Office Building (including Chemical Viewing Aisle), Laundry, and Load-In/Load-Out Facility, and Head End Ventilation Building. Facilities and areas shall be removed to the nominal 100 +/- 3 ft. reference elevation. All mechanical and electrical systems (piping & conduits) shall be isolated, cut, and air gapped at the points on interface with the ancillaries and remaining MPPB structures. All wastes generated shall be packaged and disposed of offsite. Waste without a disposal pathway (i.e., transuranic waste) shall be packaged and safely stored onsite.

Schedule

The work is anticipated to be completed by the end of the period of performance of the contract: TBD.

C.6.2 Vitrification Facility Demolition and Removal

OBJECTIVE

The Contractor shall remove the Vitrification Facility to the first floor slab (nominal 100 +/- 3-ft reference elevation). The floor slab of the Melter Pit is at an elevation below nominal 100 +/- 3-ft reference elevation. In the area of the Melter Pit, the Contractor shall remove the facility to actual floor elevation +/- 3-ft while leaving the adjoining connecting wall to the 100 ft reference elevation. The Contractor shall prevent the spread of radioactive contamination from all exposed surfaces. The Contractor shall prevent the migration of water through remaining penetrations and surfaces and the accumulation of water in below-grade structures. Removal includes removal of the entire structure associated with the Vitrification Facility located at or above the nominal 100 +/-3-ft reference elevation. The Contractor shall remove all process piping and tanks located at or above the nominal 100 +/-3-ft reference elevation. All underground piping, including process, wastewater, and utility lines shall be isolated at the nominal 100 +/-3-ft reference elevation in preparation for removal.

FACILITY STARTING CONDITIONS

The Vitrification Facility is a three level structure that rises 47 feet above grade. It is steel framed with reinforced concrete walls and floors and a sheet metal outer skin.

Vitrification Cell interior surfaces and remaining piping, equipment, and conduit throughout the cell are assumed to be contaminated with radioisotopes characteristic of high level waste reprocessing. All contaminated vitrification process vessels and most contaminated process piping have been removed from the Vitrification Cell. However, the Vitrification Cell will be operational as a remote handled waste processing facility at contract award.

The facility is expected to be free of Asbestos Contaminated Material (ACM). The work cell may contain RCRA hazardous material.

During the process of dismantlement, the Contractor shall minimize the generation of difficult to dispose of waste streams, such as TRU and Mixed Low Level Waste (M/LLW).

The Submerged Bed Scrubber process vessel, in-cell filter assemblies, lifting yokes, impact wrench, miscellaneous tools and waste materials remain in the Vitrification Cell. Mod 007

SCOPE

The Contractor shall dismantle and remove the Vitrification Facility to the floor slab and remove all lines in their entirety from the HLW Transfer Trench up to the interface with the Waste Tank Farm.

C.6.3 [Reserved]

C.6.4 Remote Handled Waste Facility (RHWF) (Mod 100)

OBJECTIVE

The Contract may utilize the RHWF for processing of remote handled waste in the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall maintain the RHWF in an operational or operable condition throughout the contract period. The RHWF shall be retained as an operational facility at contract termination. The RHWF shall remain an operational RCRA Interim Status unit at contract end state.

C.6.5 [Reserved]

C.6.6 Balance of Site Facility Decommissioning

OBJECTIVE (Mod 100)

Remove all buildings (contaminated and uncontaminated) and various support facilities specified in Attachment C-2. Excavate and remove all building floor slabs, pads and foundations and associated soil. Demolition must be consistent with the Characterization, Sampling, and Analysis Plan; Final Status Survey Plan, and all applicable RCRA 373 Unit Closure Plans to the extent specified in Attachment C-2. The Contractor shall complete all decommissioning work consistent with the Decommissioning Plan, Technical Evaluation Plan, and Final Status Survey Plan and conduct verification.

FACILITY STARTING CONDITIONS

As described in Attachment C-2.

SCOPE

The Contractor shall remove/demolish the facilities as specified in Attachment C-2. In general, foundations and pads for those facilities located adjacent to or adjoining the

Main Plant Process Building and the Vitrification Facility Building will remain to aid in creating a continuous surface with the remaining Main Plant Process Building slabs and structures at the nominal 100 +/-3-ft reference elevation. Facilities may be radiologically or chemically contaminated and range in construction from steel sided buildings to shielded concrete structures. Concrete floor slabs, pads, or foundations and surrounding soils within the facility footprints shall be removed and waste disposed of off-site. Footprint and surrounding area shall be decontaminated to meet unrestricted radiological release and RCRA Clean Release requirements if applicable. The Contractor shall restore the area in accordance with restoration requirements to be specified by DOE and applicable laws, rules and regulations (such as the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity).

C.6.7 [Reserved]

C.6.8 Low-Level Radiological Waste Treatment System Operations

OBJECTIVE:

Continued operation and maintenance of radiologically contaminated Low-Level Radiological Wastewater Treatment System (LLRWTS) consisting of five lagoons (one lagoon is filled and closed, the remaining four are active), three concrete interceptors, one concrete neutralization pit, a Low-Level Waste Treatment Building (LLW2), and all associated treatment skids, equipment, piping and structures.

SCOPE:

The Contractor shall maintain all facilities in Waste Management Area (WMA) 2 as defined in the Final Environmental Impact Statement for Decommissioning and/or Long-Term Stewardship for the West Valley Demonstration Project and Western New York Nuclear Service Center (DOE/EIS-0026) in an operational condition to support water management requirements, in accordance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations. The following description shall apply to this scope of work:

The Contractor shall address the treatment of influents to the interceptor, the precipitation, and the surface and groundwater that the lagoons collect. The volume currently generated from these lagoon influents is estimated at 500,000 gallons per year produced at a relatively constant rate. These influents may be treated using the existing skids in the Low-Level Waste Treatment Building (LLW2) in a batching process. If the Contractor wishes to propose an alternative treatment or water management system, the Contractor shall demonstrate to and obtain approval from DOE that the proposed system will provide a suitable mechanism to safely and economically treat and disposition low level liquid wastewater from a life-cycle perspective (i.e. as long as low-level liquid wastewater management is necessary at the WVDP, including but not limited to the time period required to complete future soils remediation work in Waste Management Areas 1 and 2 in accordance with the Decommissioning Plan and all

associated requirements). The Contractor shall ensure compliance with all regulatory requirements for discharge under State Pollution Discharge and Elimination System (SPDES) permits, regardless of the system used.

The Contractor shall be responsible to obtain any necessary modifications to the WVDP SPDES permit for the LLRWTS during performance of the contract. The Contractor shall support the DOE throughout the permit modification review and approval process with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Water Division as specified in Section C.1.1.1.1, Environment, Environmental Compliance and Permitting, Paragraph A. Because the Lagoons are also identified as Solid Waste Management Units, the Contractor shall be required to support any discussions and coordination that may be required by the NYSDEC Bureau of Hazardous Waste, EPA and Radiation Management. If required, the Contractor shall prepare a National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) evaluation for radiological airborne emissions resulting from alterations to the WVDP wastewater management system.

A Professional Geotechnical Engineer shall evaluate the stability of the Lagoon 3 slope, particularly for deep-seated slope failure. This evaluation shall include gathering and assessing all information needed for the evaluation. Such information shall include slope geometry, subsurface stratification, soil unit-weights, soil shear strengths, groundwater conditions, and the geometry of the failure surface. The evaluation shall include recommendations for slope stabilization and/or operations that will ensure satisfactory service for 20+ years. The Contractor shall submit this recommendation to DOE for approval. Operations and maintenance shall be performed to ensure satisfactory service for 20+ years.

Address Lagoon 3 Embankment Erosion (Mod 0299)

The contractor shall deliver a final report for the work that began in Mod 0280 for the Lagoon reroute, summarizing efforts to-date, to include testing and engineering evaluations as potential input to future design efforts as part of Phase 1B.

C.7.0 WASTE TANK FARM

OBJECTIVE

To cost-effectively and efficiently operate, inspect, maintain and repair all systems required for the ongoing operations within the Waste Tank Farm (WTF), including continued operation of the Tank and Vault Drying System (T&VDS). To continue to provide cost effective measures to eliminate or control surface and/or groundwater infiltration and migration of water from other sources into the WTF. To characterize the 8D-4 tank contents and internals for radiological and hazardous constituents.

FACILITY STARTING CONDITIONS

The Waste Tank Farm consists of four underground tanks (Tanks 8D-1, 8D-2, 8D-3, and 8D-4); Permanent Ventilation System Building; Supernatant Treatment System (STS) Support Building; STS vessels and contents in Tank 8D-1; Equipment Shelter; Con-Ed Building; and various process piping, ventilation piping and tank superstructures. The WTF Tanks are isolated to prohibit addition of additional liquids. The tanks have been prepared for drying with the T&VDS. The T&VDS is installed and operational. The HLW Transfer Trench contains HLW transfer lines from the tank farm to the MPPB (500 feet long), in addition to the waste header and condensate header lines connecting to the Vitrification Facility and ventilation lines. Water infiltration into the underground tank vaults has been mitigated. The original below-grade air and utility water lines extending between the Utility Room and the Waste Tank Farm have corroded. These lines have been replaced by extending branches from the respective utility lines located in the Vitrification Facility Building to the Waste Tank Farm.

SCOPE

The Contractor shall operate, inspect, maintain and repair all systems required for ongoing operations within the Waste Tank Farm, including but not limited to the continued operation of the T&VDS. The T&VDS shall be operated 24 hours per day, along with all necessary utility and support systems. The Contractor shall continue to eliminate and/or control surface and/or groundwater infiltration into the Waste Tank Farm.

DOE anticipates that the four underground tanks within the Waste Tank Farm, the Permanent Ventilation System Building, Supernatant Treatment System (STS) Support Building, the STS vessels and contents in Tank 8D-1, and most underground piping in the area will all remain in place at the end of this contract. The Contractor shall remove the Equipment Shelter and Condensers as well as the Con-Ed Building. The Contractor shall propose for DOE approval a sheltered location within WMA 3 for relocation of any remaining controls or instrumentation that were located in these facilities. The Contractor shall isolate the piping used to convey high-level radioactive waste in the High-Level Waste Transfer Trench at the interface with WMA 1. The Off-Gas Trench piping shall also be isolated at the interface with WMA 1. The Contractor shall isolate all other lines located within the High Level Waste Transfer Trench, or that otherwise interface with WMA 1, at the interface with WMA 1. All isolated lines and the Trench shall be configured to prevent infiltration, accumulation, and migration of surface and subsurface water and contamination.

The Contractor, with DOE approval, shall characterize the 8D-4 tank contents and internal surfaces and components for radiological and hazardous constituents. The contents and internal surfaces and equipment shall be characterized to a sufficient level of detail and a report prepared documenting the findings to support future disposition decisions for the tank and its contents.

All waste generated in the performance of this scope shall be characterized, processed, and packaged. All TRU waste shall be packaged in accordance with accepted site

procedures that are consistent with the Waste Acceptance Criteria for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (Mod 166). All waste with a pathway for disposal shall be shipped and disposed at an approved disposal facility. The Contractor shall avoid generating waste that does not have a pathway for disposal.

Tank 8D-4 Waste Removal (Mod 0280)

The Contractor shall (1) measure the depth of the sludge in multiple locations to be able to estimate the volume and mass; (2) design, test and install a grab-type sampling system; (3) obtain and analyze sufficient sludge and liquid samples to reduce inventory uncertainty in support of future DOE evaluations of waste removal alternatives; (4) perform a video inspection of the tank interior and (5) provide updated characterization data with radionuclide, RCRA and general chemical constituent inventories in a report.

C.8.0 NRC – LICENSED DISPOSAL AREA (NDA)

OBJECTIVE:

To inspect, perform environmental and erosion monitoring, and maintain the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission-Licensed Disposal Area (NDA) in accordance with all applicable requirements. The Contractor shall, with prior DOE approval, remove the Liquid Pretreatment System and its foundation, and complete the installation of the cover on the NDA with geotextile materials, etc. matching or comparable to those currently installed.

SCOPE

The Contractor shall inspect, conduct environmental and erosion monitoring, maintain and repair the NDA and the NDA Cap. The Contractor shall ensure the NDA and NDA Cap are and remain in compliance with all regulatory requirements. The Contractor shall, with prior written DOE approval, completely remove the Liquid Pretreatment System and its foundation. The Contractor shall characterize and treat as necessary the Liquid Pretreatment System and foundation materials, and dispose of the Liquid Pretreatment System and its foundation off site. The Contractor shall re-grade all of the affected area, and fix in place an XR-5 cover (or DOE approved equivalent) over the area. The cover shall be welded or appropriately affixed to the existing cover in a manner that ensures the long term integrity of the cover, the connection between the current NDA cap and the cover without damaging or compromising the integrity of the current NDA cap.

The Contractor shall armor and protect the NDA North Slope to meet the intent of NCR NUREG-1623. The Contractor may use a combination of bioengineered covering (vegetated mat) and hard stone features to tie into existing armoring placed by NYSERDA in Lagoon Road Creek and Erdman Brook and be capable of withstanding one half the probable maximum precipitation (PMP) event for the drainage off of the NDA and SDA. Approval of the design is required by DOE and NYSERDA, with

concurrence from NRC before proceeding to construction. Design will feature innovative methods of slope stabilization including geotechnical fabrics, green techniques, etc. in order to meet the objectives of no erosion impact to the NDA toe for 30 years.

All waste generated in the performance of this scope shall be characterized, processed, and packaged. All Transuranic (TRU) waste shall be packaged in accordance with accepted site procedures that are consistent with the Waste Acceptance Criteria for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (Mod 166). All waste with a pathway for disposal shall be shipped and disposed at an approved disposal facility. The Contractor shall avoid generating waste that does not have a pathway for disposal.

(Added in Mod 220)

The contractor shall repair the erosion control measures previously installed by NYSERDA in Erdman Brook from Grade Control Structure 13.2 (upstream) and Grade Control Structure 12.1 (downstream). The section where the repair work will be performed is about 150 ft. long in a portion of Erdman Brook that traverses a wetland area as designated by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

The contractor shall develop a conceptual sketch which will depict the scope that will be utilized to repair the sections between Grade Control Structures 13.2 and 12.1. The design will be in sufficient detail that it discuss placement and type of stone that will be emplaced, location of access points, delineation of work area, and location where sediments will be placed from the work area. The Contractor will not perform any pre or post-civil surveys of the work area between grade control structures 13.2 and 12.1 but will to the extent practical try and follow the original erosion control measures emplaced by NYSERDA's original control project. The Contractor will remove sediments out of the areas between the 13.2 and 12.1 points as needed to emplace new erosion control stone of a larger size that is of sufficient size, quality, and quantity that will be determined by conceptual sketch engineer. As a basis of material and conceptual design the contractor will use specifications contained within NYSERDA's "Erdman Brook – Phase 1 Erosion Control Repairs report, dated November 2015, as a reference only. In addition, DOE will not replace any geotextile fabric and will remove any geotextile fabric where necessary to properly repair the erosion control area's 13.2 and 12.1.

CHBWV, DOE, and NYSERDA will work jointly to prepare and submit a Joint Application Permit if required to NYSDEC & USACE and will work to delineate any wetlands potentially impacted by this effort.

The repairs are expected to take between 2-4 weeks of field work.

C.9.0 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND NUCLEAR MATERIALS

OBJECTIVE

Safely, cost effectively and efficiently characterize, process, and package all wastes currently in storage. For waste with a pathway for disposal, ship and provide for the safe offsite disposal (at an approved facility). Safely, cost effectively and efficiently store waste with no pathway for disposal.

SCOPE (Mod 100)

The Contractor is solely responsible for the characterization, processing, and packaging of all waste currently in storage or on site at the start of the contract. All TRU waste shall be packaged in accordance with accepted site procedures that are consistent with (Mod 166) the Waste Acceptance Criteria for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant. . All waste, including Legacy and Contract Generated Waste, with a pathway for disposal shall be shipped off site to an approved disposal site unless otherwise indicated in Table C12. All waste without a pathway for disposal, all TRU waste packages generated as a result of Facility Disposition activities, and all legacy waste that is identified in table C12 as remaining onsite storage throughout and at the close of the contract period, shall be safely and cost effectively stored on site for the duration of the contract. For waste requiring a waste determination (e.g. waste incidental to reprocessing determination), the Contractor shall prepare and obtain approval of the waste determination. This waste, when released for further management as LLW, shall be considered waste with a pathway for disposal. Legacy and Contract Generated Wastes are defined in Attachment C-1. Some legacy waste is being stored outside at the start of the contract. The contractor is responsible to remediate containers that have rainwater intrusion as a result of this outside storage. The contractor is to ensure that any waste remaining at the end of the contract is to be placed into a long-term storage configuration that protects the container and its contents from degradation by the elements.

There are 602 contaminated empty containers included in the legacy waste population (See Table C12), and these must be disposed offsite to complete MS-2.

The Contractor shall avoid generating any waste that does not have a pathway for disposal without the written approval of the COR or CO. The types of wastes the Contractor can expect to encounter either as Legacy and/or Contract Generated wastes include, but are not limited to, industrial waste (IW); sanitary waste (SW); High Level Waste (HLW); Low Level Waste (LLW); Mixed Low Level Waste (MLLW); TRU, and Mixed Transuranic Waste (MTRU). The Contractor may be required to direct contact handle the waste (i.e. contact-handled (CH)) or the Contractor may be required to handle the waste utilizing remote handled methods (i.e. remote-handled (RH)).

Waste disposal is defined under this contract as being reached when the waste has been shipped to and accepted for final disposition at a properly licensed and permitted disposal site.

The Contractor may operate the RHWF for processing of high-activity LLW, CH-TRU and RH-TRU waste. Operational WVDP facilities available for use in waste packaging

and/or waste shipping are listed in Attachment C-3. Volumes of waste estimated to be in storage at the WVDP on June 30, 2011 are listed in Attachment C-10, "Estimated Waste Volume in Storage On-Site at WVDP." (Mod 16). The Contractor is not responsible for the disposal of the liquid wastes of tanks 8D-1, 8D-2, and 8D-3, identified in Attachment C-10 (Mod 16).

The Contractor shall process and package the following vessels: Dissolvers 3C1 and 3C2; Submerged Bed Scrubber x-8898; LWTS evaporator section (reboiler) TC-501; LWTS evaporator section (separator) TC-503; and box 12-4490-V. All TRU waste generated from this work shall be packaged in accordance with accepted site procedures that are consistent with (Mod 166) the Waste Acceptance Criteria (Mod 100) for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant and shall be safely, cost effectively, and efficiently stored on site until a disposal pathway is available. All waste generated from this work with a pathway for disposal shall be shipped off site to an approved disposal site.

Added in Mod 002:

~~The contractor shall process and package the following vessels: Dissolvers 3C1 and 3C2; Submerged Bed Scrubber x-8898; LWTS evaporator section (reboiler) TC-501; LWTS evaporator section (separator) TC-503; and box 12-4490-V. All TRU waste generated from this work shall be packaged in accordance with the Waste Acceptance Criteria and the contact handled TRU and remote handled TRU packaging instructions for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant and shall be safely, cost effectively, and efficiently stored on site until a disposal pathway is available. All waste generated from this work with a pathway for disposal shall be shipped off site to an approved disposal site.~~

Added in Mod 17:

Contractor shall proceed with planned shipments of MLLW for RCRA treatment at a commercial TSDF of twenty-seven (27) containers that will exceed their allowable one-year period of accumulation under the site RCRA Part A Permit between December 22, 2011 and April 30, 2012, 13 additional containers from the Site Treatment Plan list that require similar treatment and ten (10) containers that will exceed their allowable one-year period of accumulation between May 9, 2012 and August 30, 2012.

Added in Mod 268

The Contractor shall, as necessary, process, size reduce, repackage and dispose, as possible, of all deferred legacy waste containers. The major activities to complete this additional scope of work include the following:

- Inspect, characterize, size reduce, shield/overpack waste, as necessary including addition of absorption when needed,

- transport and dispose of LLW and MLLW waste to include primary waste, as listed in table below, and secondary waste as generated during work activities, and
- place processed TRU waste into WIPP compliant containers and placed indoors.

The containers included in this proposal are identified in the attached table and are detailed in Table C-12 Lines 25, 26 and 27 of the contract consisting of 30 containers. From this population, it shall be noted that one container, Container ID SR-88LV, was previously shipped resulting in a total population of 28 containers. Work shall be proposed as follows:

1. C-12 – Line 25 – FRS Resin HIC (8 Containers)
2. C-12 CPC Degraded Containers (4 Containers)
 - a. Line 26 – Container ID 7C2 and 7D10
 - b. Line 27 – Container ID 7C1 and 7D4
3. C-12 – Line 26 (Remaining 12 Containers)
4. C-12 – Line 27 (Remaining 4 Containers)

All waste (including degraded containers) and any waste generated in the performance of this scope shall be characterized, processed, and packaged. All transuranic (TRU) waste shall be packaged in accordance with accepted site procedures that are consistent with the Waste Acceptance Criteria for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (Mod 166). All waste with a pathway for disposal shall be shipped and disposed at an approved disposal facility. The Contractor shall avoid generating waste that does not have a pathway for disposal.

C.10.0 SAFEGUARDS AND SECURITY

The Contractor shall ensure appropriate levels of protection against unauthorized access; espionage; loss or theft of Government property; and other hostile acts that may cause unacceptable adverse impacts on national security or the health and safety of DOE and contractor employees, the public, or the environment. The Contractor shall maintain appropriate security clearances for site security personnel as required. The Contractor is required to register with and comply with agency personal identity verification procedures identified in the contract that implement Homeland Security Presidential Directive-12 (HSPD-12), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance M-05-24 and Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) Number 201. The Contractor is required to flow down this requirement to subcontractors as specified in Clause FAR 52.204-9 of this contract entitled “Personal Identify Verification of Contractor Personnel.”

C.10.1 Physical Protection

The Contractor shall provide physical security through an on-site armed guard force and through a comprehensive lock and key system, remote closed circuit television, and alarm monitoring, as well as area fencing and barrier protection. The Contractor shall perform all visitor control functions, including badge issuance for all visitors. The Contractor is responsible for creation and issuance of a site specific badge to all site personnel, including any subcontractor personnel, as necessary. The Contractor is responsible to implement and monitor controlled area access and verification of employee and visitor identification. The Contractor is also responsible for destruction of issued badges and maintenance of records reflecting badge issuance and destruction.

C.10.2 Information Security

The Contractor shall provide an information and cyber-security program commensurate with the types of information available on site such as, but not limited to, proprietary, privacy act, official use only, unclassified controlled nuclear information (UCNI), and export controlled information (ECI) in accordance all DOE orders and directives. The Contractor shall provide cyber security to ensure all DOE unclassified information resources are identified and protected at all times and in a manner consistent with the project mission and possible security threats. The Contractor shall conduct any necessary preliminary investigation(s) of reported and/or suspected incident(s) to verify its credibility. The Contractor shall monitor the computer incident advisory capability web site on a regular basis to review cyber security warning advisory information and to implement the necessary countermeasures.

The Contractor must implement and comply with the applicable Program Cyber Security Plan (PCSP), as provided by the Office of the Undersecretary of Energy, for all information collected, created, processed, transmitted, stored or disseminated by, or on the behalf of, the program Office system under the direction of the Undersecretary of Energy. All information systems, including unclassified systems, must be in compliance with PCSP requirements.

C.10.3 Program Management

The Contractor shall provide direct labor for security and safeguards to oversee the security program. General security for property, personnel and nuclear material at the WVDP shall be provided in compliance with DOE standards, rules and regulations. The Contractor shall execute these efforts through administration and operation of a protective security force which is subject to annual training and qualification requirements.

Attachment C-1 – Definitions of Terms

Airborne Radioactive Area (10 CFR 835): Any area accessible to individuals, where: 1. The concentration of airborne radioactivity, above natural background, exceeds or is likely to exceed the derived air concentration (DAC) values listed in Appendix A or Appendix C of 10 CFR 835; or 2. An individual present in the area without respiratory protection could receive an intake exceeding 12 DAC-hours in a week.

Building (or part of) Demolition to Grade: A structure has been demolished to 100 feet elevation (+/- 3 feet) and building debris has been loaded into containers in preparation for transfer to waste organization (Mod 26)

Characterization: A survey that includes facility or soil sampling, monitoring, and analysis activities to determine the extent and nature of radiological or chemical contamination of specified media, analysis of media, review and approval/ acceptance of data. (Mod 26)

Contamination Area: Any area accessible to individuals, where removable surface contamination levels exceed or are likely to exceed the removable surface contamination values specified in Appendix D of 10 CFR 835, but do not exceed 100 times those values. (10 CFR 835)

Contract Generated Waste: Any and all waste generated as a result of work activities performed under the Phase 1 Decommissioning-Facilities Disposition contract, including the processing and packaging of Legacy Waste prior to shipment for disposal under this contract.

Deactivated: Placed in a stable and known condition. Active systems (mechanical, electrical, fluid) have been de-energized either reversibly or irreversibly depending on future requirements, including safety lock-outs and air gaps as appropriate. Fluid systems have been drained and are dry to the maximum extent practicable. Removable hazardous and/or radioactive materials have been removed. Contaminated areas have been decontaminated, fixed, or otherwise treated to prevent the spread of contamination. Monitoring and safety systems, alarms, and protective systems remain functional (e.g. radiation alarms, ventilation, freeze protection, intrusion detection).

Decommissioning: Takes place after deactivation and includes surveillance and maintenance, decontamination, and/or dismantlement and removal. These actions are taken at the end of the life of a facility to retire it from service with adequate regard for the health and safety of workers and the public and protection of the environment. The ultimate goal of decommissioning is unrestricted release or restricted use of the site.

Decontaminated: Contaminants have been removed or significantly reduced. Reduction/removal may be partial or total. May include use of fixative and/or shielding to reduce the effects of residual contamination.

Disposed: Waste is considered disposed when it has been shipped to and accepted for final disposition at a properly licensed and permitted disposal site. The Contractor shall provide DOE with a certificate of disposal for each type of hazardous, mixed, and radioactive waste.

Disposition: Includes deactivate, remove, and/or maintain as operational or operable. Dispositioning may require a facility to be investigated and, if necessary, decontaminated or otherwise remediated. Sampling, analysis, and/or waste disposal may be required to disposition some facilities.

Foundations: Includes all at- or below-grade support structures, piers, footers, pilings, pads, gravel, etc.

High Contamination Area: Any area accessible to individuals, where removable surface contamination levels exceed or are likely to exceed 100 times the removable surface contamination values specified in Appendix D of 10 CFR 835.

High Radiation Area: Any area accessible to individuals, in which radiation levels could result in an individual receiving a deep dose equivalent in excess of 0.1 Rem in one hour at 30 centimeters from the radiation source or any surface that the radiation penetrates. (10 CFR 835)

Inactive: The facility is not currently in use and may be contaminated or non-contaminated. Continued access to the facility may or may not be required for surveillance and maintenance purposes, however it is not in use or planned to be in use during the contract period. Reactivation of inactive facilities will require prior written DOE approval.

Isolated: Placed in a stable and known condition and rendered incapable of physical interaction with any other facility on a permanent but not necessarily an irreversible basis. As an example a tank is isolated when it is rendered incapable of receiving or transferring liquids. Necessary monitoring and safety systems, alarms, and protective systems relative to the isolated facility will remain functional (e.g. radiation alarms, ventilation, corrosion controls, leak detection, groundwater controls, etc). A determination as to whether a system is considered a necessary system rests with DOE.

Legacy Waste: Any and all wastes in storage prior to July 1, 2011, along with such waste processed during the Interim Endstate Contract into new or existing containers and waste generated from that processing.

Maintenance: The proactive and reactive day-to-day work that is required to maintain and preserve facilities and structures, systems, and components within them in a condition suitable for performing their designated purpose, and includes planned or unplanned periodic, preventive, predictive, seasonal or corrective (repair) maintenance.

Operable: The facility is not currently “Operational” as defined in this contract, but is maintained in such a condition that it may be efficiently and cost effectively returned to “Operational” condition in a timely manner. Continued access to the facility may or may not be required to accomplish surveillance and maintenance.

Operational: The facility is in a maintained condition and continues to be used for its designed purpose.

Pre-Demolition Activities Complete: All equipment piping and material that must be removed prior to demolition has been removed. All radioactive contamination on surfaces, such as walls and floors, that must be removed from the cell, area or building. Radiological survey data is available demonstrating radioactive contamination on surface has been locked down or removed. (Mod 26)

Radiation Area: Any area within a controlled area, accessible to individuals, in which radiation levels could result in an individual receiving a deep dose equivalent in excess of 0.005 Rem in one hour at 30 centimeters from the source or from any surface that the radiation penetrates.(10 CFR 835)

Radiological Buffer Area: An intermediate area established to prevent the spread of radioactive contamination and to protect personnel from radiation exposure. (DOE Radiological Control Standard)

Radioactive Material Area: Any area within a controlled area, accessible to individuals, in which items or containers of radioactive material exist and the total activity of radioactive material exceeds the applicable values provided in Appendix E of 10 CFR 835. (10 CFR 835)

Reactivation Plan: A plan developed by the Contractor at DOE direction for a specific facility that is to be placed in “Operable” condition under the contract. The plan will detail each specific step that will be required to return the facility to “Operational” condition as defined in the contract. The plan will identify each step in sequence and provide the estimated time frame required to accomplish the step as well as the estimated cost to perform the step. The plan may be used to substantiate that the Contractor has met the full definition of “Operable” with regard to efficient and cost effective return of a facility to an “Operational” condition.

Record: Per 44 USC 3301, this definition applies to all departmental records including those created, received, and maintained by all contractors pursuant to their contracts. Virtually all recorded information in the custody of the Government (including information created by contractors on behalf of the Government) regardless of its media (hard copy, machine-readable, microfilm, or electronic) is considered to be “Government” records. Records include not only the deliverables specified by the contract, but can also include things such as any supporting or backup data used to

create the contract deliverables, and related health, safety, environmental, and quality assurance information, etc.

Regulatory Documents: Includes, but is not limited to, all documents required by applicable Federal and state statutes, laws, rules, regulations, codes, consensus standards, DOE Orders, Executive Orders, and agreement documents.

Removed: The facility no longer exists at WVDP and DOE holds no legal responsibilities with regard to the facility, its parts, pieces or components. The term “removed” encompasses all methods of removing, relocating or disposing of the facility including but not limited to demolition; recycling; and/or relocation (intact or in parts) to an approved off site location including but not limited to waste disposal sites, junk yards, landfills, etc as well as relocation (intact or in parts) to an off site location for reuse.

Restored: Backfilled with clean earthen material similar in nature to the native geological profile, specifically the Sand and Gravel Unit, overlain by topsoil with native vegetation established in accordance with the requirements in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity. In limited cases, the area may be backfilled with clean structural backfill and/or other materials, as specified in Attachment C-2. Areas will be graded to promote positive drainage. (Mod 26)

Surveillance & Maintenance: Providing a safe environment for a facility which includes maintaining only necessary systems, providing surveillance to detect deterioration, and performing maintenance of essential systems.

Very High Radiation Area: Any area accessible to individuals in which radiation levels could result in an individual receiving an absorbed dose in excess of 500 Rads in one hour at one meter from a radiation source or any surface that the radiation penetrates (10 CFR 835).

Attachment C-2 –Facility Description and Status

(Attachment C-2 is summary information with more detailed data available on the web site at [http://www.emcbc.doe.gov/WVDP Phase I Decommissioning/.](http://www.emcbc.doe.gov/WVDP_Phase_I_Decommissioning/))

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Process Building (including RCRA interim status units: High Level Waste Interim Storage Facility and Analytical & Process Chemistry Hot Cells)	Various	Spent Fuel Reprocessing	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	HLWISF and A&PC Hot Cells are RCRA units	A multi-storied building approx. 130 feet wide, 270 feet long, and extends 79 feet above the ground surface. The major plant structure is founded on driven steel H-piles. The building is composed of a series of cells, aisles, and rooms that are constructed of reinforced concrete and concrete block. The bottoms of the cells are located in a sand and gravel geological unit. The reinforced concrete walls, floors, and ceilings are 1 to 6 feet thick. Most of the facility was constructed above grade. However; a few of the cells extend below grade with the deepest one (the General Purpose Cell) extending to approx. 30 feet below grade.	Decontaminated with some equipment, piping, and other systems in place	Above-grade structure removed to nominal 100 +/- 3-ft. reference elevation, below-grade structures and piping isolated and secured to prevent water infiltration, etc. as defined in Section C.6.1	C.6.1

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
FRS Ventilation Building	None	Housed ventilation system for the Fuel Receiving and Storage Area.	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	n.a.	The FRS Ventilation Building was fabricated from sheet metal and was located in the north FRS yard. This building contained the equipment that provided the majority of the HVAC for the FRS Building.	Facility removed, Foundation remains	Facility removed, Foundation remains	C.6.1
01-14 Building (includes the Cement Solidification System [CSS] which is a RCRA interim status unit)	Supports off-gas process for Vitrification Facility	Historically (NFS)- Contained Acid Fractionator Cell, Off-Gas Treatment Cell (OGT), iodine removal equipment-constructed in '70-'71 to replace existing systems-never used: WVDP-retrofitted to support stabilization of supernatant into cement	Radiological	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. CSS subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 22)	41'x33'x60' high building. Service area outside walls: 12" concrete block. 2' RIC shielding walls and building pad; cell floor covered by 1/8" SS liner that extends 1'6" up the side of the walls. Contains the HEPA-filtered ventilation system and stack for the 01-14 Building and vitrification process off-gas components. Contains one Pb shield window in work area. Includes cement silo on south side of building and Tank 7D-13.	Building Vent System is Operational (Mod 7)	Facility removed, Foundation remains RCRA closure for the CSS will not be achieved since the floor slab & foundation remain. Interim Closure Status report prepared (Mod 110)	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
		drums (CSS). Later- used for mixed waste solidification (Sodium Bearing Waste) equipment.						
Fuel Receiving and Storage Area's High Integrity Container (HIC) and SUREPAK™ Staging Area	RCRA container storage unit	Storage for High Integrity Containers	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA (at this time) determination was made. Subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 44)	Gravel pad located N of Fuel Receiving and Storage Building.	Operational	Operational	C.6.6
MSM Repair Shop	Repair of contaminated MSMs near to their point of use (PMC, GPC, SRR, and laboratories).	Repair of contaminated MSMs near to their point of use (PMC, GPC, SRR, and laboratories).	Fixed CA, RMA RBA	NFA at this time. (SWMU 37)	Constructed around 1971. Concrete block, 35'6" x 90' x 19' with structural steel framing, concrete slab floor and metal roof deck w/sloped built-up roofing. Has controlled ventilation, utilities, lighting, overhead monorail, and decontamination facilities. Floors and tanks drain to buried 1500 gal tank (15D-6)	Operational	Facility removed, Foundation remains	C.6.1

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
					east of MSM Shop. Ventilation upgraded, new floor poured, SS pan added. Temporary shielding in SE corner to protect from HEV filter plenum. Contains Pb glass shield window to CSRF.			
Contact Size Reduction Facility (CSRF) Formerly: MSM Decontamination Room.	Size reduction and packaging of LLW and TRU waste; RCRA container storage unit	Size reduction and packaging of contact handled LLW, decon of MSMs.	Radiological	Still used. Subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 37)	24'x35' room w/SS floor pan containing the MSM decontamination stall, a cutting room, and a staging area. There is an airlock with rollup doors to the cutting room, along with a man door from the MSM Repair Shop. Staging area may be accessed from airlock on E side of bldg as well. Connected to a 1,500 gallon underground tank.	Operational	Facility removed, Foundation remains	C.6.1
Radwaste Process (Hittman) Bldg.	Area used to store High Integrity Containers containing loaded resin used in the Fuel Receiving	Ion exchange resin packaging system and storage for High Integrity Containers	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA (at this time) determination was made. NYSDEC and EPA requested to be notified if any additional	16' x 44.5' Steel I-beam framed structure w/corrugated metal siding, metal roof.	Facility removed, Foundation remains	Facility removed, Foundation remains	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
	and Storage Facility			hazardous waste is stored in this area and notified in advance when the existing hazardous waste will be disposed. (SWMU 44)				
Fire Pumphouse & Storage Tank	Shelter for plant's fire water system pumps and associated equipment; storage for various fire fighting equip, clothing, hose connectors, etc.	Shelter for plant's fire water system pumps and associated equipment; storage for various fire fighting equip, clothing, hose connectors, etc.	Industrial	n.a.	Supports HLWISF. Steel Framework, single story, corrugated metal siding and roof structure w/ 6' x 6'8" double door on E side in center of bldg. Fuel Day Tank FPH - 290 Gallon Capacity Diesel Fuel Tank; Storage tank: 475,000 gal- holds treated lake water- 300,000 gal reserved for fire fighting	Operational	Operational	C.2.1

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Laundry Room	Laundering contaminated protective clothing	Laundering contaminated protective clothing	Industrial	NFA at this time. SWMU designation is specific to Breach in original Laundry Wastewater Line. (SWMU 45)	Concrete block. Roof: metal decking w/insulation and asphalt roofing; F: 6" thick concrete slab. Expanded to 25'x52' to use full space available.	Operational 30 LF of ACM Remains (Mod 7)	Facility removed, Foundation remains	C.6.1
Emergency Vehicle Shelter	Foundation supports air compressor associated with MPPB utilities.	Contained emergency vehicle.	Industrial	n.a.	Steel I-beam framed structure w/corrugated metal siding, metal roof.	Emergency Vehicle Shelter Building removed, Original foundation remains, Cargo container supporting compressor operational	Cargo container and compressor removed, Foundation remains	C.6.1
Plant Office Building	Office area with men's and women's locker rooms.	Office area with men's and women's locker rooms.	Industrial	n.a.	A three-story concrete block and steel framed structure located adjacent to the west side of the Process Building. Floors are concrete over steel decking. Roof: steel decking with insulation and built-up roofing. Interior walls: wire lath	Operational	Removed to nominal 100 +/- 3-ft. reference elevation as described in Section C.6.1	C.6.1

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
					and plaster. The office building is approx. 40 feet wide, 95 feet long, and 44 feet high, and it contains offices, men's and women's locker rooms, and 3 stairwells.			
North Plateau (a.k.a. the Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. substation) and the Siemens-Allis substation (30-US-2A & 2B)	Power distribution and control	Power distribution and control	Industrial	n.a.	Power to NP supplied by 34.5 kV National Grid loop system. Two independent lines supply switching station on NP; one from Angola, NY and one from Machias, NY. Power is stepped down to 480V or lower to supply site needs by multiple substations and transformers located adjacent to WVDP facilities. Older systems are vintage 1960. Spare supply of OEM parts generally exhausted. Equipment and construction include 3-gang switches, fused disconnect switches, oil circuit breakers, trip coils transformers, steel-framed dead end structures, and	Operational	Structure Removed (Mod 0290)	C.2.4

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
					<p>reinforced concrete foundations, etc.</p> <p>The Siemens-Allis Substation (30-US-2A & 2B), services the Permanent Ventilation System Building.</p> <p>Lake pumps, RTS DC, RHWF, NDA, and site perimeter monitoring stations facilities obtain power from separate National Grid 4,800V - 480V rural system.</p>			
Vitrification Test Facility Substation (30-US-4)	Power distribution and control	Power distribution and control	Industrial	n.a.	<p>Older systems are vintage 1960. Spare supply of OEM parts generally exhausted. Equipment and construction include 3-gang switches, fused disconnect switches, oil circuit breakers, trip coils transformers, steel-framed dead end structures, and reinforced concrete foundations, etc.</p> <p>The Vitrification Test Facility Substation (30-US-4) located east of the Shipping Depot</p>	Operational	Operational (Mod 166)	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Main Plant Unit Substation (a.k.a. Main Plant Switchgear) (30-US-1), and the Utility Room Area Unit Substation (30-US-3).	Power distribution and control	Power distribution and control	Industrial	n.a.	Older systems are vintage 1960. Spare supply of OEM parts generally exhausted. Equipment and construction include 3-gang switches, fused disconnect switches, oil circuit breakers, trip coils transformers, steel-framed dead end structures, and reinforced concrete foundations, etc.	Operational Utility Room – 1600 LF of ACM Remains (Mod. 7)	Structures removed (or relocated if necessary to support continuing infrastructure needs); Foundations adjacent to the MPPB remain	C.6.6 Mod 42
Low-Level Waste Treatment Facility (O2 Building or LLWTF)	None	Historical-Receive plant liquid wastes below 5e-3 µCi/mL gross beta and decontaminate them to below drinking water maximum level for Sr-90 and Cs-137. Deactivated, some utilities isolated	Radiological	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to closure requirements for wastewater treatment facilities. (SWMU 17)	See Note 1. 27' x 39', 2-story concrete block bldg. Connected to lagoons and interceptors. Treated waste by flocculation, centrifugation. Much of equipment is SS; controlled ventilation system w/air passing through HEPA filters; facility supplied w/ steam, air, softened water, and chemicals from MPPB systems. Put in service in 1971.	Facility removed, Foundation remains	Facility foundation and sump removed;(Mod 177) sump characterized and filled with structural backfill and covered with a layer of grout or concrete (mod 027) Area restored using structural backfill (mod 027) after characterization completed	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Low-Level Waste Treatment Building (LLW2)	Process site low-level waste water	Process site low-level waste water	Radiological	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to closure requirements for wastewater treatment facilities. (SWMU 17)	Steel I-beam framed structure w/corrugated metal siding, metal roof.	Operational	Operational	C.6.8
Lagoon 1	None-drained; sediments left in place; filled w/rad contaminated asphalt, soil, vegetation from Old Hardstand; covered w/soil, seed.	Received liquid waste from interceptors , allowed it to drain/overflow to Lagoon 2.	Radiological	CMS being written. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 3)	100'x100'x5', unlined, constructed in the Sand and Gravel Unit. Designed to drain through Sand and Gravel to Lagoon 2. Backfilled.	Inactive	Inactive	C.6.6
Lagoon 2	Hold plant radiological liquid waste water for processing.	Hold plant radiological liquid waste water for processing.	Radiological	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to CWA closure	Unlined pit with a storage capacity of 2.4 million gallons. It is used as a storage basin for radiological wastewater discharged from the New	Operational	Operational	C.6.8

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
				requirements for wastewater treatment facilities and RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 4)	Interceptors before its contents are transferred to the Low-Level Waste Treatment System.			
Lagoon 3 (includes nearby french drain)	Final holding lagoon for decontaminated liquid waste water prior to discharge to Erdman Brook	Final holding lagoon for decontaminated liquid waste water prior to discharge to Erdman Brook	Radiological	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to CWA closure requirements for wastewater treatment facilities and RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 4)	Unlined pit with a storage capacity of 3.3 million gallons. Presently, it receives treated water from Lagoons 4 and 5. Treated wastewater in Lagoon 3 is periodically discharged to Erdman Brook through a state permitted discharge. French drain is located on the northeast side of Lagoon 3. This drain were installed to prevent groundwater from flowing into the Lagoon. The French drain was plugged in 2001.	Operational	Operational (Mod 0299)	C.6.8
Lagoon 4	Hold treated water for analysis and pH adjustment.	Hold treated water for analysis and pH adjustment.	Radiological	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to	Rubber-lined pit with a capacity of 204,000 gallons. It receives treated water from the Low-Level Waste Treatment System and	Operational	Operational	C.6.8

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
				CWA closure requirements for wastewater treatment facilities and RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 4)	discharges it to Lagoon 3.			
Lagoon 5	Hold treated water for analysis and pH adjustment.	Hold treated water for analysis and pH adjustment.	Radiological	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to CWA closure requirements for wastewater treatment facilities and RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 4)	Rubber-lined pit with a capacity of 166,000 gallons. It receives treated water from the Low-Level Waste Treatment System and discharges it to Lagoon 3.	Operational	Operational	C.6.8
Neutralization Pit	Mix plant waste waters and route to New Interceptor	Collect process waste waters from MPPB for pH neutralization before transfer	Radiological	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to CWA closure requirements for	800 gallon in ground, SS lined, open top tank	Operational	Operational	C.6.8

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
		through Low Level Waste Treatment System		wastewater treatment facilities and RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 17b)				
Old Interceptor	Used for storing radiologically contaminated liquids that exceed the effluent standard prior to eventual transfer to new interceptor.	Collect process waste waters from MPPB before treatment by Low-Level Waste Treatment system	Radiological	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to CWA closure requirements for wastewater treatment facilities and RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 17a)	Currently collects out-of-spec hot process water from MPPB; water is then mixed w/waters in New Interceptor by overland sump line to route through LLW2. 37,000 gallon concrete catch basin; high-level alarm set point at a point 4' from top, above which a crack is known to exist	Operational	Operational	C.6.8
New Interceptors (North and South)	Receive influent from plant floor drains and process streams before entry into the Low-Level Waste	Receive influent from plant floor drains and process streams before entry into the Low-Level Waste	Radiological	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to CWA closure requirements for wastewater treatment facilities and	Two 25,000 gallon SS-lined, in ground, open top tanks.	Operational	Operational	C.6.8

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
	Treatment System.	Treatment Facility.		RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 17a)				
Test & Storage Building (TSB)	None	Fabrication shop, support facility, parts storage area, offices	Industrial	n.a.	80' x 120' Steel I-beam framed structure w/plywood and corrugated metal siding, metal roof; F: concrete exc. 30' x 30' section in SE corner	Facility removed, Foundation remains	Facility removed; Foundation remains (mod 027)	C.6.6
Solvent Dike	None	Acted as holding pond; received radioactive TBP and n-dodecane contaminated runoff from the plant Solvent Storage Terrace (SST) via floor drain and underground piping until removed from	Industrial	NFA at this time, other than continued groundwater monitoring. (SWMU 6)	Built in 1966. 40' x 50' x 4' roughly D-shaped, unlined basin partially installed in Sand and Gravel layer 200' E of MPPB and 80' N of north demineralizer sludge pond; had berm. Low-level rad sediments excavated in 1987, area backfilled; area still radioactively contaminated; contained radioactive and solvent-contaminated spills and leaks and roof drainage. No outlet-operated by evaporation or seepage.	Inactive	Inactive	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
		service in 1987. SST tanks and piping removed in 1990.						
Vitrification Test Facility (VTF)	Parts storage area, mock-ups	Test support facility, parts storage area, mock-ups, office area	Industrial	n.a.	44' x 122' High bay bldg. Steel I-beam framed structure w/corrugated metal siding, metal roof; bridge crane. Contains the Scaled Vitrification System tanks and associated equipment, one Pb glass shield window. Includes Ammonia Storage Room located on NE corner of bldg.	Operational without heat or fire protection water (mod 7)	Operational without fire protection water (Mod 153)	C.6.6
Vitrification Test Facility Waste Storage Area	None	Store tanks associated with Scaled Vitrification System.	Industrial	NFA at this time. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 12/12a)	Consisted of several above-ground SS storage tanks used in support of the Scaled Vitrification System. Located on back side of VTF and along road E of NPGRS.	Tanks removed, Foundation remains.	Tanks and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Maintenance Shop	None	Cold maintenance and fabrication work for the plant. Constructed in 1970.	Industrial	n.a.	High bay bldg w/a 40'x98' work area and 20'x98' two-level area; Walls; corrugated insulated metal panels on structural steel frame; F: concrete slab; Roof: corrugated metal w/sprayed on insulation on the outside protected w/a rubber based fire retardant finish. Main bay had 5-ton traveling bridge crane, machine tools, metal-working equipment. Two-tier section contained tool cribs, offices, electrical shop, parts storage, small pipe shop, heating and ventilation unit, locker room, sanitary facilities, and I&C shop. Heated w/radiant gas heaters and forced air. Supplied w/potable water, compressed air, and 3-phase 460V power. Lower voltage supplied from a lighting transformer.	Facility removed, Foundation remains	Facility removed foundation remains (mod 027)	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Maintenance Storage Area	None	Sheet metal storage area	Industrial	Na	32.5' x 40' Sheet metal structure used as storage area -- never a rad area -- not contaminated.	Facility removed, Foundation remains	Facility and foundation removed; Area restored using structural backfill (mod 027) after characterization completed	C.6.6
Vehicle Maintenance Shop (Vehicle Repair Shop)	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	Industrial	Na	30' x 47' Steel I-beam framed structure w/corrugated metal siding, metal roof.	operational (mod.7)	Facility removed and foundation remains	C.6.6
Maintenance Shop Leach Field	None	Part of facility septic system.	Industrial	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 8)	Sanitary waste stream transferred from septic tank to main aeration system in 1988. consisted of 3 septic tanks, distribution box, leach field. Serviced TSB and Maintenance Shop. Leach field line was plugged in 1988; 1 septic tank filled with sand. Other 2 tanks cleaned and filled with sand in 1997. Located N of TSB and Maintenance Shop.	Inactive	Inactive	C.6.6
Fire Brigade Training Area	None.	Staging of fire-fighter training exercises.	Industrial	NFA (at this time) determination was made.	Located N of Lagoons 4 and 5; currently a grass-covered area.	Inactive	Inactive	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
		Inactive since 1993.		No longer used. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 27)				
High-Level Waste (HLW) Tank Farm	Provides safe storage of residual high activity waste in Tanks 8D-1, 8D-2, 8D-3, and 8D-4.	Storage of liquid waste from fuel reprocessing operations. Storage and treatment of liquid waste feeds for CSS, Vitrification Facility	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Some components subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 13)	Includes 4 underground storage tanks in concrete vaults with pans; leak detection equipment; transfer lines; pumps; pump and valve pits; condensers; ventilation equipment; truss structures; various support buildings, enclosures, storage tents, and containment structures; generators, fuel oil tanks, and walkways; Tank and Vault Drying System	Operational for storage purposes only	Operational for storage purposes only	C.7.0
Tank 8D-1 (including in-tank STS components)	Contains in-tank STS components and residual high activity waste.	Storage of High Level Waste, processing of supernatant and sludge wash solutions.	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 13)	Measures 21 m (70 ft) in diameter and 8 m (27 ft) high. Carbon steel. 750,000gal capacity. Contained in concrete vault w/ 1'6" walls and 2' roof. Vault top is 6- 8' below grade.	Isolated	Isolated	C.7.0

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Tank 8D-2	Contains residual high activity waste	Storage of High Level Waste.	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 13)	Measures 21 m (70 ft) in diameter and 8 m (27 ft) high. Carbon steel. 750,000gal capacity. Contained in concrete vault w/ 1'6" walls and 2' roof. Vault top is 6- 8' below grade.	Isolated	Isolated	C.7.0
Tank 8D-3	Contains residual high activity waste	Liquid waste storage and transfer.	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 13)	Measures 3.7 m (12 ft) in diameter, 4.9 m (16 ft) high. 13,500gal capacity. 304L SS. Shares concrete vault w/tank 8D-4.	Isolated	Isolated	C.7.0
Tank 8D-4	Contains residual high activity waste	Storage of High Level Waste.	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 13)	Measures 3.7 m (12 ft) in diameter, 4.9 m (16 ft) high. 13,500gal capacity. 304L SS. Shares concrete vault w/tank 8D-3.	Isolated.	Isolated	C.7.0
Tank and Vault Drying System (T&VDS)	Drying the WTF Tanks and Vaults	NA	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	Under RCRA Part A Permit	Ventilation system and blowers	Operational	Operational	C.7.0

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
High Level Waste Transfer Trench	None	High Level Waste transfer	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to RCRA Closure. (SWMU 13)	Shielded trench contains HLW transfer lines from tank farm to MPPB (500 feet long), in addition to the waste header and condensate header lines connecting to the Vitrification Facility, and ventilation lines	All lines (including ventilation, waste header, condensate header and HLW Transfer Lines) present.	All lines and trench isolated to prevent water and contaminant infiltration, migration and accumulation as discussed in Section C 7.0	C.6.2 and C.7.0
Permanent Vent System Bldg. (PVS)	Ventilation of HLW tanks	Ventilation of High Level Waste tanks	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	n.a.	Located at N perimeter of Tank Farm fenceline. Houses programmable logic controller that operates the sludge mobilization and wash system. Maintains operating air flow requirements in the supernatant treatment system support building, valve aisle, and pipeway during radioactive operations.	Operational	Operational	C.7.0
Equipment Shelter & Condensers	Support HLW tanks	Support High Level Waste tanks	Radiological	n.a. (SWMU 13)	Concrete block building w/concrete floor slab and metal roof. 6'10" x 28'10" cell inside that held condensate and filter equipment.	Condensers isolated. Equipment Shelter partially operational.	Facility, equipment and condensers removed. Foundation remains. Essential building functions relocated as	C.7.0

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
							necessary and operational.	
Con-Ed Building	Support HLW tanks	Support High Level Waste tanks	Radiological	n.a. (SWMU 13)	10' x 13' x 11' Concrete block building located on top of concrete vault containing Tank 8D-3 and Tank 8D-4. Houses instrumentation and valves used to monitor and control the operation of Tanks 8D-3 and 8D-4.	Operational	Facility removed. Underlying tanks remain. Essential building functions relocated as necessary and operational.	C.7.0
Supernatant Treatment System (STS) Support Building	Support High Level Waste tanks	Support High Level Waste tanks	Radiological	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. Ancillary equipment subject to RCRA Unit Closure. (SWMU 19)	Concrete block and metal siding. The Supernatant Treatment System Support building is located adjacent to, and above, Tank 8D-1. This two-story structure contains equipment and auxiliary support systems needed to operate the Supernatant Treatment System.	Operational	Operational	C.7.0
Vitrification Facility Building	Currently used to process and package Remote Handled wastes.	Solidification of liquid High Level Waste; RH waste sorting and processing	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time other than groundwater monitoring. Subject to RCRA unit	The Vitrification Facility is a structural steel frame and sheet metal building that houses the Vitrification cell, crane maintenance area, secondary filter room, diesel generator room,	I Operational	Above-grade portion removed to the nominal 100 +/- 3-ft. reference elevation; Below-grade portion isolated	C.6.2

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
				closure. (SWMU 20)	operating aisles, truck locks, and a control room. Also includes off-gas trench running along front of MPPB to 01-14 Building. Work cell has 6 Pb glass shield windows from cell operating aisles. Major components removed. Crane maintenance room has 1 Pb glass shield window from crane maintenance operating aisle.		to prevent water infiltration and accumulation	
Cold Chemical Facility	None	Location of bulk chemical storage tanks for vitrification	Industrial	n.a.	56' x 34' Concrete foundation and concrete walls extending to average height of 2'; steel frame and aluminum siding above foundation; F: coated with vinyl ester resin coating. Housed storage tanks for cold chemicals used in the vitrification process.	Facility removed, Foundation remains	Facility removed, Foundation remains	C.6.6
Construction and Demolition Debris Landfill (CDDL)	None	Disposal of non-radioactive construction, office, and facility debris; ash	Industrial	Groundwater monitoring and cap maintenance, as necessary. CMS is	The CDDL is located approximately 1,000 ft northeast of the process building, covers an area of 0.6 ha (1.5 acres), and was used for the burial of	Inactive, No Further Action	Inactive, No Further Action beyond maintenance	C.2.1

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
		from paper incinerator until 1984.		being written. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 1)	nonradioactive construction, office, and plant waste from 1963 until 1984. The CDDL is excavated into the sand and gravel layer on the north plateau (as indicated by the five boreholes nearest the CDDL) and has a depth of 10 to 15 ft below preoperational grade. It does not have a liner or leachate detection/collection system. It may have been impacted by the North Plateau Groundwater Plume.			
Lag Storage Building (LSB)	None	Storage of Low Level Waste and Transuranic mixed wastes and PCB wastes.	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time; maintain access restrictions; monitoring performed according to the WVDP Groundwater Monitoring Plan. RCRA unit closure documentation submitted to NYSDEC.	The LSB was an engineered metal structure that is supported by a clear-span frame and anchored to a 140x60 ft wide concrete slab foundation. A 6" high concrete curb enclosed the inner perimeter.	Waste removed and disposed. Foundation remains	Waste removed and disposed. Foundation remains. . (mod 27)	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
				(SWMU 16)				
Lag Storage Area 1 (LSA-1)	None	Storage of radiological wastes	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time; maintain access restrictions.; monitoring performed according to the WVDP Groundwater Monitoring Plan. RCRA unit closure documentation submitted to NYSDEC. (SWMU 15)	LSA-1 was a pre-engineered steel frame and fabric structure that measures 191x55x23 feet high. The floor is compacted gravel.	Waste Removed and Disposed. Facility Removed. Foundation remains.	Waste removed and disposed. Foundation remains. (Mod 27)	C.6.6
Lag Storage Area 2 (hardstand) (LSA-2)	Storage of Low Level Waste and mixed waste	Storage of Low Level Waste and mixed waste	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time; continue inspections and waste management activities; monitoring performed according to the WVDP Groundwater	The hardstand is 8 inches of crushed stone covering an area of 65x200ft. Footers or piers may exist from tent that previously existed at this location.	Operational (mod. 7)	RCRA unit clean closed. All stored waste removed and disposed; Hardstand remains (Mod 027).	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
				Monitoring Plan. Subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 15)				
Lag Storage Area 3 (LSA-3)	Storage of Low Level Waste and mixed wastes	Storage of Low Level Waste and mixed wastes	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time; continue inspections and waste management activities; monitoring performed according to the WVDP Groundwater Monitoring Plan. Subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 16a)	The LSA-3 is a clear span structure with a pre-engineered frame and steel sheeting, about 291x88x40 feet high, on a 7" high concrete slab with curbs 6" high around the inside perimeter.	Operational	All waste removed and disposed; Operational (Mod 110) See Note 1 below (Mod 153)	C.6.6
Lag Storage Area 4 (LSA-4)	Storage / preparation for shipping of radiological wastes and mixed wastes	Storage / preparation for shipping of radiological wastes and mixed wastes	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time; continue inspections and waste management activities; monitoring performed according to the WVDP	291' x 88'. The LSA 4 is similar to LSA 3, but is different in that it includes a container sorting and packing facility (CSPF), a waste packaging area (WPA), and a covered passageway between LSA 3 and LSA 4. It also connects to a	Operational	Operational (Mod 110) See Note 1 below (Mod 153)	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
				Groundwater Monitoring Plan. Subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 16a)	shipping depot (91' x 85').			
Container Sorting and Packaging Facility (CSPF)	Waste container sorting area	Waste container sorting area	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time; continue inspections and waste management activities; monitoring performed according to the WVDP Groundwater Monitoring Plan. Subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU16a)	Measures 40 feet long and 28 feet wide and is constructed of prefabricated, interlocking modular 22-gauge stainless steel panels that form the outside walls, ceiling, and inner partition walls. The walls and some ceiling panels contain Plexiglas® windows for viewing and external lighting purposes. The concrete floor of Lag Storage Area 4 serves as the floor of the Container Sorting and Packaging Facility. The Container Sorting and Packaging Facility has a sorting room, drum/box load in room, drum load out room, and two airlocks. The sorting area contains an overhead bridge crane. Adjacent	Operational). Operational (Mod 110)	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
					to the Container Sorting and Packaging Facility is a stand alone blower room that houses the two ventilation system blowers essential to sorting operations.			
Waste Packaging Area (WPA)	Assist in sorting of waste boxes and drums	None	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time; continue inspections and waste management activities; monitoring performed according to the WVDP Groundwater Monitoring Plan. Subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 16a)	40' x 56'; construction is Al frame, fiberglass insulation, membrane covering; 4 airlocks (used for waste in, waste out, waste to and from CSPF, personnel entry); multiple windows; PVU's located outside LSA-4. contains box tippers, sorting areas, drum crusher, weigh station, box inspection area, walk behind forklift, clip/lid removal station, air compressor and purification skid	Operational	Operational (Mod 110)	C.6.6
Shipping Depot	Repackaging and shipping of radiological wastes and mixed wastes	Containment: Asbestos abatement activities Depot: Shipping of radiological wastes and	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	(SWMU 16a)	The shipping depot is connected to LSA 4 and is a 91x85 ft metal frame structure. Includes concrete block office area on E side.	Operational	Operational (Mod 110) See Note 1 below (Mod 153)	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
		mixed wastes						
Sample Storage and Packaging Facility (SSPF)	None	Storage and preparation of radiological samples for shipping (for analysis)			Metal sided structure on concrete pad. Located S of LSB.	Facility removed, Foundation remains	Facility removed foundation remains. (mod 027)	C.6.6
Hazardous Waste Storage Lockers	Storage of hazardous wastes	Storage of hazardous wastes	Industrial	NFA at this time, RCRA unit closure documentation submitted to NYSDEC. (SWMU 24)	The hazardous waste storage lockers are four preengineered, steel buildings, measuring 2.4 x 4.6 x 2.4 m (8 x 15 x 8 ft) each, and they contain a total waste volume of 200 kg (440 lb). Wastes are packaged in 208-L (55-gal) drums and 19-L (5-gal) pails.	Operational (mod. 7)	Lockers and foundations removed and RCRA unit clean closed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6
Chemical Process Cell Waste Storage Area (CPC-WSA)	Storage of radiological wastes from CPC and mixed wastes	Storage of radiological wastes from CPC and mixed wastes	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	NFA at this time; maintain access restrictions; monitoring performed according to the WVDP Groundwater	65x201x25 ft single level steel frame metal Quonset-type building sitting on a gravel pad	Operational	Facility and foundation removed and RCRA unit clean closed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
				Monitoring Plan. RCRA unit closure documentati on submitted to NYSDEC. (SWMU 14)				
Remote Handled Waste Facility (RHWF)	Process remote handled wastes (Low Level Waste, mixed Low Level Waste, Transuranic waste and mixed Transuranic waste)	Process remote handled wastes (Low Level Waste, mixed Low Level Waste, Transuranic waste and mixed Transuranic waste)	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	Began waste sorting and repackaging operations in 2004. Subject to RCRA unit closure. (SWMU 47).	New concrete and steel shielded building completed in 2004. Includes equipment for processing, packaging, characterization, and shipping of remote handled wastes.	Operational	Operational if RH waste remains onsite: decontaminate, characterize, and RCRA clean close if all RH has been shipped	C.6.4
Cold Hardstand (near CDDL)	Temporary staging of heavy equipment, empty drum crushing, equipment storage.	Historical: staging of containeriz ed paint, used oil, spill cleanup material. Later: Nonradiolo gical, nonhazardo us waste	Industrial	NFA (at this time) determinatio n was made. Occasionally used for staging equipment. (SWMU 30)	Gravel pad located W of CDDL	Inactive (potential cost savings) Mod. 7	Inactive. No further action (mod 027)	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
		staging area.						
Construction and Demolition Area or Concrete Washdown Area	None	Rinsing and removal of residual concrete from cement delivery trucks. Staging of wet concrete until it was set and placed in a dumpster for disposal.	Industrial	n.a. (SWMU 35)	Shallow ground depression located N of North Parking Lot and S of RHWF.	Inactive	Inactive. No further action	C.6.6
Vitrification Vault / HIC Corral (Mod 153)	Storage of rad. waste from Vit. and MPPB D&D activities. r and nuclear criticality staging area. Storage of High Level Waste tank farm waste. (Mod 153).	Storage of rad. waste from Vit. and MPPB D&D activities. (Mod 153)	Nuclear – Hazard Category 3	(Mod 153). Used as temporary 90-day storage area for RCRA mixed wastes identified during D&D activities. Waste may include lead, chromium, and/or mercury.	Compacted gravel pad. Contains 4 pre-fabricated concrete vaults to contain LLW and RH-TRU wastes from D&D of Vitrification Facility and MPPB. Also contains High Level Waste Tank Farm wastes.(Mod 153)	Operational	Operational – Vaults 1, 4 and 5 remain. LLW from the corral are processed, overpacked and shipped for disposal and TRU waste containers are moved to indoor storage.	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
				(SWMU 46)				
Empty Container Hardstand (Mod 153)	Storage of rad. Waste from Vit. And MPPB D&D activities and nuclear criticality staging area. Storage of High Level Waste tank farm waste (Mod 153)	Storage of rad. Waste from Vit. And MPPB D&D activities (Mod 153)	Nuclear Hazard Category 3 (Mod 153)	Used as temporary 90-day storage area for RCRA mixed-wastes identified. (SWMU 46) Mod 153	Compacted gravel pad. Bounded by Vit Vault walls.(Mod 153)	Operational (Mod 153)	Operational – All stored waste removed and disposed (Mod 153)	C.6.6
High Level Waste Tank Pumps Storage Vaults	House HLW mobilization pumps removed from HLW tanks.	Pumps used for High Level Waste mobilization and transfer. Vaults: no previous use-constructed	Nuclear - Hazard Category 3	(Mod 153) (SWMU 46)	The two vaults contain two 50-ft long mobilization pumps that were removed from Tank 8D-2, the bottom 14-foot section of a third mobilization pump from Tank 8D-2 and a 40-ft long transfer pump from Tank 8D-2. All the pumps are contained	Operational	Operational –; Structures and foundation remain Processing, repackaging, and disposal of four containers of WTF pumps in Item 27 of C-12 table. The LLW	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
		for this purpose.			within metal storage boxes.		section will be sent for disposal and any TRU will be packaged in WIPP compliant packaging. The vaults will remain for future use.	
Old / New Hardstand Storage Area	Storage of low -level non-liquid radioactive waste,	Radioactive equipment storage (NFS). Old hardstand removed from service in 1984. New hardstand is used to store radioactive materials and miscellaneous LLW.	Industrial	NFA at this time, monitoring performed according to the WVDP Groundwater Monitoring Plan. (SWMU 9/9a)	Old Hardstand: 150' x 150' paved asphalt pad slightly elevated above surrounding ground surface. Located W of LSA 3 and 4. Pad and some soil removed and used as backfill for Lagoon 1 in 1984. New Hardstand: Built in 1986 in same general area as Old Hardstand; compacted gravel pad.	Operational	Operational; all stored waste removed and disposed. (mod 027)	C.6.6
Onsite Rail Spur	Waste shipping pathway	Access to railroad system for receiving and shipping materials	Industrial	n.a.	Connects to B&P Railroad Line. Siding switch and extra spur provided at East side of Old Warehouse. Reinforcements/repairs made to Lake 1 Dam and several other	Operable	Operational Note: while not a WVDP facility, the offsite rail spur must be upgraded and maintained to Ashford	C.2.1

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
					locations by WVDP to support shipment weight on line (8,540 ft long).		Junction to allow the onsite rails spur to be "operational"	
Old Warehouse	None	Store spare parts, operating supplies, chemicals, construction materials; clean plant equipment not currently in use. Formerly held old records, engineering drawings and records as well.	Industrial	n.a.	Corrugated metal bldg w/steel frame. F: concrete slab. 3 small rooms (approx. 10' x 10' each) partitioned off for office space, sensitive supply storage, etc. Structure at N end (40' x 32' x 12') was been used as lunch and conference room; currently serves as Counting Lab. 10' x 14' shipping and receiving dock on W side, rail siding on E side. Was insulated and heated w/gas space heaters. Bldg was protected by dry type sprinkler system supplied by the fire protection main. Some overflow material was stored in loft over office area. Main space measured 80' x 144'. Total volume of useful space was approx. 100,000 cu ft inside w/ dock space for 10,000	Facility removed, Foundation remains	Facility and foundation removed; Area graded to be even with eastern edge and create continuous surface through adjacent areas and Cooling Tower area to promote positive drainage and restored using structural backfill after characterization completed. (mod 027)	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
					cu ft and an outdoor fenced area w/10,000 cu ft.			
Counting Lab	None	Historical-Blueprint reproduction services. WVDP-Radiological protection counting laboratory	Radiological	n.a.	40' x 32' x12' Corrugated metal bldg w/steel frame located on N side of Old Warehouse.	Facility removed, Foundation remains	Facility and foundation removed; Area graded to be even with eastern edge and create continuous surface through adjacent areas and Cooling Tower area to promote positive drainage and restored using structural backfill after characterization completed. (mod 027)	C.6.6
Waste Paper Incinerator	None.	Incinerate paper and packaging waste.	Industrial	NFA at this time other than continued groundwater monitoring.	Mounted on concrete pad E of Old Warehouse. Operated from 1970 to 1985. Incinerator ash routinely disposed of in CDDL.	Incinerator removed and disposed off-site, Pad remains.	Pad remains under rail spur (mod 027)	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
				(SWMU 10)	Air permit expired in 1990, Unit padlocked and sealed in 1991. Removed from original location, disassembled, placed in on-site storage in 1996.			
Waste Water Treatment Facility (WWTF) or Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)	Treatment of sanitary wastewater s collection point	Treatment of sanitary wastewater s since 1985, industrial wastewater since 1994.	Industrial	NFA (at this time) determination was made. Remains in use. (SWMU 33) Subject to Clean Water Act closure requirements .	~55' X 105' corrugated steel building. Walls and floors 8" RIC. Provides biological treatment (10,000 gal/day average) of sanitary wastewater.. Following biological treatment, effluent is disinfected by chlorination. Facility consists of 6 grinder stations, aeration tank, clarifier, baffled tank for chlorination and dechlorination. In 1994: upgraded to handle non-radiological wastewater treatment.	Operational	Operational as a collection basin with electrical and mechanical utilities only	C.6.6
HEV Replacement Ventilation Units (RVU)	Providing ventilation to the Head End Side of the MPPB	N/A	Radiological	N/A	Two modular ventilation units with effluent monitoring systems and pre-engineered facility with metal siding	N/A Units Installed during current Contract period	RVU's deactivated and filters removed	

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Old Sewage Treatment Plant Facility	None, facility demolition was initiated but unfinished.	Sanitary wastewater treatment facility; removed from service in 1985. Discharge lines removed and influent lines capped.	Industrial	NFA (at this time) determination was made. (SWMU 32) Subject to Clean Water Act closure requirements	Located below grade inside 12' x 22' area S of Cooling Tower. Consisted of concrete basin (5000 gal/day capacity), control boxes, surge tank, aeration tank, and clarifier. Three compartment unit to treat raw sewage by aeration process. Major components included bar screen and cutting device, aeration tank, and settling tank. BSC section: 3' x 3' x 6' deep w/BSC mounted near center; AT: 9'6" x 9'6" x 14' deep w/aeration pipe on W side; ST: 5'6" x 5'6" x 9'6" deep, conical shaped. Effluent flowed from settling tank via adjustable weir plate on S side of unit to outfall ditch.	Partially removed east, west, and south walls removed. North wall and partial concrete base at north end remain (potential cost savings) Mod. 7	Foundation and gravel removed; Area graded to create continuous surface through adjacent areas and Old Warehouse area to promote positive drainage; Area restored using structural backfill after characterization completed. (mod 027)	C.6.6
New Cooling Tower	None	Maintain plant-wide cooling water closed loop at near 80°F	Industrial	n.a.	20x20x11 ft high and stands on a concrete basin measuring 27x37x3ft, with an addition measuring 27x12 ft.	Deactivated (mod. 7)	Facility and foundation removed; Area graded to be even with eastern edge and create	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
		(include Vit. cell)					continuous surface through adjacent areas and Old Warehouse area to promote positive drainage and restored using structural backfill after characterization completed (mod 027).	
Equalization (EQ) Basin or Effluent Mixing Basin	Receive UR liquids (e.g. clarifier blowdown) and treated sewage flow diverted from WWTF should an upset occur in WWTF	Receive clarifier blowdown (serve as replacement for demineralizer sludge ponds)	Industrial	NFA at this time, monitoring performed according to the WVDP Groundwater Monitoring Plan. Subject to closure requirements for wastewater treatment facilities. (SWMU 7)	Constructed in 1985. Basin w/Hypalon® liner 50' x 125' x 6.6' deep excavated into the sand and gravel layer, underlain by sand drain. Received effluents from the sanitary sewage treatment plant, some UR discharge, and cooling water blowdown. Later it received effluents from the sludge ponds. Located E of Demineralizer Sludge Ponds (approx. 300' E of old warehouse and approx.. 650' SE of MPPB	Operational	Facility and foundation removed, Area restored and graded to obtain positive drainage after characterization completed (mod 027).	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Equalization (EQ) Tank	Receive cold UR wastewater (e.g. sand filter backwash, alkaline part of demineralizer regeneration, clarifier blowdown)	Receive cold UR wastewater (e.g. sand filter backwash, alkaline part of demineralizer regeneration, clarifier blowdown)	Industrial	NFA at this time, monitoring performed according to the WVDP Groundwater Monitoring Plan. Subject to closure requirements for wastewater treatment facilities.	A covered 20,000 gal underground concrete tank that serves as the replacement to the Equalization Basin. Located N of EQ Basin.	Operational	Facility and foundation removed, Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6
Demineralizer Sludge Ponds	None	Received backflush solutions from plant process water demineralizer, softener, and clarifier. Inactive since June 1994.	Industrial	NFA at this time, monitoring performed according to the WVDP Groundwater Monitoring Plan. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 5)	Constructed b/w 1964 and 1966. 2 unlined ponds located approximately 150' SE of MPPB (E of Road-Salt and Sand Storage Shed). Each measures 50' x 100' x 5' deep; E end slightly deeper than W. Typically wet and vegetated. Headwall and drain pipe located at E end of each. Discharged through weir box and underground piping to SPDES-permitted outfall 005	Inactive. No further action.	Inactive. No further action	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Waste Tank Farm (WTF) Training/ Test Platforms	Testing of remote handled tooling	Mock-ups, testing, training for long pumps and equipment	Industrial	n.a.	North Tower 16x16x57 ft high; South tower 16x16x48ft high pre-engineered steel structures.	North tower removed; foundation remains. South tower remains operable.	Facilities and foundations removed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6
Road-Salt & Sand Storage Shed	Grounds maintenance	Grounds maintenance	Industrial	n.a.	20' x 22' Pole building with 2" x 8" boards around the perimeter; contains storage bin and sand stall; on 5" blacktop on 10" stone underlay. Wooden roof	Operational	Facility and foundation removed	C.6.6
Product Storage Area	Temporary storage of nonhazardous debris.	Staging of containerized raw materials. Temporary storage of nonhazardous debris.	Industrial	NFA (at this time) determination was made. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action (SWMU 42)	Open air storage area; asphalt pad, approximately 20' x 60'; located adjacent to eastern half of southern end of Old Warehouse	Inactive. No further action.	All containers and foundation removed; Area graded to be even with eastern edge and create continuous surface through adjacent areas and Cooling Tower area to promote positive drainage and restored using structural backfill after characterization completed (mod 027)	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Nuclear Regulatory Commission -Licensed Disposal Area (NDA)	None	Disposal of LLW	Inactive Waste Site (IWS)	NFA- for short term only; groundwater monitoring and interceptor trench operation is performed. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 2) Cap maintenance as necessary.	370' x 600' (approx. 5 acre) disposal area located on S plateau. Contains both deep and special holes used by NFS, and trenches and caissons used by WVDP. Also includes various support buildings and equipment and former lagoon.	Inactive. No further action	Inactive. No further action beyond maintenance.	C.8.0
NFS Deep Holes	None	Disposal of LLW	IWS	NFA - for short term only; groundwater monitoring and interceptor trench operation is performed. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 2)	109 holes in NDA, 50'-70' deep, containing hulls.	Inactive	Inactive. No further action beyond maintenance	C.8.0

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
NFS Special Holes	None	Disposal of LLW	IWS	NFA- for short term only; groundwater monitoring and interceptor trench operation is performed. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 2)	230 holes in NDA, 20' deep - the lengths and widths varied according to the quantity of waste and dimensions of large waste items, such as failed equipment.	Inactive	Inactive. No further action beyond maintenance	C.8.0
WVDP Trenches	None	Disposal of LLW	IWS	NFA - for short term only; groundwater monitoring and interceptor trench operation is performed. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 2)	12 trenches in NDA containing approx. 200,000 cu. ft. of low level wastes resulting from decontamination activities.	Inactive	Inactive. No further action beyond maintenance	C.8.0
WVDP Caissons	None	Disposal of LLW	IWS	NFA - for short term only; groundwater monitoring	4 carbon-steel-lined cylinders in NDA, in cylindrical concrete vaults 7ft. in diameter and 50-65 feet deep.	Inactive	Inactive. No further action beyond maintenance	C.8.0

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
				and interceptor trench operation is performed. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 2)	Top and bottom plugged with concrete. Located in S and E corners of NDA.			
Former NDA Lagoon (also called "Pete's Pond")	None	Surface water run-off control	Radiological	NFA - for short term only; groundwater monitoring and interceptor trench operation is performed. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 2)	Located in northeastern portion of NDA; later backfilled w/rad contaminated soil from Lagoon 3 clean-out in June 1972. Reportedly closed in 1972. Footprint partially underlies IWSF, west of LPS Building.	No further action.	No further action beyond maintenance	C.8.0
Interceptor Trench	Collect groundwater from NDA area prior to treatment	Collect groundwater from NDA area prior to treatment	Radiological	NFA - for short term only; groundwater monitoring and interceptor trench operation is performed.	The interceptor trench and associated liquid pretreatment system were installed after groundwater contaminated with TBP, n-dodecane, and several radionuclides were detected in a well downgradient of the	Operational	Operational	C.6.8

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
				Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 23)	NDA. Located along N and E borders of NDA.			
Leachate Transfer Line	Transfer water from NDA interceptor trench to Lagoon 2	Transfer leachate and liquids from SDA lagoons to Lagoon 1	Radiological	NFA - for short term only; groundwater monitoring and interceptor trench operation is performed. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 23)	2" PVC line runs along NE and NW boundaries of NDA; 1,200 m (4000 ft) long; small above-ground section near old pump house is galvanized steel	Operational	Operational	C.6.8
Liquid Pretreatment System (LPS) (or Leachate Pretreatment System or Trench Interceptor Project Groundwater Treatment System)	Standby system for treating water from the interceptor trench which has not been used; One tank was used during NDA tank removal project	Standby system for treating water from the interceptor trench which has not been used; One tank was used during NDA tank removal project	Radiological	NFA - for short term only; groundwater monitoring and interceptor trench operation is performed. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 23)	The liquid pretreatment system (which has never been used) consists of 7 tanks made of carbon steel to remove organics. Steel framed building housing tanks located on NE corner of NDA.	Operable	Facility and foundation removed. Area shall be graded and covered with geotextile materials, etc. matching or comparable to those currently installed.	C.8.0

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Interim Waste Storage Facility (IWSF) or Kerosene Tanks and NDA Container Storage Area	None	Staging for LLW prior to sampling and disposal	Radiological	NFA – for short term only; groundwater monitoring is performed. RCRA unit closure documentation submitted to NYSDEC. (SWMU 11/11a)	36' x 36' Pre-engineered metal structure anchored to a concrete slab with a curbed perimeter. Located W of Liquid Pretreatment Building on NDA.	Facility and foundation removed, RCRA unit closure documentation submitted.	Facility and foundation removed and RCRA unit clean closed (if RCRA closure is not approved prior to contract award).	C.8.0
NDA Hardstand/ Staging Area	None	Staging of radiological wastes prior to burial in NDA until 1989	Industrial	NFA at this time other than continued monitoring. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action. (SWMU 39)	Three-sided. Formerly with cinderblock walls. Located on a sloped pad of crushed rock with crushed concrete at E end of road bordering S side of NDA. Currently covered with herculite and gravel.	Gravel pad and herculite remain	Inactive	C.6.6
NDA Trench Soil Container Area	None	Staging for LLW and contaminated soil roll-offs (from NDA Interceptor Trench project).	Industrial	NFA (at this time) determination was made. Several containers of LLW are staged there. Subject to RCRA Corrective Action.	Two gravel pad areas located S of NDA and W of NDA across the existing roadways,	Decontaminated and waste removed	Inactive	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
				(SWMU 31)				
Radwaste Treatment System (RTS) Drum Cell	None	Storage of cement solidified LLW drums	Radiological	NFA (at this time) determination was made (SWMU 21)	375' x 60' Steel Frame/metal sided bldg, concrete base pad. Contains shielded concrete enclosure. Can accommodate a max of 21,500 71gal square drums. Berm and floor are coated with epoxy. Located S of NDA and NDA Trench Soil Container Area.	Operable	Operable (Mod 110)	C.6.6
<u>Rail Packaging and Staging Area</u>	Staging area for waste packages destined for off site transportation via rail.	Staging area for waste packages destined for off site transportation via rail.	Nuclear Hazard Category 3		Flat area located E of Rail Spur, along N side of roadway. Compacted stone with 24' x 90' concrete pad. Contains packaged components from Vit Facility decontamination.	Operational, Packaged Vitrification Facility components staged for shipment	Operational. Vitrification Facility components, and any other waste staged during the contract, shipped for disposal.	C.6.6
Administrative Building	Office space and houses telephone, internet/communications centers.	Office space	Industrial	n.a.	Corrugated sheet metal steel-framed structure on concrete floor slab, one story high. Interior divided into approximately 20 rooms plus and 11'4" x 60' hallway. Exterior dimensions for main	Operational	Facility and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
					section of the building are approximately 200'x50', plus two 50'x50' areas on W end. Interior finish is wood stud framing, dry wall, acoustical drop ceiling, carpet, vinyl floor tile. Some wood grain paneling and wood offices. Includes wash rooms and support equipment.			
Expanded (Environmental) Lab Complex	Office space and environmental sample analysis.	Office space, vitrification cold sample analysis and environmental sample analysis.	Industrial	n.a.	92' x 50' Sheet metal structure Includes 3 double-wide trailers on concrete foundation	Operational	Facility and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6
New Warehouse (Main-2)	Materials storage, office space, tool crib, respirator cage, quality assurance receipt inspection office, and	Materials storage; SWMU 43 - 90-Day storage area for hazardous wastes, industrial wastes, and materials,	Industrial	NFA determination was made.	Steel building that rests on concrete piers and a poured concrete foundation wall. 80x250x21.5ft high.	Operational	remain removed; Area restored after characterization completed. (mod 027A) Operational (Mod 153)	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
	Instrument and Control offices and work space within a speed space	batteries, and recyclables						
Warehouse Bulk Oil Storage Unit	Storage of combustibles (i.e., grease, oils, antifreeze, etc.) in 1 gal to 55gal containers	Storage of combustibles (i.e., grease, oils, antifreeze, etc.) in 1 gal to 55gal containers	Industrial	n.a.	Metal, insulated wall structure measuring (inside) 11' x 23' x 6'6". Walls: insulated w/2 hr. fire rating; doors have 1.5 hr. fire rating. F: removable fiberglass grating located 6" above catch basin w/sump. Located E of Main-2.	Operational	Contents removed/disposed; Facility and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6
Warehouse Extension Staging Area or Waste Management Staging Area (WMSA)	Break Room for Operators (Mod 166)	Temporary storage of hazardous wastes (90-day), and universal waste.	Industrial	NFA at this time. (SWMU 43)	Approx. 50' x 80' steel building with concrete floor located in southern end of New (Main-2) Warehouse. Two sides of staging area are bermed.	Operational	Facility and foundation removed; Operational (Mod 166) removed; Area restored after characterization completed. remain (mod 027A)	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Meteorological Tower	Original erected in October, 1974 to collect wind direction, wind speed and temperature data was demolished in 1990s. New tower constructed in early 1990s serves same purpose.	Original erected in October, 1974 to collect wind direction, wind speed and temperature data was demolished in 1990s. New tower constructed in early 1990s serves same purpose.	Industrial	n.a.	On-site: 197-foot (60-m) tower continuously monitors wind speed, wind direction, and temperature at both the 197-foot and 33-foot (10-m) elevations. Dewpoint, precipitation, and barometric pressure are also monitored on-site. Tower supplies data to primary digital and analog data acquisition systems located within the Environmental Laboratory. On-site systems are provided with either uninterruptible or standby power backup in case of site power outage.	Operational	Operational	C.2.1
Security Gatehouse and Fences	Site Security	Site Security	Industrial	n.a.	Masonry block (gatehouse)	Operational	Replace existing Security Gatehouse structure with new guard house. Once the new guard house	C.2.1
Construction Fabrication Shop or Vitrification	None	Site maintenance support	Industrial	n.a.	40' x 100' Steel building on concrete foundation; located W of WTF and SE of RHWF	Facility removed, some cargo containers	Facility, cargo containers, and foundation removed, Area	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Fabrication Shop						currently staged in this location, Foundation remains	restored after characterization completed.	
Vitrification Diesel Fuel Oil Storage Tank & Building (or Diesel Fuel Oil Building) (FOD-11)	None	Diesel fuel oil storage	Industrial	n.a.	A 7450 gal tank located in a below-grade concrete vault and was covered by a metal building about two stories tall and 15' x 22' in area.	Facility removed, Foundation remains	Facility and foundation removed; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6
Live Fire Range	Site security support	Site security support	Industrial	n.a.	400X100 ft	Operational	Operational	C.2.1
Monitoring Wells/Stations	Monitoring of groundwater, surface water, air, radiological dose, etc. to support Environmental Monitoring Program. Also includes Bioventing system.	Monitoring of groundwater, surface water, air, radiological dose, etc. to support Environmental Monitoring Program. Also includes Bioventing system.	Industrial	NFA determination was made. Established and managed in accordance with RCRA and site procedures.		Operational	Operational	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Designated Roadways	Previous unpaved roadways sprayed with oils and cleaning solvents from Maintenance Shop for dust suppression. Discontinued in 1980. Vehicle access to site facilities	Previous unpaved roadways sprayed with oils and cleaning solvents from Maintenance Shop for dust suppression. Discontinued in 1980. Vehicle access to site facilities.	Industrial	n.a. (SWMU 41) NFA (at this time) Determination	Consists of approx. 0.7 miles of former dirt roadways located between Electrical Substation on NE corner of WVDP and Maintenance Shop and between Old Warehouse and NDA. All roadways currently paved with asphalt.	Operational	Operational	C.2.1
Dams and Reservoirs (Lakes)	Surface water control and site water supply system	Surface water control and site water supply system	Industrial	NFA determination was made.	Two water supply reservoirs. The south reservoir has an earthen dam 75 ft high. The north reservoir has an earthen dam 50 feet high. Also includes pump house, culverts, and transfer lines.	Operational	Operational for both water supply purposes and support of Class 1 rail line.	C.2.1

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
Schoolhouse	None	Pre-NFS: One-room schoolhouse and residence. NFS/WVDP - Used as environmental and bioassay sampling program laboratory; office space, sample storage area; training classroom. Deer check facility during WNYNSC deer-hunting season administered by NYSERDA.	Industrial	NFA at this time. Determination is specific to Septic System. (SWMU 36)	18.5' x 41', wood-framed building, shingled roof with associated septic system. Septic system includes concrete tank, distribution box.	Facility removed. Foundation, well, and septic system remain.	Facility and foundation removed; Well and septic closed in accordance with NYS regulations; Area restored after characterization completed.	C.6.6
North Plateau Groundwater Recovery System	Pump Sr-90 contaminated groundwater	Pump Sr-90 contaminated groundwater	Radiological	n.a.	Insulated 8' x 40' x 10' cargo container; houses 3 recovery wells. Includes associated storage shed.	Operational	Decommission and Remove Infrastructure (if permeable treatment wall is	C.6.6

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
(Pump & Treat)	r for treatment at LLW2	r and treat w/ion exchange technology					performing as expected).	
Well Purge water storage locations	Containers are staged at various locations for storage of monitoring well purge water collected during groundwater r sampling events.	Containers are staged at various locations for storage of monitoring well purge water collected during groundwater r sampling events.	Industrial	NFA determination was made. Use continues for temporary storage of purge water. (SWMU 34)	2 55-gal steel drums with 52-gal poly liners and 1 polyethylene tanks. Stage in several locations.	Operable	Operable	C.6.6
PTW Soil Containment	Containment of wet soils excavated from North Plateau Sr-90 Plume leading edge during installation of Permeable Treatment Wall.	Containment of wet soils excavated from North Plateau Sr-90 Plume leading edge during installation of Permeable Treatment Wall.	Radiological		Located adjacent to Permeable Treatment Wall on North Plateau. Edges protected by Jersey bouncers. Geomembrane-lined containment with drainage lines connecting to catch basin. Catch basin connects to LLW-2 for transfer of contaminated water draining from soils.	Operational (Passively draining contained soils; active transfer of collected liquids)	Removed and area restored	C.3.0

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
North parking log road-salt & Sand Storage Shed	Grounds Maintenance	Grounds Maintenance	Industrial	n.a.	30'x33'x15' Calhoun sprung fabric tent with cement block foundation installed in February 2019 that is use to store salt	n.a.	operational	
Fuel Tank 31D-2 (FO1)	Non-Active	10,540 gallon fuel tank located off the southeast corner of the utility room extension (URE) to fuel stand by generators	Industrial	n.a.	Steel enclosed tank on concrete pedestals with asbestos containing material	Non-Active	Drain, deactivate and dispose of tank contents/components; removal and disposal of asbestos containing material; removal and disposal of tank and pedestals. Remove from tank registry	
4-Plex – Office Unit	Office Space	N/A	Fully Modular Temporary Trailer		48'x60' Modular Trailer including furnishings	N/A Unit Installed 12/10/15	Operational	
4-Plex – Restroom Facility	Restroom Facility	N/A	Fully Modular Temporary Restroom Facility		12'x60' Restroom Trailer	N/A Unit Installed 12/10/15	Operational	
4-Plex Sewage Storage Facility	Sewage Tank Storage Area for 4-Plex Restrooms	N/A	Temporary Storage Facility for Sewage Tank and		13'x15' Insulated and Heater room built around a 4,000 gallon sewage storage tank with grinder station	N/A Unit Installed 12/10/15	Operational	

Facility	Current Use	Previous Use	Facility Type	Current RCRA Status	Facility Construction	Contract Starting Point	Contract End State	Applicable Performance Work Statement Section
			Grinder Pump					
4-Plex HR/Nurses Office	Office Space for HR and Site Nurse	N/A	Fully Modular Temporary Trailer		12'x54' Modular Trailer including furnishings	N/A Unit Installed 12/10/15	Operational	
10-Plex	Office Space	N/A	Fully Modular Temporary Trailer		60'x120' – 10 Trailer office Unit, 7,200sq. ft.	N/A Unit Installed 12/10/15	Facility Removed	
Ground Level Offices	Office and Conference Room space , Locker Rooms, Laundry, Lab, and Storage	N/A	Ground Level Offices – Cargo Containers		8'x40 Steel Storage Containers	Operational – 34 units on site as of March 2019	Minimize Number	
Miscellaneous Facilities and Storage Areas			Mostly industrial		All ancillary support structures, storage facilities, laydown and hardstand areas, speed spaces, sheds, utility stations, etc. not specifically mentioned in Attachments C-2 or C-3.	Varies	Facilities and pads removed; per pictures in Attachment C-2- A. Areas restored after characterization completed. (mod 027)	C.6.6

Note 1:

Lag Storage Areas (LSA's) 3&4 and Depot Upgrades

1. Clarify the following scope of work definitized in Modification 0027 to require the Contractor to provide the following upgrades to LSA's 3 and 4:
 - a. Roof replacement: Provide a 20-year roof on LSA 3 and 4 facilities.
 - b. Drainage modifications: Perform the following actions:
 - i. Perform drainage repair around LSA 3 and 4 facilities to prevent re-occurring water ponding from entering the facilities.
 - ii. Dispose of any waste generated by any drainage modification in accordance with the Environmental Media Policy.
 - c. Roll-up door maintenance: Inspect, repair, and replace as necessary the following roll-up doors to ensure each door functions properly:
 - i. LSA 3 – West side door opening to outdoors
 - ii. LSA 4 – West side door opening to outdoors
 - iii. LSA 4- South side door opening to the Depot
 - iv. Depot – South side doors (2) opening to the outdoors
 - d. Electrical upgrades – Maintain and repair electrical systems in LSA 3 and 4 in accordance with building code and OSHA requirements.
 - e. Heater replacement – Replace one heater in LSA 3 and one heater in LSA 4
 - f. Floor loading upgrades – Perform structural loading in LSA 3 and 4 in accordance with SOP 921 (if necessary). Purchase and use plating (if necessary).
 - g. Shielding additions – Perform shielding inside LSA 3 and 4 for dose minimization (if necessary).

Subject: Lag Storage Areas (LSA's) 3&4 and Depot Security Enhancements

1. Clarify the scope of work definitized in Modification 0027 to require the Contractor to provide the following Security Enhancements for LSA's 3&4 and Depot.
 - a. All man doors shall be secured with Level 3 locks ~~and highly visible tamper indicating devices (as specified by ODFSA), (Mod 200)~~ 24 hrs/day, 7 days/week. Exception, two man doors used for Depot entry (facing southeast) may be unsecured during normal work hours ~~and do not require tamper indicators (Mod 200)~~. At all other times secured with Level 3 locks, limit key distribution to minimum necessary. Roll-up doors shall be secured after hours and have interior locking capability to prevent exterior access when closed. ~~CHBWV will install card readers to include forced door and hold open alarms on man doors 2, 5, 6, and 8 (west side of LSA 3, 4, and Depot) and alarm sensors to the AMS on exterior doors on LSA 3&4 to include man doors 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, the roll-up door inside the truck bay of the depot that opens into LSA 4, and the roll-up doors located on the west side of LSA 3 and LSA 4. (Mod 200)~~
 - b. Maintenance of a 30-foot exclusion zone around perimeter of LSA 3&4 and Depot at all times, including dead zones between buildings. Removal of trees may be required along with regular mowing and brush removal. Trees/limbs/brush may not be piled up within 100 yards (in any direction) of the structures named above and must be properly disposed.
 - c. Revision of security rounds to increase frequency of LSA 3&4 patrol coverage, checking all potential access points. Frequency of security rounds shall be coordinated with and approved by the ODFSA.
 - d. All sides of LSA 3&4 and Depot shall be illuminated, including dead zones between buildings. ~~Minimum illumination is 5 foot-candles (Mod 187).~~ Lighting specifications follow:

~~The placement of each individual light source shall be considered as to provide a uniformly lit surface area surrounding LSA 3&4 and the Shipping Depot. The intensity of the uniformly lit area shall be no less than 5 foot candle (FC) when measured with a hand held light meter. The meter will be level with the ground and five feet off the surface of the ground, up to and including ten feet away from any vertical surface of each structure named above. The height of each individual light source shall prevent the molestation of the light source by any person except designated authorized individuals.~~

- i. All light fixtures shall be permanently mounted and shall be considered: “fully-shielded fixtures”, “full cutoff fixtures”, or similar fixture that shield the light source to reduce overall glare starting at 10 degrees below the horizontal.
- ii. Auto on/off controls - The on/off cycle for the light source to be illuminating the intended area shall be defined by the solar elevation angle, which is the position of the sun in relation to the horizon. The on cycle (lights illuminating the intended area) shall be when the sun is 6 degrees below the horizon (civil twilight) and will remain on until the morning twilight phase when the sun is again 6 degrees below the horizon, at which point the off cycle (lights not illuminating the intended area) shall commence.
- iii. After installation of the lighting, a nighttime field observation test will be performed, wherein the lighting levels will be adjusted via the dimmer switches on each lighting circuit to attain optimal security lighting.
- iv. Final lighting approach requires Officially Designated Federal Security Authority (ODFSA) approval. CHBWV shall coordinate lighting design with DOE-WVDP.

~~Foot candle values can be measured directly with certain handheld incident light meters.~~

~~Final lighting design requires ODFSA approval. CHBWV encouraged to coordinate lighting design with DOE-WVDP.~~

~~Definitions:~~

~~(a) “Foot candle” (noun) — a unit of illuminance or illumination, equivalent to the illumination produced by a source of one candle at a distance of one foot and equal to one lumen incident per square foot.~~

~~(b) “Incident” (adjective) — falling or striking on something, as light rays.~~

2. The estimated completion date of all Security Enhancements (items a-d) listed in Subject H is December 31, 2017, however this completion date is subject to the availability of funds. Funding for the work scope in section H, 1.b. and 1.d. will be provided above the most recent funding guidance for current and remaining fiscal years as applicable, \$60 Million.

3.

- a. The estimated costs for b. Maintenance of a 30-foot exclusion zone around perimeter of LSA 3&4 and Depot at all times, including dead zones between buildings; and d. All sides of LSA 3&4 and Depot shall be illuminated are \$300,000 - \$350,000. The actual incurred cost, not including general and administrative expenses, will be added to B.2.2.a – Total Contract Target Cost, provided the Contracting Officer's determines it allowable in accordance with FAR 31.201-2 Determining Allowability.

Acronyms:

A&PC	Analytical and Process Chemistry
Al	aluminum
approx.	approximately
bldg	building
CMS	Corrective Measures Study
E	East
ft. or ft	feet (unit of length)
gal	gallons
HLW	High Level Waste
hr	hour
I&C	Instrumentation and Calibration
IRTS	Integrated Radwaste Treatment System
LLW	Low-Level Waste
N	North
n.a. or na	not applicable
NDA	Nuclear Regulatory Commission-Licensed Disposal Area
NE	Northeast
NFA	No Further Action
NFS	Nuclear Fuel Services
NP	North Plateau
NW	Northwest
NYSERDA	New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
PVU	Portable Ventilation Unit

RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RFI	RCRA Facility Investigation
S	South
SAA	Satellite Accumulation Areas
SDA	State-Licensed Disposal Area
SE	Southeast
SW	Southwest
T&VDS	Tank and Vault Drying System
W	West
WNYNSC	Western New York Nuclear Service Center
WTF	Waste Tank Farm
WVDP	West Valley Demonstration Project

Attachment C-3 – Waste Processing Facilities at the WVDP

Table 1. Operational WVDP Facilities available for use in waste packaging

Area	Facility	Type	Notes
WMA 1	Fuel Receiving and Storage Area (FRS)	Nuclear	Contact handling
WMA 5	Remote Handled Waste Facility (RHWF)	Nuclear	Will be operational for remote handled waste management functions.
WMA 5	Container Sorting and Packaging Facility (CSPF)	Nuclear	Contact handling
WMA 5	Lag Storage Area Shipping Depot	Nuclear	Contact handling
WMA 5	Lag Storage Area (LSA 4) Waste Packaging Area	Nuclear	Contact handling

Table 2. Operational WVDP Facilities available for use in waste shipping

Area	Facility	Type	Notes
WMA 1	Load-In/Load-Out Facility (LI/LO)	Industrial	Crane access for truck loading
WMA 1	Fuel Receiving and Storage Area (FRS)	Nuclear	Crane access to rail spur
WMA 5	Remote Handled Waste Facility (RHWF)	Nuclear	Crane access for truck loading.
WMA 5	Lag Storage Area Shipping Depot	Nuclear	
WMA 6	Rail Packaging and Staging Area and Rail Spur	Industrial	

Note: Waste Management Areas (WMAs) are defined in the Final Environmental Impact Statement for Decommissioning and/or Long-Term Stewardship at the West Valley Demonstration Project and Western New York Nuclear Service Center (DOE/EIS-0226).

Attachment C-4 – Reserved

Attachment C-5 – Turnover Package Requirements

1.0 Documentation Requirements Specific to Activities Accomplished Under Section C, Performance Work Statement.

The following documentation is to be provided in **addition** to documentation required as specified elsewhere in the contract and does not relieve the Contractor of responsibility to provide such documentation.

- 1.1 Documentation associated with disposal of all Project wastes.
- 1.2 Documentation generated as a result of facilities characterization.
- 1.3 Documentation specific to support maintenance and monitoring of deactivated and/or reconfigured non-operational facilities and systems, including support and utility systems.
- 1.4 Documentation specific to status of operational facilities and utility systems.
- 1.5 Description of facilities remaining regulated under the RCRA at the conclusion of the contract.
- 1.6 Documentation on disposition of records, including but not limited to, finding aids such as SF135's, SF258's, and the associated indexes; destruction certificates; and any records management systems (including appropriate documentation).

Attachment C-6 – West Valley Demonstration Project Environmental Permits

Permit Name and Number	Agency/Permit Type	Description	Status
West Valley Demonstration Project RCRA Part A Permit Application	NYSDEC and EPA/Hazardous Waste	Provides interim status under RCRA for treatment and storage of hazardous waste	No expiration date.
West Valley Demonstration Project RCRA Part B Permit Application	NYSDEC and EPA/Hazardous Waste	Provides final status under RCRA for treatment and storage of hazardous waste	Anticipated submittal to NYSDEC and EPA by 10/1/10. No expiration date.
Air Facility Registration Certificate (9-0422-00005/00099)	NYSDEC/Air Emissions	Site-wide registration includes 2 boilers	Effective 09/22/09. No expiration date.
Slurry-fed ceramic melter (modification to WVDP-687-01) process building ventilation	EPA/NESHAP	Slurry-fed ceramic melter radionuclide emissions – MPPB stack modified 2/18/97	Permit approved 2/18/97. No expiration date. Request to modify submitted to the EPA 8/99.
Vitrification facility HVAC system	EPA/NESHAP	Vitrification facility HVAC system for radionuclide emissions	Permit approved 2/18/97. No expiration date.
01-14 building ventilation system (WVDP-187-01)	EPA/NESHAP	Liquid Waste Treatment System ventilation of radionuclide emissions in the 01-14 building	Issued 10/5/87. Modified 5/25/89. No expiration date.
Contact Size-Reduction Facility (WVDP-287-01)	EPA/NESHAP	Contact size-reduction and decontamination facility radionuclide emissions	Issued 10/5/87. No expiration date.
Supernatant Treatment System/Permanent Ventilation System (WVDP-387-01)	EPA/NESHAP	Supernatant Treatment System ventilation for radionuclide emissions	Revised 1/1/97. No expiration date.
Outdoor ventilated enclosures (WVDP-587-01)	EPA/NESHAP	Ten portable ventilation units for radionuclide emissions	Issued 12/22/87. No expiration date.
State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NY0000973)	NYSDEC/Water	Covers discharges to surface waters from various on-site sources	Permit modification issued addressing storm water discharges, monitoring modifications and other items. Effective 01/01/05. Permit was due to expire 02/01/09. Renewal application was submitted. Awaiting new permit.
Buffalo Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (10-06-TR096)	Buffalo Sewer Authority/Sanitary sewage and sewage sludge disposal	Permit issued to hauler of waste from the wastewater treatment facility	Hauler must renew permit by 06/30/11

Permit Name and Number	Agency/Permit Type	Description	Status
Petroleum Bulk Storage (9-008885)	NYSDEC/Petroleum Bulk Storage Tank Registration	Registration of bulk storage tanks used for petroleum	Registration expires 09/02/11.
Bird Depredation License (DWP02-026)	New York State Division of Fish and Wildlife	State license for the removal of inactive nests of migratory birds	NYS license expires 09/30/10
Bird Depredation Permit (MB747595-0)	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Federal permit for the limited taking of migratory birds and active bird nests	Permit expires 09/30/10.
Federal Facility Compliance Act (FFCA) Consent Order for WVDP (1996)	NYSDEC/DOE	Establishes commitments regarding compliance with the Site Treatment Plan for mixed wastes submitted by DOE pursuant to the FFC Act	No expiration date.
Administrative Order on Consent (1992) RCRA 3008(h) Docket No. II RCRA-3008(h)-92-0202	EPA/NYSDEC/ NYSERDA/DOE	Administrative Order on Consent RCRA 3008(h)	No expiration date.

Attachment C-7 - Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program (EEOICPA) List of Records for Subtitle B and Subtitle E Claims

The Office of Former Worker Screening Programs has developed a list of records that are essential for DOE to fulfill its role under EEOICPA and the Former Worker Medical Screening Program. This list is not all inclusive but should provide enough information for the Contractor to understand the types of records, including those under the Privacy Act Systems of Records that are needed by the Government. Also included are records requirements to ensure records preservation.

List of Records Used for Subtitle B (Employment Verification, NIOSH) and Subtitle E (Toxic Exposure) EEOICPA Claims. A subset of these records are also used in implementing the Former Worker Medical Screening Program.

All of the following could be ‘active’ or ‘inactive’ records. They also may be in different media forms (i.e., paper, electronic, databases, microfiche, etc.).

Employment Records

- Employment Personnel Files
- Personnel Action Forms
- Employee Position Descriptions
- Job Assignment Outlines
- Performance Appraisals / Annual Reviews
- Job Acceptance Notices
- Termination Notices
- Human Resources Personnel Databases
- Personnel Security Badges
- Personnel Security Badging Databases
- Training Records / Training Records Database (rare use...if nothing else available)
- Job position descriptions

Project Records (For Projects Involving Radiation/Hazardous Materials)

- Contracts
- Project Reports
- Hazard Assessments

Medical Records

- Occupational Medical Files
- Incident / Accident Reports
- X-Ray Reports
- General Physicals
- Various Lab Work Results
- Notice of Injuries
- Notice of Return to Work
- Letters to/from Physicians
- Occupational Medical Databases
- Worker’s Comp Files / Database

Toxic Exposure Records

- Industrial Hygiene Sampling Data
- Industrial Hygiene Hazard Assessments
- Industrial Hygiene Databases
- Safety Reports
- Site-Developed Area Descriptions and Associated Hazards
- Site-Developed Job Descriptions and Associated Hazards

Contractor Close-out Records

- Monitoring Data
- Project Close Out Records
- Due Diligence Reports/Records

Dose Exposure Records

- Annual Summary Dose Reports
- Locator Cards (indicating dates, location and contractor/subcontractor of dosimeter assigned)
- Daily Area Exposure Reports
- Quarterly Area Exposure Reports
- Whole Body Reports
- Urinalysis Reports
- Bioassay Results
- Radiological & Environmental Sciences Lab Reports (by month)
- Visitor Dosimetry Badging Reports
- Incident / Accident Reports
- Various Radiological Control Databases
- Various Indexed Details Databases

Facility Records

- Facility Maps, Building Maps/Floor Plans/drawings
- Facility Descriptions
- Facility Based Hazard Assessment/Inventory Records/Databases
- Facility Monitoring Records/Databases
- Facility Safety Analysis Reports
- Facility/Building Close Out Records
- Annual and/or monthly summary reports of production, safety, operation events, incidents, accomplishments relevant to exposures for a period of time).

Environmental Records

- Site ASER/Annual Environmental Reports
- Environmental Monitoring Databases

Records must be managed in accordance with 36 CFR, Subchapter B, "Records Management"; in particular:

- Because of their intrinsic value, best practices to preserve information and records shall be used when records are transferred from one organization or contractor to another. Comprehensive inventories, indexes, finding aids, databases, and other related information are to be transferred to the new custodian of the records.
- As directed by the Government, all Federal records in the possession of the contractor shall be transferred to an approved storage facility or as directed by the Government. This facility may be a NARA records storage facility, a DOE records storage facility or site, or a commercial records storage facility.

- The original records or best available copies are to be provided. If copies rather than original documents are transferred, the contractor shall provide documents that are legible and reproducible.

Attachment C-8 – Transition Plan Instructions

The Contractor shall provide a detailed and comprehensive plan for transitioning the work and the workforce in an effective and cost efficient manner from the beginning of the transition period through assumption of full contract responsibility. This plan should describe the Contractor's management approach to all transition activities and discuss how continuity of operations will be maintained throughout the transition period. The Contractor should include the following activities among the transition activities discussed in their plan:

1. Strategy for assuming operational control of all facilities
2. Strategy for assuming responsibility for ES&H functions and activities
3. Strategy for accepting incumbent employees
4. Strategy for accepting assignment of incumbent contractor's subcontracts, and other agreements and commitments including regulatory permits
5. Strategy for the inventory and transfer of Government Property
6. Strategy for assuming control of all business and management systems (e.g. accounting, property, procurement, human resources, information technology, safeguards and security, etc.)
7. Strategy for establishing positive labor-management relations and employee relations at the point of transition, including addressing employee concerns,

The plan should include a schedule of transition activities and address interaction with the incumbent contractor and DOE personnel. It should also address key issues and milestones associated with the transition, identify potential barriers to a smooth transition and/or any potential impacts on continuity of operations, and plans for their elimination or mitigation.

Attachment C-9 – Starting Conditions of the Main Plant Process Building (Mod 002)

Area	Window ¹	liner	Remaining Equipment ^{11,12}	Piping ⁴	Floor ⁶	Walls ⁶	Ceiling ⁶	Asbestos ⁷	RCRA Hazardous	Radiological
Process Mechanical Cell (PMC)	yes (6)	yes	manipulators, in-cell lighting, cameras, PaR Bridge with hoist, Nitrocision maintenance table, work table intrinsic to PMC floor and transfer shutter shield, Operable	as found	Prior to decon vacuum visible debris accumulation, decon using 1 pass nitrocision® with additional pass for hot spots- not fixed	Decontaminated to accessible wall surfaces up to limitation of remote tooling ~16 ft. from floor - not fixed	as found	none	see notes 9 and 10	HCA, VHRA, Air
General Purpose Cell (GPC)	yes (3)	yes	Cameras, PaR bridge with hoist, small maintenance table, racks behind shield wall, manipulators, and in-cell lighting, Operable Much visible debris, no decontamination performed behind criticality wall.	as found	Prior to decon vacuum visible debris accumulation, decon using 1 pass nitrocision® with additional pass for hot spots- not fixed	Decontaminated to accessible wall surfaces up to limitation of remote tooling ~13 ft. from floor - not fixed	as found	none	see notes 9 and 10	HCA, VHRA, Air
Off-Gas Cell (OGC)	no	yes (pan)	Three Vessels and about 1400LF of piping remains	none	5.5 inches of grout on liner, fixed	NW wall scabbling, fixed	fixed	240LF of ACM Remains on Vessels to be Removed	see note 9	HCA, HRA, Air
Extraction Cell 1 (XC-1)	no	yes (pan)	XC-1 arm assembly, cameras, water transfer equipment, Three columns and two pots remain suspended in cell. Two more pots and about 1,000LF of piping remain on cell floor. About eight cubic feet of	none	fixed, no grout	fixed	fixed	none	see note 9	HCA, HRA, Air Fissile

Area	Window ¹	liner	Remaining Equipment ^{11,12}	Piping ⁴	Floor ⁶	Walls ⁶	Ceiling ⁶	Asbestos ⁷	RCRA Hazardous	Radiological
			powdered debris with potential for Nuclear Criticality remain on cell floor, once remaining liquid covering it is pumped out (This liquid volume is already included in total "MPPB Liquid in Tanks".) Operable. 8CF of debris to remove, vessels and piping with 6 inches of water on floor (mod 7)							
Remainder of Main Plant ⁸										
Extraction Cell Areas										
XC-2	no	yes (pan)	water transfer equipment, Operable	none	as found, fixative applied	as found, fixative applied	as found, fixative applied	none	see note 9	HCA, HRA, Air
XC-3	no	yes (pan)	water transfer equipment, Operable	none	fixed, no grout	fixed	fixed	none	see note 9	HCA, HRA, Air
PPC- N	no	yes (pan)	roller system Operable see note 5	none	fixed	fixed	fixed	none	see note 9	HA, RA
PPC- S	no	yes (pan)	mast climber Operable see note 5	none	fixed, no grout	fixed	fixed	none	see note 9	HA, RA
CAA	no	no	see note 5	as is	fixed by as-is paint	fixed by as-is paint	fixed by as-is paint	none	see notes 9 and 10	Some CA, HCA
South Stairwell	no	no	60CF Tank & Glove Box Remains	as found (no process piping)	fixed	fixed	fixed	77SF of ACM Remains	see notes 9 and 10	Most areas not Posted (may be RBA, RMA, FCA) S Stairs: RA, Ca at bottom, shielding on wall in OGC/ARPR area, hot spots

Area	Window ¹	liner	Remaining Equipment ^{11,12}	Piping ⁴	Floor ⁶	Walls ⁶	Ceiling ⁶	Asbestos ⁷	RCRA Hazardous	Radiological
										Approximately 20SF of lead blanket on a metal frame remains at the 108ft level
ULO	no	no	pumps, valves, piping that support remaining UPC vessels Tank 5V-1, Operable	as is	as found Fixed, no grout	as found Fixed	as found Fixed	~25 LF on residual piping	see notes 9 and 10	CA
UPC	no	yes (pan)	2 components: 5D-15A and 5D-15B and supporting hardware, Operable 3 Estimated upto 18,000 gallons of liquid in tanks (mod 7)	as found	as found Fixed, no grout	as found Fixed	as found Fixed	none	see notes 9 and 10	HCA, HFA, HRA, Air
PPH	no	no	doors, roller sys., Operable see note 5	as found	Fixed by as is paint	Fixed by as is paint	Fixed by as is paint	none	see notes 9 and 10, hydraulic oil contamination below compactor	CA
PPS-Air Lock	no	no	hoist, Hg abatement tank, and associated equip (power disconnected)	as is	fixed by as-is paint	fixed by as-is paint	fixed by as-is paint	none	see notes 9 and 10	CA
XCR	no	no	cranes and associated hardware, Operable	as found	fixed by as-is paint	fixed by as-is paint	fixed by as-is paint	~200 LF	see notes 9 and 10	Some CA XCRE: CA,
PEA	no	no	TVS inoperable	as found	fixed by as-is paint	fixed by as-is paint	fixed by as-is paint	see XCR	see notes 9 and 10	Some CA,
Acid Recovery SW Corner										

Area	Window ¹	liner	Remaining Equipment ^{11,12}	Piping ⁴	Floor ⁶	Walls ⁶	Ceiling ⁶	Asbestos ⁷	RCRA Hazardous	Radiological
ARPR	no	no, 6" grout on floor in 2001	none	none	fixed	fixed	fixed	none	see note 9, potential metals under 2001 grout	HCA, HFA, HRA, Air
OGBR	yes (1)	1 pan lined pump niche	niche covers	none	filter recesses and pump niche surfaces fixed	fixed	fixed	none	see note 9, Pb in niche covers	HCA, HFA, HRA, Air
ARC	no	no, 6" grout on floor in 1967, 3" on floor in 2008	none	none	fixed	fixed	fixed	none	see note 9, potential metals under 1967 grout	HCA, HFA, HRA, Air
HAC	no	no	Supplemental ventilation (installed 2010) operational	none	fixed	fixed	fixed	none	see note 9, possible metals contamination on floor	HCA, HFA, HRA, Air
PCR	no	no	as is, 95% removed	as is 95% removed	fixed by as is paint	fixed by as is paint	fixed by as is paint	none	see notes 9 and 10	CA,
OGA	no	no	None, See note 5	as is 90% removed	fixed by as is paint	fixed by as is paint	fixed by as is paint	ACM Controlled Area	see notes 9 and 10, Pb shielding on N wall; potential metals contamination of NW corner	CA, RBA
West Stairwell	no	no	none	as found	fixed by as is paint	fixed by as is paint	fixed by as is paint	none	see notes 9 and 10	FCA
East Stairwell	no	no	none	as found	fixed by as is paint	fixed by as is paint	fixed by as is paint	none	see notes 9 and 10	FCA
Shielded Lab Cells										

Area	Window ¹	liner	Remaining Equipment ^{11,12}	Piping ⁴	Floor ⁶	Walls ⁶	Ceiling ⁶	Asbestos ⁷	RCRA Hazardous	Radiological
ADA	no	no	none	as found	as found, fixed	as found, fixed	as found, fixed	30LF of ACM Remains	see notes 9 and 10	CA, RA,
Hot Cells 1-5	yes (5)	yes (5) full liner in-place	Manipulators, HC 1-3 Non-operable, 4-5 Non-operational, doors, and misc. equip	as found	as found	as found,	as found	none	see notes 9 and 10	HCA, HRA, Air
2CSC	yes (1)	full liner in-place	manipulators doors, and misc. equip	as found	as found	as found	as found	none	see notes 9 and 10	HCA, HRA, Air
SSC	yes (3)	yes (pan)	misc. Lab/ sample transfer equip., operational	as found	as found	as found	as found	none	see notes 9 and 10	HCA, HRA, Air
ANA	no	no	Rad Lab support equip remains operational	as found	as found	as found	as found	~ 750 LF ACM piping; ~ 5900 SF plaster and flooring	see notes 9 and 10	Some CA, RMA
Analytical Labs	no	no	Misc. radiological support, office, and lab equip.	as found	as found	as found	as found	~470 LF on residual piping, SF included in ANA numbers	see notes 9 and 10	CA, RA
XSA	no	no	storage equip	as found	as found	as found	as found	none	see notes 9 and 10	RBA, HFA behind plates
Head End Cell Areas										
PMCR	yes (1)	no	PMC bridge crane (operable), support and other equipment	as found, 900 lf utility piping	fixed	fixed	fixed	none	see notes 9 and 10	HCA, HRA, Air

Area	Window ¹	liner	Remaining Equipment ^{11,12}	Piping ⁴	Floor ⁶	Walls ⁶	Ceiling ⁶	Asbestos ⁷	RCRA Hazardous	Radiological
PMC Door Hoist	no	no	Door hoist operable	as found	as found	as found	as found	none	see notes 9 and 10	CA, RA
PMCR Extension	yes (2)	no	Crane w/ 2 hoists, rolling hatch, lighting, HEPA filter, operable	as found	fixed	fixed	fixed	none	see notes 9 and 10	CA
PMC-TA	no	no	transfer trolley and rails; drive unit drained	as found	fixed	fixed	fixed	none	see notes 9 and 10	HRA, CA
MRR	yes (1) Plexiglas	no	ladder, see note 5	as found	fixed	fixed	fixed	none	see notes 9 and 10	HCA, RA, Air
RER	no	no	see note 5	as found	fixed	fixed	fixed	none	see notes 9 and 10	Some CA, RBA
E-MOA	no	no	Shear housing (inoperable), nitroclision unit and associated equipment opeable. MCC #8 (operational), and PMC-TA	as found	as found	as found	as found	~150 LF	see notes 9 and 10	Some CA
W-MOA	no	no	PAR controller, hatch controls, SRR operating equip (operable), 2 CPC valve pits and associated equip.(inoperable)	as found	as found	as found	as found	none	see notes 9 and 10	Some CA, Condensate pits: CA
N-MOA	no	no	hydraulic unit, operable	as found	as found	as found	as found	see EMOA	see notes 9 and 10	Some CA, RA by MRR Wall
MC	yes (1)	yes	Crane drained, camera insert, and shielding shutter	none	Fixed	fixed	fixed	none	see note 9	HCA, HRA, Air
GCR	no	no	crane operable, shield door and equip, operable	as found (~600 lf)	fixed	fixed	as found	none	see notes 9 and 10	HCA, HRA, Air

Area	Window ¹	liner	Remaining Equipment ^{11,12}	Piping ⁴	Floor ⁶	Walls ⁶	Ceiling ⁶	Asbestos ⁷	RCRA Hazardous	Radiological
GCRX	no	no	GPC bridge crane operable and other equipment	as found (~450 lf)	fixed	fixed	removable hatches as found	none	see notes 9 and 10	HCA, RA, Air
35104 Vault	no	no (tank used as concrete vault form)	35104 tank (drained and operable) head remains	drained and as found, (~300 lf)	as found (inaccessible)	as found (inaccessible)	removable hatches, as found (inaccessible)	none	see notes 9 and 10	HCA, HRA, Air
GOA	no	no	piping chase support racks, see note 5	as is	fixed by as-is paint	fixed by as-is paint	fixed by as-is paint	none	see notes 9 and 10	Some CA Fixed rad on F and N wall. Historically - Gamma rad field at E end from inadequately shielded vent duct
GCR Enclosure	yes (2)	no	crane/hoist and associated equip, rollup door, hatch covers, operable	as found	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	none	see notes 9 and 10	CA
SRR	yes (1)	no	roller conveyor, crane, MSM rollup door, and drum assayer, operational	as found	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	none	see notes 9 and 10	CA, Air
N. Stairwell	no	no	none	as found	fixed by as-is paint	fixed by as-is paint	fixed by as-is paint	none	see notes 9 and 10	Most areas not Posted (may be RBA, RMA, FCA) N. Stairs: Some CA
Upper + Lower Niches/aisles										
LWA	no	no	2T hoist, (operable) and misc. racks. See note 5	as is (~950 lf)	fixed	fixed	fixed	ACM Controlled Area	see notes 9 and 10	Some CA, RA,
LWA niches	no	9 niches floor	None	none	fixed	fixed	shield covers, fixed	none	see notes 9 and 10	HCA, HFA, RA, Air

Area	Window ¹	liner	Remaining Equipment ^{11,12}	Piping ⁴	Floor ⁶	Walls ⁶	Ceiling ⁶	Asbestos ⁷	RCRA Hazardous	Radiological
		and wall liners							Pb wool from valve access port removed Lead wool in valve access ports remain	
UWA	no	no	Hoist (operable), miscellaneous racks	as found, e.g. cooling water header and pipe chase	fixed by as is paint	fixed by as is paint	fixed by as is paint	none	see notes 9 and 10	Some CA, RA
UWA niches	no	6 niches floor and wall liners	none	none	fixed	fixed	shield covers, fixed	none	note 9	HCA, HFA, RA, Air
LXA	no	no	instrumentation racks, condensate pump, 2 chemical addition tanks, associated piping valving	as found	fixed by as-is paint	fixed by as-is paint	fixed by as-is paint	none	see notes 9 and 10	Some CA, some RA (HRA w/ 3' of 36" VEC duct)
Fuel Receiving & Storage										
FSP	no	no	100T crane, bridge crane and controls, exterior liquid solidification controls trailer, operable	as found	6" grout added in 2002-3	as found	n/a	Controlled ACM Areas	see notes 9 and 10	CA, RA
CUP	no	yes	none	none	6" grout added in 2002-3, as found	fixed	n/a	Controlled ACM Areas	see notes 9 and 10	CA, RA
WTA	no	yes (pan), no grout	none	none	As found	fixed	n/a	n/a	see notes 9 and 10	HCA, HRA
N & S Concrete walkways Rail area apron	no	no	MCC, rollup doors and controls – operable see note 5	as found	fixed by as-is paint	n/a	n/a	~650 lf.	see notes 9 and 10	CA, RA (South = some CA)

Area	Window ¹	liner	Remaining Equipment ^{11,12}	Piping ⁴	Floor ⁶	Walls ⁶	Ceiling ⁶	Asbestos ⁷	RCRA Hazardous	Radiological
Misc Areas										
1CSC	yes (1)	sampling chamber is a full liner	manipulator arm (operable), misc spent sample items, 23T of interlocking steel shielding	as found	as found	as found	as found	none	see notes 9 and 10	HCA, HRA (internal)/ CA (external)
PSC1	no	no	none	none	fixed	fixed	fixed	none	see note 9	HCA, Air
PSC2	no	no	none	none	fixed	fixed	fixed	none	see note 9	CA
PSC3	no	no	none	none	fixed	fixed	fixed	none	see note 9	HCA, Air
Control Room	no	no	original reprocessing system control console	as found (~250 lf)	fixed by as-is paint	fixed by as-is paint	fixed by as-is paint	friable floor tile removed Non-friable asbestos remains on the floor	see notes 9 and 10	Some CA, RA (back of instrument racks and part of records aisle)
UXA	no	no	MCC #4 – operable. See note 5	as is (~750lf of ~1500 lf removed)	fixed by as-is paint	fixed by as-is paint	fixed by as-is paint	none	see notes 9 and 10	Some CA, Ra in SW corner Some HCA in Overheads Overhead duct, fixed rad areas, and hot spots contribute to dose rates in area, HFA S. Wall
Excluded Areas (No Demo Prep)										
CCR	yes (1)	no	shield door hoist - operable	as found, ~1,100 LF	as found	as found	as found	n/a	as found, see notes 9 and 10	HCA, HRA, Air

Area	Window ¹	liner	Remaining Equipment ^{11,12}	Piping ⁴	Floor ⁶	Walls ⁶	Ceiling ⁶	Asbestos ⁷	RCRA Hazardous	Radiological
CPC	yes (4)	yes (pan)	racks, 275 HLW canisters, 2 evacuated canisters, various high dose waste (Mod. 9) containerized and un-containerized debris or waste on the floor and within racks remains. Additionally, there are HLW glass samples that need to be removed to a safe on-site storage location (Mod. 9), PAR/16T crane and its associated camera and two in-cell cameras are not operational (Low speed motors are not functional). Additionally, the transfer cart canister holder is not available.	as found, ~250 LF	as-is liner	as-is paint	as-is paint	as found, inaccessible	as found, see notes 9 and 10	HCA, VHRA, Air
EDR	no	yes (pan)	bridge crane, shield doors, transfer cart, misc. handling equip., steel plate shielding (operational) See note 5	as found, ~1,000 LF	as found	as found	as found	none	as found, see notes 9 and 10 Contains significant quantities of unpackaged waste.	CA, HCA tracks, RA, Air
EDR Pit	no	floor and wall	none	none	as found	as found	n/a	none	as found; see notes 9 and 10, potential metals contamination on floor	HCA, HRA, Air

Area	Window ¹	liner	Remaining Equipment ^{11,12}	Piping ⁴	Floor ⁶	Walls ⁶	Ceiling ⁶	Asbestos ⁷	RCRA Hazardous	Radiological
EDR VA	yes (1)	no	as found for management of HLW canisters	as found, ~300 LF	as found	as found	as found	none	as found, see notes 9 and 10	RBA
CVA	no, see CPC	no	see note 5	as found, ~250 LF	as found	as found	as found	none	as found, see notes 9 and 10	RBA, RMA, FCA, CA above 7ft.
COA	no	no	as found	as found, ~1,900 LF	as found	as found	as found	none	as found, see notes 9 and 10	Some CA, RA, some HCA in overheads
NOA	no	no	as found,	as found, ~450 LF	as found	as found	as found	none	as found, see notes 9 and 10	Some CA
HEV	no	no	blowers, duct 2 HEPA banks, roughing filters, pre-filters, operable	as found, ~360 LF	as found	as found	as found	none	as found; see notes 9 and 10, Pb shielding in instrument room; filters may contain metal contamination	Filter Room: HCA, HRA, Air Crane Room: HCA, HRA Blower Room: CA, RA Instrument Area: Fixed CA, RA
VWR	no	no	washer yes (bypassed) inlet and outlet ducting operable	as found, ~1,500 LF	as found	as found	as found	Friable ACM was seen in the cell when last accessed for a rad survey in 2001, so there is the potential for ACM abatement during this contract	as found; see notes 9 and 10, metals contamination may be in sediment in washer	HCA, HRA, Air Mixed fission products fixed on internal parts of ducts and washer. Rad levels >5R/hr from parts of washer; general background: 200 to 10000 mR/h. RCRA constituents present.
VEC	no	no	blowers, HEPA filter banks operable	as found, ~2,100 LF	as found	as found	as found	as found; ~15 LF on residual piping	as found; see notes 9 and 10, filters may	CA, RA

Area	Window ¹	liner	Remaining Equipment ^{11,12}	Piping ⁴	Floor ⁶	Walls ⁶	Ceiling ⁶	Asbestos ⁷	RCRA Hazardous	Radiological
									contain metals	
VSR	no	no	louwered N wall, chiller, blower motor, pumps, - operable	as found, ~500 LF	as found	as found	as found	floor tile	as found, see notes 9 and 10	CA in room and air handler
ROOFs	n/a	n/a	evaporator. see note 5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	HEV, MSM, PPH, EDR, CVA Hatch, OGA, CPC, SST Pump Rm, A&PC Lab, PMC Door Hoist, CR, XCR, VEC have suspect ACM roof material covering about 11,000 ft ²	see notes 9 and 10, potential Pb flashing	Some CA, RA mostly on roof areas.
LWC	no	yes (pan)	10 components: 3D-2, 4D-8, 4D-10, 4D-13, 7D-2, 7D-8, 7D-14, 13D-7, 13D-8, 3Y-1	as found	as found	as found	as found	gaskets on equipment	see notes 9 and 10, potential metals contamination on floor	HCA, HFA, HRA, Air

Notes:

1. See Window inspection report dated 10/6/10.
2. See tab "RIR based Ci Inventory 2012" for curie inventory projection.
3. For area agreed upon as complete, WVES will maintain the area as documented, or return the area to that completed status.=
4. Piping estimates are ROM values derived from PBS-02 estimates from 2000 and new estimates yes (2008) for aisles. Rooms stripped of piping (e.g., XC-1, XC-2, XC-3, OGC, LWC, etc.) may have residual piping stubs extending 6 inches or more from wall. Original through-wall "S-shaped" piping penetrations (Bechtel Drawing 15A-L-5, types A and B) with Unibestos insulation remain in walls, floors and ceilings. Original through-wall straight piping penetrations are not shown to have Unibestos insulation and remain as-is in walls, floors, and ceilings Residual through-wall piping was originally primed and painted with an epoxy resin. Insulation was originally covered with Vimasco mastic with the ends wrapped with kraft paper.
5. Equipment to support manned entry (e.g. containments, breathing air cart, radiological instruments)
6. Fixed = if found >200 dpm beta/gamma and/or >20 dpm alpha each /100cm ² then fixative applied (e.g. paint, grout, fixative) to reduce level of transferable contamination.
7. Asbestos removal activity for "none" is for accessible friable asbestos insulation material.
8. Active utility and service lines that support HLW canister management and demolition remain.
9. Original paint and primer used in the MPPB remains and may contain lead, asbestos, and potentially other hazardous metals.
10. Some commercial hazardous inventory (e.g., lights, PCB ballasts, batteries, lead, printed circuit boards) may remain in some of areas of the MPPB. A June 2011 inventory of remaining hazardous items will be available. Serviceable or listed equipment remains. Accessible Hazardous materials will be removed
11. Personnel access platforms, active ventilation, structural supports and associated hardware will remain
12. For operable equipment, WVES will provide documentation or demonstration agreeable to DOE the ability to return equipment to service.
13. Measurement technique – Demolition checklist with documentation modified for each major cell

Attachment C-10 – Estimated Waste Volumes in Storage On-Site at WVDP (Mod 002)

Waste Stream	Total Estimated Volume of waste on June 30, 2011
RCRA/Universal	50 ft ³
Sanitary Waste	0
Industrial Waste	700 ft ³
Low-Level Waste ¹	124,000 ft ³
Mixed Low-Level Waste	7,000 ft ³
Transuranic (TRU) ^{2, 3}	
Contact Handled (CH) ^{TRU1,4}	20,000 ft ³
Remote Handled (RH) ^{TRU1,4}	33,000 ft ³
Mixed CH-TRU	1,000 ft ³
Mixed RH-TRU	8,000 ft ³
HLW	6,900 ft ³
HLW (Liquids/sludges)	
Tank 8D-1 ⁵	15,000 g
Tank 8D-2 ⁵	10,000 g
Tank 8D-3 ⁵	2,000 g
Tank 8D-4	10,000 g
Main Plant Process Bldg Liquid Wastes (Vessels)	
5D15A1	8,000 g
5D15A2	5,000 g
5D15B	8,000 g
7D2	5,000 g
Reuse ⁶	4,952 ft ³

Estimate generated April, 2010.

NOTES:

1. Approximately 13,455.5 ft³ of legacy waste is expected to require a 435.1 waste determination. Waste types may include Vitrification vessels, and tank farm pumps.
2. TRU waste is currently expected to be stored on site for the duration of the contract period.
3. Some waste currently identified as TRU was generated from decontamination of Head End Cells. These cells preceded chemical separation of the spent fuel.
4. TRU volumes are estimates before size reduction/repackaging.
5. The contractor is not responsible for the disposal of the liquid wastes in tanks 8D-1, 8D-2, and 8D-3
6. Category includes equipment that is presently being stored in Lag Storage for potential future use. This equipment may be identified as waste at some point prior to June 30, 2011. If categorized as waste at some future point, it is estimated that more than 95% would be LLW, with the remaining being MLLW or industrial waste.

Attachment C-11 – WVDP Containers/Vessels Requiring a DOE O 435.1 Waste Incidental to Reprocessing (WIR) Evaluation (Mod 002)

In the table below are the WVDP containers/vessels that need a DOE O 435.1 Waste Incidental to Reprocessing (WIR) evaluation before transportation and disposal are possible.

DESCRIPTION	VOLUME FT3
CFMT	2230
MFHT	1616
Melter*	1616
WTF Xfer Pump	861
WTF Mob Pump	435
WTF Mob Pump	572
WTF Mob Pump	572
8D-3 Pump	100 (Estimate)
8D-4 Pump	100 (Estimate)
8D-4 Jumper Pump/Pods	100 (Estimate)
8D-4 Steam Jet/Riser	100 (Estimate)
4C-1	144 (Box estimate)
4D-2	637 (Box estimate)
7D-1	588 (Box estimate)
7C-1	611
7C-2	1262
7D-4	586
7D-10	894
VIT Expended Materials	
2 drums inside	162
8 gallons of water removed from process line (6-50-2-015) between 8d-1 and LWTS	7.5
WTF HLW Spill Cleanup (12/15/97)	81
WTF HLW Spill Cleanup (12/15/97)	81
TOTAL	13455.5
* WIR evaluation is in process, NRC and public review is due for completion by the end of September 2010.	

Attachment C-12 – Total Quantity of Containers On-Site 8/29/11 and Associated Distribution (Mod 0267)

Table C-12. Total Quantity of Containers On-Site 8/29/11 and Associated Distribution		Item Total	Section Total	Grand Total
				5115
Item Number	Low-Level Waste Inventory to be Shipped / Disposed		3114	Quantity
1	Characterization Required (Mod 16A)	206		
2	Empty Radioactive Containers (Mod 16A)	602		
3	Interceptor Liquids	112		
4	MLLW Treatment Required (Mod 16A)	86		
4a	MLLW Treatment Required / Removal from Overpack Required (Mod 16A)	8		
5	RTS HAZ	54		
6	RTS Industrial	157		
7	RTS LLW (Mod 16A)	1044		
7a	RTS LLW (Mod 16A) / Removal from Overpack Required (Mod 16A)	13		
8	RTS to LLW Vendor (Mod 16A)	210		
9	Special Project Cemented Filters (Mod 16A)	3		
10	Special Project High Moisture Content (Mod 16A)	332		
11	Special Project Melter (Mod 16A)	3		
12	WPA LLW Processing Required (Mod 16A)	284		
25	Special Project HICs (Mod 16B)	8		
26	Special Project Turntables/Oversize Debris (Mod 16B)	14		
27	Special Project WTF Pumps/Vessels (Mod 16B)	6		
30	Mod 16B Containers Previously Shipped	2		
	TRU Waste to be Processed for Long Term Storage		132	
13	RHWF TRU Processing Required (Mod 2)	3		
14	RHWF TRUM Processing Required (Mod 2)	3		
15	WPA TRU Processing Required (Mod 16A)	87		
16	WPA TRUM Processing Required (Mod 16A)	39		
	Items Not Considered Legacy Waste, to be Dispositioned as Part of MS-4 (Note 1)		715	
17	Empty Non-Rad Containers for Issue	546		
18	Contaminated Issued for Reuse after 8/29/11	12		
19	Shielded Overpack In-Use for Storage	147		
19a	Shielded Overpack In-Use for Storage Requiring LLW Removal (Mod 16A)	10		
	Waste Remaining as-is Through Contract, to be Place in Long Term Storage (Note 2)		1154	
20	Ready to Store TRU with NCR (Mod 16A)	140		
21	RHWF TRU Processing Required (Mod 16B)	15		
22	RHWF TRUM Processing Required (Mod 16B)	1		
23	Special Project CPC Drums (Mod 9B series)	217		
24	CPC Drums/WV 168 Not Accounted for in IWTS (Mod 9B Series) (Note 3)	24		
25	Special Project HICs (Mod 16B)	8		
26	Special Project Turntables/Oversize Debris (Mod 16B)	14		
27	Special Project WTF Pumps/Vessels (Mod 16B)	6		
28	Store Ready TRU (Mod 16B Series)	726		
29	Final Glass Pour – Reassigned to HLW Project (WV-413)	1		
30	Mod 16B Containers Previously Shipped	2		

Note 1:	Empty containers (Item 17) captured in the 8/29/11 IWTS extract are intended for use in packaging newly generated waste and will remain DOE property if unused at end of contract. Shielded overpack containers when used to contain existing waste are dispositioned with the inner containers when placed in final storage. Through consolidation and removal of commingled RH-LLW among RH-TRU, excess shielded overpacks will be dispositioned through property re-utilization or declared waste and shipped as newly generated LLW.
Note 2:	All legacy waste packages to remain on-site at the conclusion of the contract must be placed into their final long-term storage location to complete MS-2. The 8/29/11 IWTS extract for CPC containers (Item 23) treated canister WV-413 as a drum of RH TRU waste. Canister WV-413 will be stored on the HLW Pad (Item 29).

Note 3:	Legacy TRU waste that was not shown in the IWTS 8/29/11 inventory.