Part I – The Schedule

Section C

Performance Work Statement
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Contents

Central Plateau Cleanup Contract Overview .................................................................................. C-1

General Requirements ...................................................................................................................... C-3

C.1 Contract Transition .................................................................................................................... C-5

C.2 Hanford Benefit Plans .............................................................................................................. C-8

C.3 Aging Facility Risk Mitigation ................................................................................................... C-8

C.4 Facility D4 and Waste Site Remediation (PBS RL-0040, RL-0041, and RL-0042) ................. C-8
  C.4.1 Facility/Waste Site Safe and Compliant Operations ............................................................. C-9
    C.4.1.1 Surplus Structures and Inactive Waste Sites Safe and Compliant Operations ............... C-10
    C.4.1.2 Post-Remediation Activities ......................................................................................... C-10
    C.4.1.3 Building 324 Boiler Annex ........................................................................................... C-10
    C.4.1.4 Fast Flux Test Facility .................................................................................................. C-11
  C.4.2 100 Area Waste Site Remediation and D4 ................................................................. C-11
    C.4.2.1 Authorized Disposition Activities ................................................................................. C-11
      C.4.2.1.1 105-KW Basin Characterization and Deactivation .................................................. C-12
      C.4.2.1.2 100-K Other D4 and Waste Site Remediation ...................................................... C-12
      C.4.2.1.3 105-KE and 105-KW Reactor Interim Safe Storage .............................................. C-12
  C.4.3 300 Area Waste Site Remediation and D4 ....................................................................... C-12
    C.4.3.1 Authorized Remediation and Disposition Activities ..................................................... C-13
      C.4.3.1.1 300-296 Remote Soil Excavation and 324 Building Cold and Dark ..................... C-13
      C.4.3.1.2 324 Building Demolition and 300-296 Waste Site Remediation Completion .......... C-14
      C.4.3.1.3 600 Area, 618-11 Burial Ground ............................................................................. C-14
  C.4.4 Central Plateau Remediation .............................................................................................. C-14
    C.4.4.1 Authorized Disposition Activities ................................................................................. C-15
      C.4.4.1.1 Inner Area Disposition ........................................................................................... C-15
      C.4.4.1.2 Outer Area Disposition .......................................................................................... C-16
    C.4.4.2 General Debris and Excess Material Cleanup ............................................................... C-16

C.5 Soil and Groundwater Remediation (PBS RL-0030) ............................................................. C-17
  C.5.1 Groundwater Safe and Compliant Operations ................................................................. C-17
    C.5.1.1 Remediation Activities ............................................................................................... C-17
    C.5.1.2 Project Integration ...................................................................................................... C-17
      C.5.1.2.1 Groundwater and Vadose Zone Remediation Integration .................................... C-17
      C.5.1.2.2 Risk Assessment Activity Integration ................................................................. C-17
    C.5.1.3 Hanford Environmental Data Management ............................................................... C-17
    C.5.1.4 Groundwater Well Maintenance, Monitoring, Assessment, and Reporting ............. C-18
  C.5.2 Groundwater and Vadose Zone Remedy Implementation .................................................. C-19
C.6 Waste Retrieval, Treatment, Storage, and Disposal ................................................................. C-20
  C.6.1 Waste Stabilization and Disposition Safe and Compliant Operations ................................ C-20
    C.6.1.1 Program Management Support, Planning, and Integration ........................................... C-20
    C.6.1.2 T Plant ........................................................................................................................... C-21
    C.6.1.3 Central Waste Complex/German Logs/Sodium Storage ................................................ C-21
    C.6.1.4 Waste Receiving and Processing Facility ..................................................................... C-21
    C.6.1.5 Low-Level Burial Grounds ............................................................................................ C-21
    C.6.1.6 Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility .............................................................. C-22
    C.6.1.7 Integrated Disposal Facility .......................................................................................... C-22
    C.6.1.8 Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility ................................................................. C-22
    C.6.1.9 Canister Storage Building/Interim Storage Area/Cs/Sr Capsule Storage Area ................ C-23
  C.6.2 Cesium/Strontium Capsule Transfer to Dry Storage .......................................................... C-23
  C.6.3 Certification and Disposition of Transuranic Waste .......................................................... C-24
    C.6.3.1 Large Waste Container Disposition .............................................................................. C-24
    C.6.3.2 Alpha Caisson Retrieval Design, Construction, Commissioning, and Operation .......... C-24
    C.6.3.3 Large Package/RH TRU Repackaging Design, Construction, Commissioning, and Operation .... C-24
    C.6.3.4 RH TRU Storage and Loadout Capability Design, Construction, Commissioning, and Operation .... C-24
    C.6.3.5 Disposition K Basins Sludge and Other Media ............................................................. C-25
    C.6.3.6 Design for Burial Ground Retrieval ............................................................................. C-25
    C.6.3.7 Remaining Waste Retrieval .......................................................................................... C-25
    C.6.3.8 CH TRU Waste Treatment from B and T Tank Farms .................................................. C-26
C.7 RCRA/CERCLA Decision Documents ................................................................................ C-26
  C.7.1 Modeling and Risk Assessments ....................................................................................... C-26
  C.7.2 Soil Boring and Sampling .................................................................................................. C-27
  C.7.3 Borehole and Surface Geophysical Logging .................................................................... C-27
  C.7.4 Treatability Tests .............................................................................................................. C-27
  C.7.5 Operable Unit Decision Document Activities .................................................................... C-27
    C.7.5.1 River Corridor Final CERCLA Records of Decision .................................................... C-28
    C.7.5.2 Central Plateau Operable Unit Decision Document Activities .................................. C-28
C.8 Underground Waste Storage Tank Closure ............................................................................. C-28
C.9 Life Cycle Baseline Scope Outside Period of Performance ............................................... C-29
C.10 Core Functions .................................................................................................................... C-29
  C.10.1 Project Support Performance Requirements .................................................................... C-29
    C.10.1.1 Contract Performance Baseline .................................................................................. C-29
C.10.1.1 Contract Performance Baseline and Baseline Management ....... C-29
C.10.1.2 Baseline Change Control .................................................. C-29
C.10.1.3 Baseline Scope Management .............................................. C-29
C.10.1.4 Cost Estimating ................................................................. C-29
C.10.1.5 Scheduling ..................................................................... C-30
C.10.1.6 Risk Management ............................................................. C-30
C.10.1.7 Performance Evaluation, Management, and Reporting ............ C-31
C.10.1.8 Design, Procurement, Construction, and Acceptance Testing Project Execution C-31
  C.10.1.8.1 Project Design ............................................................. C-31
  C.10.1.8.2 Procurement, Construction, and Acceptance .................... C-31

C.10.2 Environment, Safety, Health & Quality ..................................... C-31
C.10.2.1 Worker Safety and Health .................................................. C-31
  C.10.2.1.1 Integrated Site Standardized Safety and Health Programs ........ C-32
  C.10.2.1.2 Workplace Substance Abuse Programs .......................... C-32
C.10.2.2 Integrated Safety Management System .................................. C-33
C.10.2.3 Industrial Hygiene .............................................................. C-34
C.10.2.4 Beryllium ..................................................................... C-34
C.10.2.5 Radiation Protection ......................................................... C-35
C.10.2.6 Quality Assurance ........................................................... C-35
  C.10.2.6.1 Requirements Management Program ............................ C-36
  C.10.2.6.2 Procedure Management ............................................. C-36
C.10.2.7 Training ..................................................................... C-36
C.10.2.8 Environmental Regulatory Management ............................. C-36
C.10.2.9 Conduct of Operations ...................................................... C-37
  C.10.2.9.1 Event Notification, Reporting, and Investigation ............... C-38
  C.10.2.9.2 Activity Level Work Planning and Control Program .......... C-39
C.10.2.10 Nuclear Safety ................................................................. C-40
C.10.2.11 Conduct of Engineering .................................................... C-41
C.10.2.12 Conduct of Maintenance .................................................. C-42
C.10.2.13 Fire Protection Program ................................................... C-44
C.10.2.14 Personal Property Management ...................................... C-45
  C.10.2.14.1 Personal Property Management Program ....................... C-45
C.10.2.15 Real Property Asset Management .................................... C-46
C.10.2.16 Land-Use Planning and Management .................................. C-47
C.10.2.17 Closure and Post-Cleanup Surveillance and Maintenance ........ C-48
C.10.2.18 Information Management ............................................. C-49
  C.10.2.18.1 Records ................................................................... C-49
  C.10.2.18.2 Other J-3 Services ..................................................... C-50
  C.10.2.18.3 Strategic Planning, Governance, and Enterprise Architecture ... C-50
C.10.2.18.4 Information Management-Technical ................................................. C-51
C.10.2.19 Contractor Assurance System ................................................................. C-51
C.10.3 Security and Emergency Services ................................................................. C-52
   C.10.3.1 Safeguards and Security Management ....................................................... C-52
      C.10.3.1.1 Safeguards and Security Program Management ................................. C-52
      C.10.3.1.2 SAS Program Planning, Oversight, and Administration .................. C-52
      C.10.3.1.3 Security Conditions ...................................................................... C-52
      C.10.3.1.4 Site Safeguards and Security Plan and Other SAS Plans ................ C-52
      C.10.3.1.5 Vulnerability Assessments ............................................................. C-52
      C.10.3.1.6 Design Basis Threat ..................................................................... C-52
      C.10.3.1.7 Performance Assurance ............................................................... C-53
      C.10.3.1.8 Surveys, Reviews, and Assessments ............................................... C-53
      C.10.3.1.9 Facility Clearance and Registration ................................................ C-53
      C.10.3.1.10 SAS Training .................................................................................. C-53
      C.10.3.1.11 SAS Awareness ............................................................................. C-53
      C.10.3.1.12 Classified Visits ............................................................................. C-53
      C.10.3.1.13 Equivalencies and Exemptions ....................................................... C-53
      C.10.3.1.14 Incidents of Security Concern ....................................................... C-54
   C.10.3.2 Physical Security ....................................................................................... C-54
      C.10.3.2.1 Protective Forces ............................................................................. C-54
      C.10.3.2.2 Information Security ....................................................................... C-55
   C.10.3.3 Personnel Security .................................................................................... C-56
      C.10.3.3.1 Badging and Access Authorization (Clearance) Processing ............ C-56
      C.10.3.3.2 Human Reliability Program ............................................................. C-56
      C.10.3.3.3 Unclassified Foreign National Visits and Assignments ................ C-56
      C.10.3.3.4 Foreign Travel ................................................................................ C-57
   C.10.3.4 Nuclear Material Control and Accountability ........................................... C-57
   C.10.3.5 Telecommunications ............................................................................... C-58
   C.10.3.6 Emergency Services ............................................................................. C-58
      C.10.3.6.1 Fire Services .................................................................................... C-58
   C.10.3.7 Emergency Operations ........................................................................... C-58
      C.10.3.7.1 Emergency Management Program ................................................ C-58
      C.10.3.7.2 Radiological Assistance Program .................................................... C-59
   C.10.4 Interactions .................................................................................................. C-59
      C.10.4.1 External Affairs .................................................................................. C-59
      C.10.4.2 External Review and Support ............................................................... C-60
   C.10.5 Hanford Site Interface Management ......................................................... C-61
   C.10.6 Business Performance Requirements ....................................................... C-62
      C.10.6.1 Business Administration ..................................................................... C-62
C.10.6.2 Internal Audit ................................................................. C-62
C.10.6.3 Employee Concerns Program ........................................... C-62
C.10.6.4 Strategic Partnership Projects .......................................... C-63
C.10.6.5 Outgoing Contract Transition .......................................... C-63

C.11 Usage-Based Services to Be Provided to Other Hanford Contractors ................. C-63

Tables

Table C-1. Base Volume – Large Container Repackage ........................................ C-24
Table C-2. Volume TRU Waste Available for Processing ................................. C-25
Central Plateau Cleanup Contract Overview

Contract Purpose and Overview

One of the U.S. Department of Energy’s (DOE) strategic goals is to meet the challenges of cleaning up the nation’s Manhattan Project and Cold War legacy. To accomplish this goal, Environmental Management (EM) must reduce its environmental liabilities through accelerated cleanup of high-risk areas, resulting in risk reduction and returning land for its projected future use. This goal must be accomplished in a manner that is protective of human health and the environment (HHE).

The purpose of the Central Plateau Cleanup Contract (CPCC)\(^1\) is to achieve significant risk and Environmental Liability reduction that provides the best overall optimal solution to site accelerated completion and closure. The various elements of this Performance Work Statement (PWS) have descriptive statements of DOE’s “desired outcome” associated with the performance of each element. That “desired outcome” statement is intended to provide the Contractor with insight regarding DOE’s perspective on the objectives that need to be accomplished in order to progress toward completion of the Hanford Site cleanup during the Period of Performance (POP).

The PWS includes terms for requirements as both “shall” and “may”. Use of the term “shall” generally indicates specific scope (or activities) and/or requirements that must be performed or met as part of the End States to be accomplished under the Contract. Use of the term “may” generally indicates that the Contractor is not required to perform specific scope (or activities) and may choose whether or not to include that scope in the identification of the End States to be achieved under the Contract.

The term “End State” is defined as the specified situation at the successful completion of the final phase of an environmental cleanup activity. It is DOE’s intent with this Contract not to dictate to the Contractor what End States should be achieved given its set of desired outcomes. Instead, it is DOE’s expectation that the Contractor will identify what End States it will accomplish based on the fundamental premise that the entire scope of work in the Contract is intended to provide the most reduction of risk and EM environmental liability and which advance the Site’s cleanup status as far as is reasonably achievable toward the ultimate completion of the Hanford Site cleanup mission. With this purpose in mind, the Contractor will identify an End State for certain PWS elements and may choose to include as part of its technical approach the DOE identified activities for that element. If a PWS element is performed as part of achieving an End State, the Contractor must define the End State they intend to achieve, and ensure that it meets or exceeds the DOE desired outcome statement for the PWS element. The Contractor may also perform End States from the DOE Life Cycle Baseline (i.e., fiscal year [FY] 2030 through FY 2059). Ultimately, the End States, as identified by the Contractor to be performed during the Contract POP, will be incorporated in Section C, Appendix C-1 of the Contract, to document the work to be accomplished.

The Contractor is responsible for the performance of the entire scope under the Contract including defining the specific methods, innovations, regulatory framework, and graded approaches for accomplishing all work to be performed and managing, integrating, and executing work described in this PWS. The DOE’s goal is to optimize the scope, cost, and schedule associated with performance of all work, especially Safe and Compliant Operations work because it is a significant contributor to EM’s environmental liability cost, which will result in long-term savings for the Department.

\(^1\) Hereafter, the terms CPCC, HMESC, and TWCC refer to either the Contract or the Contractor, as applicable.
The Contractor shall comply with the current applicable Tri-Party Agreement (TPA), Records of Decision (RODs), and all applicable regulatory requirements.

The Contractor shall submit a Strategy that describes the End States to be accomplished and how those End States reduce risk (i.e., risks associated with protection of HHE) and the EM financial liability for DOE and regulatory review. The End States identified in the Strategy, particularly where they do not achieve a final End State, shall take into consideration the remaining future End State cleanup work necessary to complete the Hanford cleanup mission. The Contractor shall coordinate the review and implementation of the Strategy with DOE and the regulators and integrate agreements that result from the Strategy into the remediation design.

The Contractor is assigned lead responsibility for coordination with the regulators to develop an optimum regulatory approach for all work under this Contract. As part of this responsibility, the Contractor is encouraged to:

- Propose changes to the regulatory approach, including changes to current regulatory end points to establish risk-based End States that maintain protection of HHE; and,
- Propose innovations to regulatory strategies and processes that improve total performance.

The Contractor shall not assume that each innovation will result in a change to the regulatory approach. Proposed changes to the regulatory approach will require the Contractor to consult with DOE as an owner in advance of any proposed change. Following consultation with DOE, the Contractor is responsible for coordinating with the regulators the proposed changes to include preparing and submitting all regulatory and supporting documentation. In addition, DOE will perform the following:

- Operate as an owner in coordination with the regulators to reach agreement on Contractor-prepared regulatory and supporting documentation;
- Operate as an owner in coordination with the regulators to reach agreement on innovations that require changes to the regulatory approach;
- Review, approve, and/or certify as required all regulatory and supporting documentation;
- Prepare any additional National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analyses and/or documentation that may be required; and
- Provide existing safety basis documentation for Hazard Category 2 and 3 Facilities.

The Contractor shall ensure that its technical approach and execution of the work comply with all current applicable laws, regulations, and DOE directives as identified in Section J, Attachment J-2 entitled, Requirements Sources and Implementing Documents. The list of laws and regulations is not comprehensive. Omission of any applicable law or regulation from Attachment J-2 does not affect the obligation of the Contractor to comply with such law or regulation.

The Government will conduct audits and surveillances of all aspects of the terms of this Contract to ensure compliance with the terms of this PWS. The results of all audits and surveillances will be resolved with the Contractor. DOE reserves the right to stop work in accordance with the Section H Clause DOE-H-2021 entitled, Work Stoppage and Shutdown Authorization (Oct 2014).

DOE plans to provide a steady, predictable funding stream to enable End State completion; however, funding is subject to the ordinary limitations associated with the Congressional appropriation process.
Accelerated cleanup (i.e., accomplishing cleanup faster and more efficiently than planned) is a cooperative undertaking that requires the Contractor and the Government to seek innovative approaches to achieve the End States. This approach will require the Contractor to create an organizational culture to facilitate this change toward working cooperatively to ensure mutual understanding of the technical approach and strategy that will lead to successful achievement of the End States to be completed under this Contract. Streamlining the process, eliminating non-value added requirements, and identifying efficiencies and performance improvements are critical to accomplishing accelerated cleanup.

The Contractor, throughout the Contract POP shall seek to reduce non-value added requirements and processes that impede progress and identify efficiencies and performance improvements that reduce the actual cost and/or improve the schedule for the work. The benefit to the Government of any savings resulting from efficiencies and/or performance improvements occurring during the performance of this Contract accrue through the Government’s cost share identified in Section B of the Contract.

The Contractor and the Government will establish a Partnering Agreement (Section H Clause entitled, Partnering) for the work leading to cleanup of the Hanford Site. The agreement will establish a common vision with supporting goals and objectives, and the Contractor shall use its best efforts to further the acceleration of cleanup activities.

**General Requirements**

**Scope Summary**

The scope of this Contract includes the following:

- **Transition:** Includes activities for both the incoming transition from the Plateau Remediation Contract to the CPCC and outgoing transition.

- **Safe and Compliant Operations:** Includes day-to-day management and operation of nuclear, radiological, and industrial facilities and waste sites (including pipelines) to maintain safe and compliant configuration; maintain safe and compliant operation of surplus facilities and inactive waste sites/pipelines; maintain specified facilities in a ready-to-serve capacity; perform surveillance and maintenance (S&M) activities; operate groundwater treatment facilities under the current configuration; provide general operations for solid waste treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) services in support of Hanford Site cleanup; provide risk mitigation evaluations; and provide program management and core business management services. The operational and surplus facilities that must be maintained in a safe and compliant configuration are listed in Section J, Attachments J-12, Central Plateau Cleanup Contract Structures Responsibility Assignment Matrix, and J-13, Central Plateau Cleanup Contract Waste Site Responsibility Assignment Matrix.

Safe and compliant operations include upkeep, repair, or replacement of equipment, instruments, and systems needed to maintain or preserve the facility’s ready-to-serve functions, a safe and compliant condition, or normal operational functions. Replacement includes replacing obsolete or unrepairable equipment, instruments, and systems with those that perform the same or similar functions, as needed. Ready-to-serve refers to the capabilities used to deliver a service under the Contract and includes all staff, equipment, and facilities necessary to maintain a service capability, but does not advance the Hanford Site cleanup mission.

The minimum requirements associated with maintaining safe and compliant operations, in priority, are as follows:
1. The resources necessary to maintain safe nuclear operations under an approved Documented Safety Analysis (DSA) complying with all Technical Safety Requirements (TSR).

2. The minimum resources to meet site and facility permits or other legal requirements and commitments that cannot be delayed by force majeure.

3. The minimum resources necessary to maintain the site and facilities safe and secure caretaking while no programmatic or operational activities are conducted.

The Contractor shall first utilize the priorities described above in their management of safe and compliant operations. Sections C.4.1, C.5.1, and C.6.1 contain the current configuration of the scope of work being performed to maintain safe and compliant operations.

The Contractor shall, throughout the POP, continuously work to optimize the scope, cost, and schedule associated with performance of Safe and Compliant Operations work while ensuring this work is being performed in a safe, compliant, energy efficient, and cost-effective manner.

- **Facility Deactivation, Decommissioning, Decontamination, and Demolition (D4) and Waste Site Remediation:** Includes activation and operation of waste treatment facilities to support D4 and waste site remediation activities to treat, store, dispose onsite, or ship waste offsite and groundwater optimization activities to support continued treatment of contaminated groundwater as plumes change and reduce in size.

- **Waste Retrieval, Treatment, Storage, and Disposal:** Includes activities to retrieve, treat, store, and dispose of transuranic (TRU) waste on the Hanford Site. The disposal process includes initiating the process of characterizing and certifying TRU waste for disposal.

- **Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)/Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Decision Documents:** Includes activities to develop the documentation necessary to support all RODs for both groundwater and the vadose zone operable units (OU) in the Central Plateau and the River Corridor. These are developed under a single program activity: the Hanford Site Soil and Groundwater Program. The Hanford Site Soil and Groundwater Program’s scope also includes coordinating and incorporating RCRA corrective action decisions (CAD) into some of the inner area CERCLA decisions, as a combined RCRA Facility Investigation/Corrective Measures Study (RFI/CMS) and remedial investigation (RI)/feasibility study (FS), resulting in an integrated CAD/ROD.

- **Underground Waste Storage Tank Closure:** Includes activities to perform RCRA closure of 16 tanks in the C Tank Farm in accordance with approved RCRA closure plans.

- **Life Cycle Baseline:** Includes recognition of the opportunity to complete End States from the DOE Life Cycle Baseline (i.e., FY 2030 through FY 2059).

The following additional general requirements are also applicable in implementing the CPCC scope:

- Maintain the facility DSA, TSR, Fire Hazards Analysis, Emergency Planning Hazards Assessment documents, or other documents that are part of the approved safety basis.

- Maintain all environmental permits and provide input as required to other site-specific permits.

- Maintain waste acceptance criteria for waste management facilities (e.g., the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility [ERDF] and Integrated Disposal Facility [IDF]).
- Complete disposition activities in accordance with all actions and requirements contained in regulatory and supporting documentation applicable to each facility and/or waste site. All final remedial actions and other disposition actions shall be completed and documented, as required, to close and support transition to long-term stewardship (LTS).

- The deliverables associated with the PWS, as well as other sections of this Contract, are listed in Section J, Attachment J-10, Contract Deliverables. The Contractor shall provide the personnel, materials, supplies, and services necessary to perform the PWS or as directed by the DOE Contracting Officer (CO).

**Hanford Site Integration**

The Contractor shall support the Hanford Mission Essential Services Contract (HMESC), as the integrator, to participate in and support implementation of the governance policy (see section on Hanford Site Interface Management for more details), develop forward-looking forecasts as requested, identify longstanding or emerging crosscutting issues that affect efficient Hanford Site operations, provide recommendations for improvement, and resolve crosscutting issues. The Contractor shall participate in the contractor leadership council and support HMESC, as the lead, in crosscutting inter-contract Hanford Site integration opportunities (i.e., business systems and training) and DOE-directed integration initiatives.

The Contractor shall provide the services identified in Attachment J-3.a, Hanford Site Services and Interface Requirements Matrix (Interface Requirements Matrix), after completion of Contract transition, until directed by the DOE CO to execute to the future Interface Requirements Matrix (Attachment J-3.b). HMESC has responsibility for Site infrastructure such as electrical, water, sewer, fire, security protection services, and other Site integration services. CPCC shall also coordinate some services with the Tank Waste Cleanup Contract (TWCC), in accordance with the Interface Requirements Matrix (Section J, Attachment J-3), to utilize its liquid waste management facilities for disposal and treatment of liquid waste and receipt of waste from TWCC for disposal at CPCC-managed facilities.

**C.1 Contract Transition**

The desired outcome is a smooth transition of full responsibility for execution of the Contract that maintains continuity of operations and avoids or minimizes disruptions that could impact accomplishment of the DOE mission.

The main goal of the transition process is to ensure that terms and conditions of the Contract are fully understood by the Contractor and that the Contractor can demonstrate readiness to assume responsibility seamlessly prior to assumption of full responsibility for execution of the Contract.

The objectives of transition are to complete a safe, effective, and efficient transfer of responsibility for execution of the Contract with little or no disruption to ongoing operations.

The Contractor shall perform the following activities for transition at initial Contract startup:

- Within 72 hours following a Notice to Proceed (NTP), release a brief Executive Summary of its offer on the Contractor’s own website, including the following elements:
  - Name of Contractor including the identification of any teaming partners and critical subcontractors and a description of the experience that each brings to the project
  - Summary/description of Contractor’s technical approach
– Organizational structure and identification of key personnel
– Total Contract value commitment to small business subcontracting
– Contractor performance commitments
– Brief overview of Contractor’s work on similar projects

• Transition the workforce needed to execute the mission of the Contract:
  – Transition the incumbent workforce in accordance with the requirements of the Contractor
  Human Resources Management clauses of Section H, as applicable. The Workforce Transition
  and Benefits Transition: Plans and Timeframes identified in Section H shall include the
  following:
  4. Expected workforce composition;
  5. Contractor’s plan for engaging with any labor representatives;
  6. Schedule for preparation and submission of any bargaining parameters;
  7. Contractor’s plan for complying with Section 4(c) of the Service Contract Labor Standards
  statute (formerly entitled Service Contract Act), currently codified at 41 USC Chapter 67, as
  well as any National Labor Relations Act requirements with respect to determination of
  wages and benefits;
  8. Contractor’s plan to engage external counsel to resolve any legal issues regarding Human
  Resources Management Requirements (e.g., pension, labor, etc.); and
  9. Contractor’s plan for communicating and engaging with DOE on matters related to items 1-5
  above.
  – Employment of additional staff determined to be necessary; and
  – Placement of necessary subcontracts, including the assumption of existing subcontracts identified
  by the Contractor or as directed by DOE.

• Establish the programmatic and management system elements needed to support execution of the
  PWS under the terms and conditions of the Contract, including:
  – Review of existing project, program and management system documents;
  – Assumption of existing project, program, and management system documents as appropriate;
  – Generation of needed replacement project, program and management system documents
  determined by the Contractor to be necessary prior to assumption of responsibility for execution
  of the Contract; and
  – Establish operations under existing or new programmatic and management systems.

• Support DOE activities needed to determine Contractor readiness to assume responsibility for
  execution of this Contract under the terms and conditions of the Contract.

• Submit a Transition Plan within 15 days of receipt of written NTP that fulfills the requirements
  presented in this Contract Transition section. Successful completion of the transition activities will
enable the Contractor to assume full responsibility for execution of the PWS no later than 90 days
after NTP and upon execution of a final transfer agreement with the incumbent contractor.

The Transition Plan shall accomplish the following objectives:

- Minimize or avoid impacts to continuity of operations, identify key issues and approaches to
  resolution, and overcome barriers to a successful transition.

- Describe the approach to transition of work identified in the Contract, including the transition
  team, their roles and responsibilities, describe a work breakdown structure for each element of
  contract transfer responsibilities including: scope of work, labor relations, human and material
  resources, services and other work identified in the Contract. It shall describe the due diligence
  process, rationale, a schedule of planned activities, and milestones necessary for conducting safe,
  orderly contract transition; minimize impacts on continuity of operations; identify key issues and
  associated resolutions that may arise during transition; and plan interactions with DOE, other
  contractors, the workforce, regulators and stakeholders.

- Identify agreements, letter approvals, determinations of cost allowability, or understandings the
  Contractor plans to rely upon and apply to work performed under this Contract, or in the
  accounting for costs incurred. DOE agreements with predecessor contractors, contract guidance,
  direction, or interpretation on other contracts shall not apply to this Contract unless they have
  been identified and approved in advance by the CO. CO approved agreements shall be
  incorporated into Section J Attachment entitled, Advance Understanding on Costs.

- Document in a Transfer Agreement with the prior contractor all key elements of the transfer. This
  may identify purchase order and subcontract assignments, software license agreements, property
  transfers/exclusions, key documents/databases/records, permits, outstanding liabilities, litigation,
  administrative claims, or other.

- Include a description of the activities necessary for the Contractor to assume full responsibility
  for this Contract no later than 90 days after NTP and address other activities and deliverables
  specified in this Contract that require DOE approval prior to completion of transition.

- Develop training for the workforce on the PWS and the Contractor proposed technical and
  management approach for execution. Provide DOE a schedule for completion of training that results
  in 100 percent of the workforce trained within 6 months of NTP.

- Perform a due diligence review (to include review of policies, procedures, technical documents, and
  other documents or forms of information). Prior to the end of transition, provide the CO with a listing
  of material differences and preexisting conditions. After receipt and evaluation of the Contractor
  material differences submission, DOE will negotiate the final list of Material Differences and
  Preexisting Conditions with the Contractor and will determine whether a change to the Contract is
  necessary. The CO will provide direction to the Contractor to address any changes and will establish
  timeframes for completion of applicable actions.

- Support an initial safeguards and security (SAS) survey conducted by DOE.

- Submit a Graded Approach for Implementation of Contract Requirements Plan for DOE approval to
  implement requirements, streamline processes, eliminate non-value added requirements, apply a
  graded approach, and identify efficiencies and performance improvements (e.g., DOE directives,
  regulations, and others) that are critical to accomplishing the Hanford site mission. The plan shall
  include a review and recommendations of changes to the current Hanford Site standards and
implementing procedures for the elimination of requirements and/or streamline processes.

The Contractor shall use the Hanford Site interface governance process to reach agreement with
Other Hanford Contractors (OHCs) on proposed changes.

- Submit a Declaration of Readiness to Execute Contract to the CO, prior to the end of transition,
indicating readiness to assume responsibility for execution of the Contract. Also, identify any post
transition activities that may be required to complete transition (e.g., notifications to outside agencies
of transfer of co-operator responsibilities, or completion of procedure updates).

C.2 Hanford Benefit Plans

Responsibilities for Sponsorship, Management, and Administration of Contractor Employee Pension and
Other Benefit Plans: The Contractor will have certain responsibilities regarding sponsorship,
management, and administration of pension and other benefit plans for certain active and retired
Contractor employees at the Hanford Site. The requirements associated with these responsibilities are set
forth in the Section H Clause entitled, Special Provisions Applicable to Workforce Transition and
Employee Compensation: Pay and Benefits, and Section H Clause DOE-H-2004 entitled, Post Contract
Responsibilities for Pension and Other Benefit Plans. Additional details regarding the distinction between
CPCC and HME are included in Section B.4, Type of Contract.

The following elements of the PWS (C.3 through C.9) contain work scope that may be performed
by the Contractor during the Contract POP. If the Contractor identifies an End State associated
with any of the desired outcomes, the Contractor shall adhere to the requirements described for
those outcomes (e.g., authorized disposition activities: C.4.2.1, C.4.3.1, and C.4.4.1).

C.3 Aging Facility Risk Mitigation

The desired outcome is to characterize aging facility risks on the Hanford Site and mitigate those risks by
stabilizing high-risk facilities to minimize the potential for catastrophic failure events.

The Contractor may:

- Provide a report to DOE with recommendations for mitigating aging facility risks based on ongoing
  characterization of the facilities. Update the report on an annual basis.

- Perform the mitigation activities for high risk facilities per recommendations provided in the annual
  report as agreed to with DOE to minimize the potential for catastrophic failure events consistent with
  its aging facility risk mitigation report.

- Maintain a capability to respond to emergency incidents related to aging facilities.

- Perform any work activities necessary to complete stabilization of the Plutonium Uranium Extraction
  (PUREX) Tunnel 2.

- Complete the 216-Z-9 Crib structural integrity assessment.

C.4 Facility D4 and Waste Site Remediation (PBS RL-0040, RL-0041, and RL-0042)

The remedial actions and demolition scope are organized in geographical areas, referred to as
Implementation Areas (IA). IAs are organized around canyons, reactors, tank farms, landfills, and other
areas.
IAs are further subdivided into Subsequent Units for Individual Development (SQUIDs). The IA/SQUID structure facilitates cleanup of the Hanford Site along geographic areas.

C.4.1 Facility/Waste Site Safe and Compliant Operations

The desired outcome for Facility/Waste Site Safe and Compliant Operations is to maintain nuclear and non-nuclear operational and surplus facilities and inactive waste sites (including pipelines) in a safe, compliant, energy efficient, and cost-effective manner in accordance with State and Federal requirements, approved authorization basis, and regulatory permit requirements. The desired outcome for the surplus facilities and inactive waste sites (including pipelines) is to bring them to a safe state ready for remediation and demolition.

This work scope is safe and compliant operations, defined in the General Requirements section of this PWS, associated with surplus and operational facilities and inactive waste sites (including pipelines) for the remaining River Corridor (PBS RL-0041) and Central Plateau (PBS RL-0040) work scopes. The River Corridor Closure surplus facilities and inactive waste sites (including pipelines) are located in the 100-K and 300 Areas. The 100-K Area includes two former production reactors and their associated ancillary support facilities, including a fuel storage basin (a nuclear facility) and numerous inactive waste sites. The 300 Area primarily includes the 324 Building (a nuclear facility) and a few ancillary support facilities. The 300 Area also includes some other remaining waste sites and a river pipeline on leased land.

The Central Plateau facilities, used to support Hanford Site activities, include five canyon facilities (B, T, and U Plants; PUREX; and Reduction Oxidation [REDOX]): large material processing, storage, or handling facilities and the liquid waste tank waste evaporators; and industrial and general purpose buildings, such as offices, shops, trailers, and miscellaneous facilities. Structures may be above ground, below ground, or both, consisting of facilities and/or buildings, stacks, and diversion boxes that are not in a facility or building. These facilities are either operational or are being maintained under an S&M program.

The Central Plateau and River Corridor contain waste sites (including pipelines) that are contaminated with radioactive and other hazardous materials from past Hanford Site operations. These waste sites were grouped into process-based and geographic-based OUs and are identified in Appendix C of the TPA for RI and remedial action decision-making purposes. For purposes of performing S&M, site structures and waste sites were grouped into geographical IAs as indicated in the list of structures and waste sites included in Section J, Attachments J-12 and J-13, respectively.

Consistent with the information provided under “General Requirements” associated with performing Safe and Compliant Operations, the Contractor shall include but is not limited to performing the following activities as stated or as further optimized:

- Complete planned maintenance, including any corrective actions or activities identified as a result of ongoing S&M activities.
- Provide required safety and regulatory inspections; S&M of structures, systems, and components (SSC) and processes to ensure operation within the approved safety, environmental, and permit compliance requirements envelope, including preventive maintenance and calibrations, repair or replacement of failed and malfunctioning equipment (including capital equipment); inspection of safety systems, equipment and facility grounds (operational surveillance); waste container storage, and routine radiological surveys.
• Ensure control of radioactive and hazardous materials and the physical safety of site personnel, the public, and the environment.

• Monitor, maintain, and track chemical and radiological inventories; provide monitoring and reporting of mandatory permit-related environmental requirements; and maintain abnormal and emergency response capabilities.

• Provide recommended prioritized listing of infrastructure projects, upgrades, and modifications required to remain within applicable permit and approved safety basis documents as well as to address issues related to imminent failure that can be prevented prior to a potential failure associated with aging facility risks.

• Maintain safety management programs, equipment, and personnel required for worker protection and DOE Order compliance.

• Maintain management services that ensure performance and support to safe and compliant operations, such as an access control/entry system, training requirements, and a solid waste information tracking system (SWITS).

• Provide preventive and corrective maintenance activities needed to maintain operational equipment, radiological control, mandatory training and procedures, and surplus facilities and inactive waste sites in a safe and compliant condition.

• Provide S&M of surplus facilities and inactive and active waste sites to ensure protection of worker and public health and the environment in accordance with applicable S&M plans.

C.4.1.1 Surplus Structures and Inactive Waste Sites Safe and Compliant Operations
The desired outcome is implementation of an S&M program that monitors Hanford Site structures, waste sites, and pipelines, as required, to meet regulatory and DOE requirements.

In addition to the requirements for safe and compliant operations in Section C.4.1, the Contractor shall perform S&M on the following:

• Assigned Hanford Site structures and waste sites (including pipelines) identified in the Section J Attachments J-12 and J-13, respectively; and

• Inactive steam lines and their associated underground injection control (UIC) wells. This excludes steam lines and UICs associated with tank farm operational areas.

C.4.1.2 Post-Remediation Activities
The Contractor shall perform post-remediation actions for waste sites, structures, or geographical Implementation Areas (IAs) for all completed Central Plateau and River Corridor remedial actions, in accordance with regulator approved Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Plans and RODs, and coordinate the transition of geographical areas (defined by IAs/SQUIDs) to the LTS program with HMESC.

C.4.1.3 Building 324 Boiler Annex
The desired outcome is to maintain steam and heating for the 324 Facility until the building is deactivated and placed in a cold and dark configuration pending its future demolition.
Johnson Controls has a contract with the DOE Richland Operations Office (DOE-RL) to provide steam and heating for the 324 Facility and the natural gas used to fuel the boilers; this contract expires on November 14, 2021. Currently, the 324 Facility is only using steam for space heating purposes.

The Contractor shall:

- Assume responsibility for O&M of the 324 Boiler Annex (including the associated boilers) upon receipt of NTP. Given that the 324 Boiler Annex and boilers are still going to be needed.
- Create a transition plan for the 324 Boiler Annex and boilers, to ensure that required heating can be provided reliably to the 324 Facility, that shall be given to DOE for review and consent.
- Have an agreement (cost, reliability, and quantity) with the supplier of natural gas for the 300 Area to operate and maintain the natural gas distribution system.

C.4.1.4 Fast Flux Test Facility

The desired outcome is that the Fast Flux Test Facility (FFTF) will remain in a long-term, low cost, S&M condition until final disposition detailed planning is performed and D4 funding is allocated. The Contractor shall maintain and monitor all systems and operations associated with storage of bulk sodium.

FFTF is a DOE-owned, formerly operating, 400-megawatt (thermal) liquid-metal cooled (sodium) research and test reactor located in the 400 Area of the Hanford Site near the City of Richland, Washington.

C.4.2 100 Area Waste Site Remediation and D4

The desired outcome of the 100 Area remediation effort is permanent disposition of all surplus facilities and waste sites in accordance with regulatory and supporting documentation and placement of the 105-KE and 105-KW Reactors in Interim Safe Storage (ISS). This outcome excludes final groundwater actions.

The 100 Area IA is geographically located at the northern end of the Hanford Site along the Columbia River. The primary remaining scope of work resides in the 100-K Area where the 105-KE and 105-KW reactor buildings, support facilities, and associated waste sites are located. Additional remediation requirements associated with final CERCLA RODs are also expected across the 100 Area.

C.4.2.1 Authorized Disposition Activities

The desired outcome is to complete removal actions, remedial actions, and other disposition activities for identified facilities, and/or waste sites contained within the 100 Area IA per associated OU regulatory decision documents.

For End States to be performed associated with Section C.4.2, the Contractor shall prepare and submit all OU regulatory and other documentation required to cleanup, closeout, and support transition of the 100 Area IA to LTS.

In addition, the Contractor shall:

- Keep current all Remedial Action Work Plans (RAWP), Remedial Design (RD)/RAWPs, air monitoring plans, closure plans, and any other required regulatory documentation and submit revisions for approval by DOE-RL and its regulators.
• Remove UIC units associated with or in the vicinity of facilities, document closure, and submit in accordance with WAC 173-218, *Underground Injection Control Program*. Formally submit closure documentation to DOE-RL.

• Complete miscellaneous restoration, which includes removal of all aboveground utility structures and components no longer in use, removal of all surplus fencing and debris, restoration of the landscape through backfill and grading to match the natural contours of the area, restoration of positive drainage, and re-establishment of native vegetation.

• Prepare documentation and otherwise support DOE in obtaining a Certificate of Completion upon satisfactory completion of the remedial action phase for a given OU. At the discretion of the lead regulatory agency, a certificate may be issued for completion of the remedial action phase for an OU in accordance with Section 7.3.10 of the TPA.

**C.4.2.1.1 105-KW Basin Characterization and Deactivation**

The desired outcome is safe and compliant deactivation and isolation of the 105-KW Basin, Annex, and associated systems, including removal of the Engineered Container Retrieval and Transfer System and other legacy equipment and materials, and isolation from the 105-KW Reactor.

In 2018, the incumbent Contractor began removal of sludge from the 105-KW Basin. Once that activity is complete, the basin will require deactivation including removing and disposing of water from the basin and grouting the basin.

Consistent with and in addition to the detailed scope and requirements in C.4.2.1, the Contractor may complete the basin characterization and deactivation to include the disposition of all the waste from the 105KW Basin, Annex, and associated systems, including the Engineered Container Retrieval and Transfer System and other legacy equipment and materials. This also includes removing the water from the basin. Debris characterized as TRU will need to be removed and dispositioned separately.

**C.4.2.1.2 100-K Other D4 and Waste Site Remediation**

The desired outcome is D4 completion of the remaining 100-K structures and waste site remediation in accordance with the existing Interim Action ROD and the RD/RAWPs for both removal actions and remedial actions.

Consistent with and in addition to the detailed scope and requirements in Section C.4.2.1, the Contractor may complete D4 activities, including removal of associated aboveground and underground structures and systems and excavation, loadout, verification sampling, backfill, site contouring, revegetation, and final documentation associated with the remediation of waste sites as authorized by the CO.

**C.4.2.1.3 105-KE and 105-KW Reactor Interim Safe Storage**

The desired outcome is to complete the activities necessary to place and maintain the 105-KE and 105-KW Reactors in ISS in accordance with regulatory and supporting documentation.

**C.4.3 300 Area Waste Site Remediation and D4**

The desired outcome of the remediation effort in the 300 Area is permanent disposition of all facilities (excluding Pacific Northwest National Laboratory [PNNL] retained facilities) and waste sites per the applicable ROD.
C.4.3.1 Authorized Remediation and Disposition Activities

For End States to be performed associated with Section C.4.3, the Contractor shall complete removal actions, remedial actions, and other disposition activities for identified facilities and/or waste sites contained within the 300 Area per associated OU regulatory decision documents.

The Contractor shall prepare and submit to DOE all OU regulatory and other documentation required to clean up, close out, and transition the geographical IAs to LTS.

In addition, the Contractor shall:

- Keep current all RAWPs, RD/RAWPs, air monitoring plans, closure plans, and any other required regulatory documentation, and submit revisions to DOE-RL for approval.
- Complete miscellaneous restoration, which includes removal of all aboveground utility structures and components no longer in use, removal of all surplus fencing and debris, restoration of the landscape through backfill and grading to match the natural contours of the area, restoration of positive drainage, and re-establishment of native vegetation.
- Remove remaining UICs units associated with facilities to be demolished in the 300 Area. Document closure and submit in accordance with WAC 173-218. Formally submit closure documentation to DOE-RL.
- Prepare documentation and otherwise support DOE in obtaining a Certificate of Completion upon satisfactory completion of the remedial action phase for a given OU. At the discretion of the lead regulatory agency, a certificate may be issued for completion of the remedial action phase for an OU in accordance with Section 7.3.10 of the TPA.

Demolition and remediation activities must not interfere with the operation of PNNL-managed facilities.

The 300 Area facilities and the infrastructure required for safe occupancy and use of these facilities for completion of the 300 Area Closure will be maintained by HMESC.

As a result of the final 300 Area CERCLA ROD, there are institutional controls (IC) in place which include a general disallowance of irrigation and landscape watering within the 300 Area, require the use of drainage control for all areas of low permeability (including parking lots or buildings), and the elimination of bare sand or gravel covers over areas designated as waste sites (14-AMRP-0011, “Institutional Controls for the 300 Area,” dated October 28, 2013). There are two exceptions to these restrictions: the first allows limited irrigation around the 3709A and 3220 Building, following completion of the 324 Building demolition. The outcome also results in the achievement of a cold and dark status for the 324 Building, so that the facility’s basis for interim operations is no longer needed.

C.4.3.1.1 300-296 Remote Soil Excavation and 324 Building Cold and Dark

The desired outcome results in completion of the remote excavation of the highly contaminated portion of the 300-296 waste site, so the remainder of the waste site can be remediated in the future under open air conditions following completion of the 324 Building demolition. The outcome also results in the achievement of a cold and dark status for the 324 Building, so that the facility’s basis for interim operations is no longer needed.
Consistent with and in addition to the detailed scope and requirements in Section C.4.3.1, the Contractor may complete remote excavation (not to exceed 12 ft in depth) and loadout, closeout sampling and documentation of the 300-296 waste site to include backfilling the highly contaminated portion of the 300-296 waste site, and may complete deactivation of the 324 Building to achieve a cold and dark End State.

**C.4.3.1.2 324 Building Demolition and 300-296 Waste Site Remediation Completion**

The desired outcome is safe and compliant demolition and transport of the 324 Building and ancillary facilities to the Environmental Restoration and Disposal Facility (ERDF) for disposal and remediation of the 300-296 waste site residual contamination in accordance with requirements established in the 300 Area CERCLA ROD described within the approved RD/RAWP.

Consistent with and in addition to the detailed scope and requirements in Section C.4.3.1, the Contractor may complete any residual deactivation, decontamination, and decommissioning following cold and dark status; demolition and disposal of the 324 Building and its associated facilities; and remediation of the residual 300-296 waste site. This should include the Contractor’s preparation of a demolition plan that considers the following:

- Remove and dispose of the remaining 324 Building (including hot cells) and ancillary facilities (including below grade removal), as per the appropriate RAWP.
- Remediate the remainder of the 300-296 waste site below the 324 Building in accordance with the cleanup requirements established in the 300 Area ROD.

**C.4.3.1.3 600 Area, 618-11 Burial Ground**

The desired outcome is to complete field remediation and waste disposition activities for the 618-11 Burial Ground in accordance with regulatory and supporting documentation.

Consistent with and in addition to the detailed scope and requirements in Section C.4.3.1, the Contractor may complete field remediation and waste disposition activities for the 618-11 Burial Ground in accordance with regulatory and supporting documentation.

For End States to be performed associated with this section, the Contractor shall:

- Be required to obtain the necessary approvals from the Columbia Generating Station (CGS) and U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to allow remediation of the burial ground. Remediation of this burial ground will require detailed discussions and close cooperation with the NRC and operator of the power plant.
- Complete any required characterization or confirmatory sampling and analysis activities
- Prepare and submit a remedial design package for DOE approval. Disposition of the 618-11 Burial Ground was addressed under the 300-FF-2 ROD. The remedial design will fulfill all requirements and comply with any constraints identified in this and other applicable regulatory documents.

The 618-11 Burial Ground is immediately adjacent to the CGS operated by Energy Northwest, an operating commercial nuclear power plant.

**C.4.4 Central Plateau Remediation**

The Central Plateau is comprised of IAs as described in Section C.4.
The desired outcome is to disposition remaining Inner and Outer Area surplus facilities and inactive waste sites (including pipelines) to shrink the Central Plateau footprint (from ~75 square miles to ~10 square miles) and to disposition the IA surplus facilities and inactive waste sites (including pipelines) within IA/SQUIDs per associated OU regulatory decision documents and in compliance with TPA milestones.

**C.4.4.1 Authorized Disposition Activities**

The desired outcome is to complete removal actions, remedial actions, and other disposition activities for identified facilities and/or waste sites contained within the Central Plateau per associated OU regulatory decision documents.

For End States to be performed associated with this section, the Contractor shall prepare and submit all OU regulatory and other documentation required to clean up, close out, and transition the geographical IAs to LTS.

In addition, the Contractor shall:

- Keep current all RAWPs, RD/RAWPs, air monitoring plans, closure plans, and any other required regulatory documentation, and submit revisions to DOE-RL for approval.
- Complete miscellaneous restoration, which includes removal of all aboveground utility structures and components no longer in use, removal of all surplus fencing and debris, restoration of the landscape through backfill and grading to match the natural contours of the area, restoration of positive drainage, and re-establishment of native vegetation. Remove remaining UIC units associated with or in the vicinity of facilities that are being demolished. Document closure and submit in accordance with WAC 173-218, and formally submit closure documentation to DOE-RL.
- Make provisions for safe transport of borrow pit material needed to construct barriers in support of final disposition activities.
- Prepare documentation and otherwise support DOE in obtaining a Certificate of Completion upon satisfactory completion of the remedial action phase for a given OU. At the discretion of the lead regulatory agency, a certificate may be issued for completion of the remedial action phase for an OU in accordance with Section 7.3.10 of the TPA.
- Transition the closure element, as necessary, to post-remediation activities and support implementation of transition activities to LTS as remediation activities are completed.

**C.4.4.1.1 Inner Area Disposition**

The desired outcome is to complete removal actions, field remediation, and other disposition activities for identified canyons, facilities, and/or waste sites contained within IA/SQUIDs per associated OU regulatory decision documents.

Consistent with and in addition to Section C.4.4.1, the Contractor may:

**C.4.4.1.1 CERCLA Disposition Activities**

- Submit a 3 year rolling prioritized schedule each year to implement waste site removal actions for waste sites associated with the 200-MG-1 and 200-MG-2 OUs per TPA Milestone M-016-250 series.
- Complete demolition of U Plant canyon and disposition of associated waste sites within the barrier footprint per TPA Milestone M-016-200A.
- Install/construct barrier over U Plant canyon per TPA Milestone M-016-200B.
• Initiate response actions for PUREX canyon in accordance with schedule in approved Remedial/RAWP per TPA Milestone M-085-84.

• Initiate response actions for B Plant canyon RD/RAWP per TPA Milestone M-085-76.

• Disposition non-tank farm waste sites (see Section J, Attachment J-17, Crosswalk from Performance Work Statement to Work Breakdown Structure) in support of TPA Milestone M-016-00.

• Disposition facilities (see Section J, Attachment J-17) to reduce risk and protect HHE.

C.4.4.1.2 RCRA TSD Disposition Activities

• Complete the RCRA TSD closure scope per TPA Milestone M-037-10 (waste sites include 216-A-36B, 216-A-37-1, 216-B-63, and 276-S-141/142 located in Balance of East (BOE) IA, BOE-4, BOE-7 and BOE-8 SQUIIDs; PUREX IA South SQUID; and REDOX IA Main SQUID) and M-037-13 (waste sites include the 241-CX tank system located in BOE-5 SQUID).

C.4.4.1.2 Outer Area Disposition

The desired outcome is to complete removal actions, field remediation, and other disposition activities for identified facilities and/or waste sites contained within the IA/SQUIIDs per associated OU regulatory decision documents.

Consistent with and in addition to Section C.4.4.1, the Contractor may perform the following D4, remediation, and disposal elements:

• Complete RCRA TSD closure for 216-B-3 and 216-S-10 Pond per TPA Milestone M-037-11 located in the Outer Area IA and CP-4 and CP-7 SQUIIDs.

• Disposition facilities (see Section J, Attachment J-17) to reduce risk and protect HHE.

• Disposition waste sites associated with the 200-MG-1 and 200-MG-2 OUs per TPA Milestone M-016-250 series.

C.4.4.2 General Debris and Excess Material Cleanup

The desired outcome is to complete disposition activities for the general debris and excess material cleanup, disposing of material onsite while complying with onsite disposal requirements.

For End States to be performed associated with this section, the Contractor shall:

• Perform a comprehensive survey to identify all areas in the Central Plateau where material has been left for which there is no intended future purpose.

• Assess each area to determine the extent of any chemical or radiological hazards. It is anticipated that any such hazards will be minimal or nonexistent. If chemical or radiological areas are found, then follow Waste Information Data System (WIDS) requirements for new waste sites.

• Clean up general debris and excess material to include disposing of material onsite while complying with onsite disposal requirements.
C.5 Soil and Groundwater Remediation (PBS RL-0030)

C.5.1 Groundwater Safe and Compliant Operations

Consistent with the information provided under “General Requirements” associated with performing Safe and Compliant Operations the Contractor shall include but is not limited to performing the following activities as stated or as further optimized:

C.5.1.1 Remediation Activities

The desired outcome for the existing groundwater and deep vadose zone remediation systems is to operate and maintain the systems safely, while meeting all requirements of the RD/RAWP.

The Contractor shall operate the existing or any newly established groundwater and deep vadose zone remediation systems in accordance with the appropriate implementation and other regulatory-supporting documents (e.g., O&M plan, RD/RAWP, RAWP, Atomic Energy Act [AEA], DOE directives, sampling and analysis plan [SAP], and waste control/waste management plan). Perform any upgrades required to meet the remedial action objectives (RAO) and requirements within RODs, CAD/RODs, closure plans, and other regulatory decision documents.

The Contractor should closely integrate and coordinate groundwater and deep vadose remediation systems with other vadose zone and facility remediation and closure activities. This may include coordination of remedy implementation with RL-0040 to facilitate geographic area remediation.

C.5.1.2 Project Integration

C.5.1.2.1 Groundwater and Vadose Zone Remediation Integration

The desired outcome is a well-coordinated integration of functions associated with monitoring, protection, and remediation of facilities, soil/vadose zone waste sites, and groundwater.

The Contractor shall support DOE in integrating all crosscutting activities related to monitoring, protection, and remediation of facilities, soil/vadose zone waste sites, and groundwater of the Soil and Groundwater Program. This function includes leading strategic integration efforts; creating and maintaining integrated baseline project schedules; evaluating integrated baseline project schedules for all remediation activities across the Hanford Site; supporting stakeholder and regulators activities; and providing periodic revisions to DOE/RL-2007-20, Integrated Groundwater and Vadose Zone Management Plan, to keep this plan current.

C.5.1.2.2 Risk Assessment Activity Integration

The desired outcome is a well-coordinated integration function associated with the performance of risk assessments that meets regulatory and DOE directive requirements supporting the Cumulative Impact Evaluation (CIE), the Composite Analysis (CA), and project decision-making.

The Contractor shall support DOE in integrating the performance of risk assessments, supporting the CIE and CA, and providing a technical basis for making project decisions. The Contractor shall maintain a document under configuration control for DOE that contains key physical, chemical, and other parameters/assumptions associated with modeling the fate and transport of environmental contaminants from structures and waste sites for risk assessment purposes.

C.5.1.3 Hanford Environmental Data Management

The desired outcome of environmental data management is efficient and effective collection, documentation, organization, storage, and retrieval of data, documents, and analyses that demonstrate
compliance with environmental requirements and providing credible objective evidence for completing environmental remediation, monitoring, and transition.

Environmental data management provides the necessary information to support ongoing Hanford Site environmental cleanup, monitoring, and LTS missions. The information supports key environmental functions such as remediation decision making and demonstration of compliance with the AEA, CERCLA, RCRA, TPA, and other applicable laws, environmental regulations, and directives. Environmental data are essential to build the record of cleanup actions to support closure of the site, delisting from the National Priorities List (NPL), and transition to other entities or Legacy Management.

The Contractor shall serve as the manager for environmental databases, associated information systems, web-based information access systems/portals, and project specific databases. These databases and systems/portals include but are not limited to the following: Hanford Environmental Information System (HEIS), Sample Data Tracking System, Electronic Data Deliverable Processor (EDDPro), Hanford Well Information System, Well Maintenance Application, WIDS and WIDS Application, Hanford Intranet and Hanford Internet HEIS websites, EnviroDataAccess web-based information access system, Sample and Data Management, Pump and Treat (P&T) Project Specific Databases, and the In Situ Redox Manipulation Project Specific Database.

The Contractor shall manage these databases and systems/portals to ensure that they are integrated, maintained, and designed to keep the software up-to-date all the time, and the enterprise system provides access to information about the history, cleanup, and as-left condition of the land to support land management, land transfer, LTS, ongoing regulatory permitting and compliance activities, monitoring, and delisting of the Hanford Site from the NPL. The Contractor should integrate the development of the Hanford Environmental Data Management Program Plan with the Hanford Geospatial Information Program Plan, developed by HMESC, responsible for Geospatial Information Management.

C.5.1.4 Groundwater Well Maintenance, Monitoring, Assessment, and Reporting

The desired outcome is implementation of a program that monitors Hanford Site groundwater conditions, as required, to meet regulatory and DOE requirements.

The Contractor shall:

- Safely operate and maintain, per the applicable well maintenance plan, the groundwater remediation and monitoring wells and networks.
- Monitor Hanford Site groundwater conditions, as required, to meet regulatory and DOE requirements.
- Collect groundwater samples and perform or arrange for onsite and offsite analyses of groundwater, soil vapor, surface water, and other related samples.
- Perform data assessment/reporting to meet regulatory and DOE requirements for groundwater monitoring and remediation and allow continued operation of Hanford Site waste management facilities. Wells are used at the Hanford Site to remediate groundwater, monitor groundwater quality at the Hanford Site, delineate existing groundwater plumes, and meet regulatory requirements associated with CERCLA, RCRA, and AEA (i.e., DOE directives). Groundwater wells require ongoing maintenance.

In addition, the Contractor shall:

- Prepare and submit an annual evaluation of the active P&T systems with the objective to optimize the P&T system to achieve the best tradeoff among contaminant mass removal, river protection, and
plume size reduction. The evaluation shall provide the technical basis to achieve these objectives and include a recommendation as to any P&T upgrades and/or expansion of capacity.

- Prepare and submit the annual Hanford Site Groundwater Monitoring Report, consistent with the established content and format, and provide input to HMESC for preparation of the Hanford Annual Site Environmental Report (ASER).
- Prepare and submit the annual Hanford Site RCRA Groundwater Monitoring Report to DOE for subsequent submittal to regulators by March 1 of each year.
- Prepare and submit required regulatory reports (i.e., notification of exceedance determination report, assessment monitoring plans, as needed, and solid waste landfill groundwater monitoring report).
- Maintain and execute a program for conducting routine preventative maintenance and corrective actions, as necessary, to optimize performance of groundwater remediation and monitoring wells and associated networks.
- Perform maintenance in order to ensure integrity and performance of the wells, so that accurate and reliable water level measurements can be recorded, and their capability to support groundwater sampling.
- Conduct activities, such as repairing and resurveying well heads and locks, clearing wells, pulling pumps, and otherwise servicing wells.

**C.5.2 Groundwater and Vadose Zone Remedy Implementation**

The desired outcome is to complete groundwater and vadose zone remediation on the Hanford Site by operating groundwater and deep vadose zone remediation systems safely, while meeting all requirements of the RODs and RD/RAWPs. In addition, all groundwater and vadose zone remedial actions to be implemented shall be in accordance with regulatory and supporting documentation.

**C.5.2.1 Remediation Activities**

The desired outcome is implementation of groundwater and deep vadose zone remediation systems (e.g., 200 West P&T; K, D, and H Area P&Ts, the N Area Apatite Barrier for Sr-90, and diesel bioremediation system) to meet RAOs and associated requirements identified in the ROD and implemented in the RD/RAWP and supporting documents (e.g., O&M plan, SAP, and waste control/waste management plan). The Contractor may also install new systems as authorized by the CO to implement final remedial actions. After completion of the remedial action decision document (e.g., ROD or Action Memorandum) for groundwater OUs, the Contractor may:

- Install and operate any additional groundwater and deep vadose zone remediation systems specified under the appropriate RD/RAWP.
- Decommission groundwater and vadose zone remediation systems, associated facilities, and supporting infrastructure, which have achieved final RAOs.

**C.5.2.2 Groundwater Wells**

The desired outcome is to have installed groundwater wells in the Central Plateau and along the Columbia River Corridor in accordance with applicable regulatory and DOE requirements to support both Hanford Sitewide monitoring, remediation, and characterization activities. The Contractor may also have decommissioned wells that are no longer needed in accordance with DOE/RL-2005-70, *Hanford Site Well Decommissioning Plan*, and the requirements of Washington State regulations for well decommissioning.
The Contractor should also coordinate and apply for all subsurface penetration authorizations necessary for site clearances, including cultural and ecological reviews and implement any defined mitigation measures to avoid and minimize impacts caused by well construction and development.

C.6 Waste Retrieval, Treatment, Storage, and Disposal

C.6.1 Waste Stabilization and Disposition Safe and Compliant Operations

Consistent with the information provided under “General Requirements” associated with performing Safe and Compliant Operations the Contractor shall include but is not limited to performing the following activities as stated or as further optimized:

The desired outcome for Waste Stabilization and Disposition is to provide safe and compliant operations including the implementation of all required programs and services to support and manage the solid waste TSD services in support of Hanford Site cleanup for the following facilities:

- T Plant Complex;
- Central Waste Complex (CWC)/German Logs/Sodium Storage;
- Waste Receiving and Processing (WRAP) Facility;
- Low-Level Burial Grounds (LLBGs) including Alpha Caissons and Naval Reactors Trench;
- Mixed Low-Level Waste (MLLW) Trenches (31 and 34);
- ERDF;
- IDF;
- Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility (WESF);
- Canister Storage Building (CSB);
- Interim Storage Area (ISA); and
- Cesium (Cs)/Strontium (Sr) Capsule Storage Area (to be built).

C.6.1.1 Program Management Support, Planning, and Integration

The Contractor shall implement all required programs and services to support and manage the solid waste storage, treatment, and disposal services in support of Hanford Site cleanup; treat and dispose of legacy and newly generated low-level waste (LLW), MLLW, and TRU waste under this Contract to meet Land Disposal Restriction (LDR) requirements or other applicable disposal requirements (e.g., TPA); retrieve suspect TRU waste from the LLBGs; support certification of TRU waste for disposal at offsite disposal facilities; and provide interim storage of irradiated nuclear fuel and Cs and Sr capsules.

In addition, the Contractor shall:

- Annually update and maintain TPA Milestone M-091-03, Project Management Plan.
- Provide input and waste management facility access for preparation of the Hanford Site Mixed Waste LDR Summary Report in accordance with the requirements of TPA Milestone M-026-01 and related RCRA LDR.
- Provide audit capability, including providing auditors, to support the DOE Consolidated Audit Program for audits of external commercial RCRA TSD facilities and laboratories to support the annual request for use of offsite TSDs, as needed.
• Operate the existing SWITS for waste managed at the Hanford Site. This system shall also be used to collect and maintain the Site life cycle waste forecast, which shall include all types of radioactive solid waste.

C.6.1.2 T Plant
The desired outcome is to maintain the facility in a safe and compliant configuration and ready-to-serve status, including any necessary facility upgrades, and maintain the ability to send liquid wastes to the Treated Effluent Disposal Facility or other facility.

The T Plant Complex is a treatment and storage unit that has a number of functions, including equipment decontamination, waste treatment, storage, sampling, nondestructive examination, and repackaging. Radioactive and hazardous wastes are processed and packaged at the facility to meet state and federal regulations as well as criteria associated with transporting waste to specific waste disposal facilities. Wastes that can be managed at the T Plant Complex include LLW, TRU, transuranic mixed (TRUM), hazardous/dangerous MLLW, and Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) polychlorinated biphenyl waste. The T Plant Canyon Building is being prepared for receiving, storing, and possibly treating radioactive sludge that has been containerized within the K West Basin.

C.6.1.3 Central Waste Complex/German Logs/Sodium Storage
The desired outcome is to maintain CWC facility operations in a safe and compliant configuration and ready-to-serve status so it can receive and store LLW, MLLW, TRU/TRUM waste, and other waste from onsite and offsite generators consistent with waste acceptance criteria.

CWC is a storage and treatment unit for RCRA mixed waste, TRU/TRUM waste, and LLW. CWC also stores alkali metal products, waste from CERCLA cleanup activities, low flash point waste, sodium waste, and German Logs.

C.6.1.4 Waste Receiving and Processing Facility
The desired outcome is to maintain WRAP facility operations in a safe and compliant configuration and ready-to-serve status so it receives, verifies, stores, repackages, treats as required, and ships TRU and MLLW to a TSD facility, including the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP), and has the capability to process contact handled (CH) and limited remote handled (RH) TRU waste.

The WRAP is located in the 200 West Area near CWC. It is comprised of several buildings: 2336W (the main processing facility), 2740W (an administrative support building), 2620W (a maintenance support building), and several smaller support buildings. The WRAP complex also includes the 2404-WB and 2404-WC waste storage buildings.

C.6.1.5 Low-Level Burial Grounds
The Contractor shall:
• Maintain the capability to receive MLLW for disposal in MLLW Burial Ground 218-W-5, Trenches 31 and 34, and LLW in designated trenches.
• Support disposal of naval reactor compartments consistent with waste acceptance criteria and the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the U.S. Department of the Navy and DOE, in Burial Ground 218-E-12B, Trench 94. Other related equipment is disposed of in the 200 West Solid Waste Burial Ground.
• Receive waste for disposal from other generators only with prior DOE approval.
• Perform upgrades in the form of gravel addition to Burial Ground 218-W-5, Trenches 31 and 34.
• Operate the leachate collection system and dispose of collected leachate to liquid processing facilities managed by TWCC.

C.6.1.6 Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility

The desired outcome is to maintain ERDF operations in a safe and compliant configuration and ready-to-serve status so it continues to serve as the primary capability for disposition of CERCLA remediation waste on the Hanford Site.

ERDF is the primary engineered burial ground in the 200 Area and is geographically located on the Central Plateau of the Hanford Site. The primary waste type disposed at ERDF is generated from CERCLA remediation activities at the Hanford Site. The Contractor shall maintain ERDF within the safety basis and all applicable environmental permits and regulations. Safe and compliant operations assume one ramp operation.

The Contractor shall:

• Transport waste to ERDF for disposal.
• Maintain the facility to include all operational and support functions needed and infrastructure required for ERDF operation, waste receiving and tracking system, waste treatment capability, operation of haul trucks, maintenance of the trucks, maintenance of containers, purchase of new trucks/containers as needed, equipment maintenance, leachate collection operations, specifically collection sampling, analysis, and pumping to treatment facilities, lysimeter operation, haul road maintenance, air monitoring operation, and groundwater monitoring wells sampling and analysis.

The Contractor may:

• Expand ERDF, with approval by the CO, to accommodate future waste volumes and prepare, submit, and maintain all required modifications to the regulatory and supporting documentation for the expansion.

C.6.1.7 Integrated Disposal Facility

The desired outcome is to maintain the IDF operations in a safe and compliant configuration and ensure the facility is fully operational and ready to receive waste from the TWCC by the end of FY 2021.

The Contractor shall perform activities necessary to make the IDF a fully operational facility for waste receipt and disposal. The IDF is not finished and it is in a preoperational state of readiness. The facility is not operable and it has not undergone any form of readiness review (by contractor or DOE). While the disposal pits have been dug, numerous infrastructure-related work needs completion (e.g., access road, parking, and staff trailers). Add-on equipment (e.g., waste storage/treatment pad) also needs to be put in place to support the principle user of the facility (i.e., TWCC) once in operation. Both the facility safety basis (i.e., DSA) and environmental permits need updates. The environmental permits need to allow for the waste storage/treatment pad and expanded waste streams. Waste acceptance criteria have not been developed.

C.6.1.8 Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility

The desired outcome for WESF and its support systems is to perform operations in a safe and compliant configuration in order to maintain the capability to store the Cs and Sr capsules until their removal to dry storage. After capsule removal, the facility may be transitioned for D4. This would involve
decontaminating and decommissioning the facility, revising the safety analysis, pumping water out of the pools, and deactivating the equipment and support (e.g., electrical, potable water, and fire water).

WESF adjoins the deactivated B Plant in the 200 East Area. The facility went into operation in 1974 to convert solutions of radioactive Cs and Sr into solid compounds. These solids were then encapsulated in double-shell capsules and stored in water-filled pools.

**C.6.1.9 Canister Storage Building/Interim Storage Area/Cs/Sr Capsule Storage Area**

The desired outcome is to maintain the CSB operations in a safe and compliant configuration, so the facility can continue to serve as an interim storage facility.

The CSB contains equipment to support the receipt, staging, and interim storage of Multi-Canister Overpacks containing spent nuclear fuel (SNF). The CSB is also authorized to receive Found Fuel Containers and TRU Multi-Burial Containers. The CSB has a design life of 40 years and will store the SNF until a permanent storage repository is available. The ISA is designed as an interim storage location for SNF packaged in a variety of storage containers. It is the fenced area west of the CSB, with concrete pads and compacted gravel, where the fuel is stored. No new fuel shipments are expected to either the CSB or ISA. In addition, the Contractor shall interface with the National SNF Program to review repository documentation and perform analyses to enable final disposition and acceptance of SNF at an Offsite Repository, manage related technical interfaces, and integrate Hanford Site planning associated with Offsite Repository activities.

The Capsule Storage Area is designed as a storage location for casks containing capsules filled with highly radioactive cesium or strontium. All of the storage casks are of the same design. The storage pad is a fenced secured area near the CSB but not part of that facility. The Contractor shall maintain capsule storage area within the applicable safety basis documents and all applicable environmental permits and regulations and security requirements.

**C.6.2 Cesium/Strontium Capsule Transfer to Dry Storage**

The desired outcome is to have completed the transfer of Cs/Sr capsules to dry (interim) storage and that the WESF and its associated systems and other legacy equipment and materials are safely and compliantly deactivated to low maintenance S&M (Note: demolition of WESF [attached to B Plant] would be deferred until B Plant demolition).

Between 1968 and 1985, radioactive Cs-137 and Sr-90 were separated from high-level waste (HLW) tanks to reduce tank waste temperatures. The removed Cs and Sr were placed into approximately 1,936 corrosion-resistant capsules and placed in underwater storage at WESF.

The Contractor may:

- As authorized by the CO, design, procure, and construct the systems and components needed to transfer WESF stored Cs/Sr capsules to dry storage, prepare all capital asset project, environmental, and safety documents required to support capsule removal and storage, perform facility upgrades or modifications required to support capsule removal, and transfer Cs and Sr capsules from wet storage in WESF to dry storage.

- After capsule removal to dry storage, transition WESF to PBS RL-0040, which may include dewatering the pools; decontaminating and decommissioning the facility to include during transition reducing the S&M and the requirements for safe and compliant operations as the radiological and hazardous inventory is reduced.
C.6.3 Certification and Disposition of Transuranic Waste

Note: DOE has not made a determination that buried waste is TRU. The final disposition of buried waste must be based on characterization and following the CERCLA process.

C.6.3.1 Large Waste Container Disposition

The desired outcome is waste that has been repackaged, moved from outdoor storage to indoor storage, and is compliant with the transportation and certification requirements for disposal.

Approximately 4,000 cubic meters of MLLW, LLW, TRU waste, and TRUM waste are in outdoor and indoor storage at the Solid Waste Operations Complex (see Table C-1 for quantities). Some large packages in outdoor storage do not comply with the radiological inventory limitation for transportation and treatment.

As a second priority, indoor waste that is in a non-disposal ready condition must also be repackaged and treated to be compliant with transportation and certification requirements for disposal. Certified waste may be shipped to a disposal site.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Containers*</th>
<th>Volume (m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large containers stored outside and inside which require repacking</td>
<td>~300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Approximate number of containers in outside and inside storage, which are currently available for commercial repackaging.

C.6.3.2 Alpha Caisson Retrieval Design, Construction, Commissioning, and Operation

The desired outcome is to retrieve and package TRU waste from the alpha caissons in Burial Ground 218-W-4B in the 200 West Area for disposal. Following design completion, complete construction of the TRU waste retrieval capability and completion of retrieval of the waste from the burial grounds and packaging of the waste for disposal. Certified waste may be shipped to a disposal site. The alpha caissons are located at Trench 14 at the 218-W-4B LLBGs. The caissons contain approximately 24 cubic meters of RH TRU waste in over 5,500 small packages. The retrieval of these wastes presents a number of very difficult issues, including the configuration of the vaults, approximately 30,000 curies of activity, high dose rates, hazardous waste chemicals and damaged/degraded waste packages. The waste will require remote retrieval and processing sufficient to produce WIPP-certifiable RH TRU waste packages. This RH TRU waste will be staged onsite until certified and authorized for shipment to WIPP.

C.6.3.3 Large Package/RH TRU Repackaging Design, Construction, Commissioning, and Operation

The desired outcome is a DOE approved design to provide a capability to repackage, treat, vent, sample, assay, and perform other activities as required to process MLLW, TRUM waste, large package MLLW, and large package TRU waste to be compliant with transportation and certification requirements for disposal. Following design completion, complete construction and turn the facility over to begin operation in order to begin Large Package/RH TRU waste repackaging for disposal.

C.6.3.4 RH TRU Storage and Loadout Capability Design, Construction, Commissioning, and Operation

The desired outcome is a DOE approved design to provide a capability for storage, certification, and packaging for transport to a disposal facility. Following design completion, complete construction and begin operation of the large package/RH TRU waste loadout capability.
Alpha caisson, sludge and filter media, large package/RH TRU waste, and currently stored RH TRU waste are being processed in different locations at Hanford and require the capability to certify and package waste for disposal.

### C.6.3.5 Disposition K Basins Sludge and Other Media

The desired outcome is to receive the remaining sludge and other filter media from the K-West Basin for storage in T Plant. The Contractor may complete any remaining sludge and filter media removal from K-West Basin to T Plant, and a design for treatment, packaging and disposal of the sludge and filter media stored at T Plant.

### C.6.3.6 Design for Burial Ground Retrieval

The desired outcome is a DOE approved design for the removal of the retrievably stored waste (RSW) from the 218-W-3A, 218-W-4B, 218-W-4C, and 218-E-12B Burial Grounds.

### C.6.3.7 Remaining Waste Retrieval


The Contractor may retrieve remaining CH TRU and RH TRU waste from the burial grounds listed in Table C-2 in accordance with the requirements established in regulatory, safety basis, and other supporting requirements documentation and schedule identified in the TPA Milestone M-091 series. In addition, the Contractor may store, treat as needed, and process waste for disposal (all newly generated TRU/TRUM/MLLW), the approximate volumes for which are shown in Table C-2. All suspect TRU RSW may be removed from the burial grounds and transferred to a TSD facility. The Contractor is responsible for the movement of waste from burial grounds to TSD facilities, TSD facilities to CWC, or CWC to TSD facilities. The retrieved waste will be characterized and processed/treated/repackaged to separate the TRU component from LLW or MLLW. The non-TRU waste will then be disposed of at either ERDF or the MLLW burial grounds. The remaining TRU waste will be packaged and certified to meet disposal requirements and then shipped for disposal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Containers</th>
<th>Volume (m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burial Grounds Retrieval</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>2,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpha Caisson Retrieval</td>
<td>5,500</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large CH &amp; RH Repackaging</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>8,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small CH and Small RH Repackaging</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>1,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K Basin Sludge Processing</td>
<td>~24</td>
<td>~29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certification and Shipping (current inventory available for certification and shipping process)</td>
<td>5,700</td>
<td>3,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Inventory (for certification and shipping available from repack/retrieval process, newly generated D&amp;D and waste site and tank remediation)</td>
<td>57,400</td>
<td>17,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C.6.3.8 CH TRU Waste Treatment from B and T Tank Farms

The desired outcome is to initiate safe and compliant treatment of CH TRU waste from the B and T Tank Farms in accordance with regulatory and supporting documentation.

DOE has identified 11 single-shell tanks (SST) containing sludge waste with alpha-emitting radionuclides in concentrations defined as TRU in the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant Land Withdrawal Act. The SSTs containing TRU sludge include B-201, B-202, B-203, B-204, T-201, T-202, T-203, T-204, T-111, T-110, and T-104.

The Contractor will work in conjunction with TWCC and the Idaho Operations Office Contractor WIPP Certified Program to develop interface control documents (ICD) for defining waste process retrieval, treatment, transport, and disposal requirements.

Retrieval, treatment, packaging, and transportation of 241-B and 241-T TRU tank waste for disposal at WIPP may be an integrated effort between TWCC, CPCC, and the DOE Idaho WIPP Certified Program. As such, the Contractor may work in conjunction with TWCC and the Idaho WIPP Certified Program to develop an ICD that defines the cradle-to-grave interface points and the associated roles, responsibilities, and governing technical and schedule requirements.

Based upon the terms of the ICD, the Contractor may work with TWCC to select and propose a technical approach for receipt, treatment, storage of TRU tank waste from TWCC, and transfer to Idaho for WIPP certification. Upon obtaining DOE and State approval, the Contractor may proceed with planning and execution of the design, procurement, installation, testing, and operation of the TRU waste receipt, treatment, and transportation systems.

This scope of work requires significant coordination and collaboration with TWCC and DOE Idaho Operations Office Contractors for successful completion of work scope.

C.7 RCRA/CERCLA Decision Documents

The Contractor may develop decision documents necessary to obtain interim and/or final CERCLA/RCRA decisions for the Hanford Site. The desired outcome will be a final set of DOE and regulator-approved CERCLA and/or RCRA decisions for the remaining non-Tank Farm waste sites, pipelines, and canyons across the Hanford Site that define any remaining cleanup actions required in those OUs.

C.7.1 Modeling and Risk Assessments

The desired outcome is to complete and maintain the CIE, CA, and biomobilization/biointrusion evaluation.

The Contractor shall:

- Maintain and revise the Hanford Site CA including Hanford Site Disposition Baseline as cleanup decisions are made, WIDS is updated, and the life cycle report is updated. The Contractor should also maintain the CA Maintenance Plan.

- Conduct, maintain, and revise risk assessments to facilitate regulatory and other project decisions, as required in accordance with all applicable requirements. The Contractor should maintain, update, and revise the Hanford Site Groundwater Model to support CERCLA, NEPA, RCRA, and AEA, as required.
• Upgrade and maintain the Central Plateau Groundwater Model and P2R Model to keep current with newly generated groundwater data that is developed by CERCLA characterization, RCRA investigations, and other studies. The Contractor should maintain and update the 100 Area, 300 Area, and land transfer groundwater models.

C.7.2 Soil Boring and Sampling
The Contractor may drill and sample soil for vadose zone characterization, as defined in approved CERCLA work plans, SAPs, and RCRA unit investigations, in both the Central Plateau and along the Columbia River Corridor.

C.7.3 Borehole and Surface Geophysical Logging
The Contractor may conduct geophysical logging for deep borings, about 300 ft each, and shallow borings, about 100 ft each; conduct neutron logging and spectral gamma in boreholes; and conduct surface geophysical surveys (e.g., micro-seismic, resistivity, electromagnetics, electro-resistivity tomography; magnetics, and microgravity) to support well and boring installation activities and to characterize contamination in the subsurface. The Contractor should process all data resulting from this activity and enter it into the Hanford Site geophysical logging databases.

C.7.4 Treatability Tests
The Contractor may conduct treatability tests as needed and conduct investigative activities associated with application of new methods for characterizing, remediating, and monitoring groundwater, vadose zone, and waste sites.

C.7.5 Operable Unit Decision Document Activities
The Contractor may develop decision documents and prepare remedial or removal action implementing documentation for Hanford Site Groundwater, Central Plateau facility and waste site OUs inclusive of RCRA TSD units to include the RFI/CMS and/or RI/FS Work Plan (as described in the TPA).

The Contractor may conduct characterization requirements as defined in the work plans, treatability study plans, data quality objectives (DQO), and SAPs; support the development and maintenance of Sitewide, Central Plateau, and unit specific conceptual site models (CSM), as well as the CA and CIE; prepare RFI/CMS and/or RI/FS reports including risk assessments, Closure Plans, and/or Proposed Plans.

The Contractor shall provide support to DOE in executing its owner role with regulators and stakeholders in the preparation, submission, approval, and defense of the decision, regulatory, and supporting documentation.

The Contractor may:

• Perform field investigations. Field investigations involve intrusive and non-intrusive investigations and a range of technologies are expected to be employed. The Contractor may research and explore new and emerging technologies to improve the cost-effectiveness and time to accomplish field investigations while ensuring DQOs are met.

• Analyze, evaluate, and report on data from field activities (e.g., characterization, field studies, treatability testing, and technology deployment). Data and data needs from adjacent OUs should be integrated into all field activities as applicable. Evaluate data to confirm or update the CSM including identification of contaminants, assessment of exposure and toxicity to risk in line with agreed upon land use, exposure scenarios and cleanup levels, and characterize risk.
• Review decision documents prepared by OHCs, as requested by the CO,

C.7.5.1 River Corridor Final CERCLA Records of Decision

The desired outcome will be a final set of DOE and regulator-approved CERCLA RODs and RD/RAWPs for the 100-N, 100-K, 100-D/H, 100-BC, and 100-IU-2&6 OUs that define any remaining cleanup actions required in those OUs.

Consistent with the background provided in C.7 (RCRA/CERCLA Decision Documents) and in addition to the scope requirements in C.7.1, C.7.2, C.7.3, C.7.4, and C.7.5, the Contractor may develop decision documents (RI/FS reports including risk assessments and a Proposed Plan) necessary to obtain final CERCLA RODs for the Hanford Site River Corridor OUs.

C.7.5.2 Central Plateau Operable Unit Decision Document Activities

The desired outcome will be a final set of DOE and regulator-approved CERCLA and/or RCRA decisions and RD/RAWPs for the Deep Vadose Zone (200-DV-1) and for all Central Plateau Groundwater OUs.

The desired outcome for the U Plant Canyon regulatory decisions is to have a DOE and regulator approved CERCLA decision and RD/RAWP for the waste sites (200-WA-1) and pipelines (200-IS-1) surrounding U Plant. The U Plant ROD is complete and with these final decisions in place, the barrier can be constructed over the U Plant and surrounding waste sites and pipelines.

The desired outcome for the PUREX and B Plant Canyons is to complete the DOE and regulator-approved Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis, Action Memorandum, and RAWP. With an approved decision, DOE can prepare PUREX and B Plant for demolition, which will reduce S&M costs pending final disposition of these facilities.

Consistent with background provided in C.7 (RCRA/CERCLA Decision Documents) and in addition to the scope and requirements in C.7.1, C.7.2, C.7.3, C.7.4, and C.7.5, the Contractor may develop decision documents necessary to obtain interim and/or final CERCLA/RCRA decisions for the Hanford Site Central Plateau OUs.

In addition, the Contractor may:

• Develop and submit RAWP for 224-T per TPA Milestone M-085-100.

• Submit a change package to establish a date for major milestone M-085-00 per TPA Milestone M-085-01.

C.8 Underground Waste Storage Tank Closure

The desired outcome is to have initiated grouting of Waste Management Area (WMA) C, with 200-series tanks to be completed first.

The Contractor may complete closure of 16 tanks within WMA C: twelve 100-series SSTs and four 200-series SSTs. The Contractor should lead in the establishment of a joint transfer team with TWCC, which will be responsible for development of a transfer agreement that will establish all required transition requirements, interface agreements, to identify appropriate boundaries, downgrade safety documents, and to transfer WMA C and equipment. CPCC will develop a grout plan for Ecology and DOE Headquarters (HQ) approval (waste incidental to reprocessing).
C.9 Life Cycle Baseline Scope Outside Period of Performance

The Contractor may perform the accelerated completion of End States beyond the 10 year POP (i.e., from the DOE Life Cycle Baseline years 2030 to 2059) where those End States reduce risk and environmental liability costs and provide greater benefit than scope identified within the Contract POP.

C.10 Core Functions

The primary purpose of this section is to assist in describing the specific responsibilities of the CPCC within Hanford crosscutting programs. The following sections define the programs that the CPCC shall establish to perform the cleanup mission safely and effectively on the Hanford Site Central Plateau and other related facilities remaining along the River Corridor under the CPCC. These activities are associated across all work within the PWS.

C.10.1 Project Support Performance Requirements

C.10.1.1 Contract Performance Baseline

C.10.1.1.1 Contract Performance Baseline and Baseline Management

The Contractor shall develop and submit a Contract Performance Baseline (CPB) for DOE approval.

The desired outcome is a CPB consisting of operations activities and capital asset projects that is consistent with the terms and conditions of the Contract and the Contractor’s proposed technical approach, cost and pricing data, management approach, and any Contract modifications after award. The CPB shall satisfy all applicable requirements for safety, quality, regulatory milestones, budget, schedule, Contract scope of work, and risk management as stated in the Contract.

C.10.1.2 Baseline Change Control

The CPB shall be managed under baseline change control. The desired outcome is a baseline change control process that produces clear, concise, well documented, and transparent change documentation.

The Contractor shall submit a Contract Performance Baseline Change Control Process and Procedure for DOE review and approval. The Contractor shall include a FAR compliant Baseline Change Request (BCR) Package Template and Certified Cost and Pricing Template as appendices to the Contract Performance Baseline Change Control Process and Procedure. The BCR Package Template and Certified Cost and Pricing Template shall standardize the submission of baseline change request data. Additional requirements are contained in Section H.

Approved Contract modifications shall be implemented into the CPB and documented in a BCR within 30 days following approval. BCRs shall be submitted for DOE validation for all approved Contract modifications. All BCRs will be available for DOE review.

C.10.1.3 Baseline Scope Management

The desired outcome is a defined scope baseline managed under baseline change control.

The Contractor shall develop a Contract Work Breakdown Structure (CWBS) Dictionary that describes implementation of the Contract scope of work in the CPB. The document will include the CWBS index, CWBS scope statements, and deliverables.

The Contractor shall maintain an updated, well documented, and accurate basis of estimate for the CPB.

C.10.1.4 Cost Estimating

The desired outcome is a credible, well documented, accurate, and comprehensive estimate.
Contractor developed cost estimates form the basis of the cost baseline of the CPB and are important when evaluating proposed Contract changes. DOE uses these cost estimates for budget formulation, Contract change management, cleanup program planning, establishing a database of estimated and actual costs, and performance measurement. The Contractor shall prepare cost estimates using The Twelve Steps of High-Quality Cost Estimating Process identified by the Government Accountability Office (GAO) in GAO-09-3SP, GAO Cost Estimating and Assessment Guide, for all priced Contract actions exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold.

C.10.1.5 Scheduling

The desired outcome is a Contract Integrated Master Schedule (CIMS) that uses a standardized coding structure to integrate the operations activities and capital asset projects in the Contract, and integrate into the Program Integrated Master Schedule (PIMS). The CIMS integrates the operations activities, capital asset projects, and other activities managed by the Contractor into one schedule. DOE will use the individual CIMS from the Contractor and OHCs to construct the PIMS.

The Contractor shall develop the CIMS in accordance with the National Defense Industrial Association Planning & Scheduling Excellence Guide (v3.0). The CIMS shall be resource loaded. The Contractor shall develop a CIMS Supplemental Guidance document that clarifies and specifies the Contractor’s approach for the CIMS:

- HMESC will lead development of the PIMS Supplemental Guidance document.
- OHCs will collaborate with HMESC to develop the PIMS Supplemental Guidance document.
- Coding and management of the CIMS will facilitate integration into the PIMS.
- Primavera P6 is the Hanford Site standard software used for scheduling.

C.10.1.6 Risk Management

Successful execution of the Hanford cleanup mission requires an integrated risk management program where crosscutting risks and mitigation actions are identified, communicated, and coordinated with DOE and OHCs. The desired outcome is risk informed prioritization of program, project and infrastructure investments that facilitates successful project execution and program management.

The Contractor shall implement a risk management program in compliance with DOE O 413.3B Chg 5, Program and Project Management for the Acquisition of Capital Assets, and DOE policy Requirements for Management of the Office of Environmental Management’s Cleanup Program. The Contractor shall also incorporate the principles of DOE G 413.3-7A, Risk Management Guide, and GAO-09-3SP in its risk management process.

The Contractor shall submit a Risk Management Plan to DOE for approval. The plan shall identify the processes and procedures that will be implemented to address risk identification, qualitative risk assessment, quantitative risk analysis, risk handling, schedule risk analysis, risk monitoring and reporting and calculating the recommended management reserve and schedule reserve required for adequate management of Contractor-controlled risk.

The Contractor shall communicate its risk analysis pertaining to crosscutting decisions to DOE and OHCs, including agreement as to who shall be the lead for managing each risk. These crosscutting impacts shall be quantified in terms of probability, cost, and schedule impact to the overall Hanford cleanup mission where possible.
C.10.1.7 Performance Evaluation, Management, and Reporting

The desired outcome is a performance measurement system that demonstrates successful accomplishment of Key Performance Measures (KPM) and identifies performance issues such that contractor management can implement effective corrective actions.

The Contractor shall prepare and submit a Performance Measurement System Description (PMSD) for DOE approval. The PMSD shall describe the performance management practices used in execution of the Contract. The PMSD shall address KPMs and establish other success indicators such as performance outcomes, performance measures, and performance metrics.

C.10.1.8 Design, Procurement, Construction, and Acceptance Testing Project Execution

This Section applies to all capital asset construction activities performed as part of executing this Contract. In the context of this Section, the terms “acceptance testing” and “acceptance” refer to the Contractor’s testing and acceptance of project-related systems and equipment. The Contractor shall provide the necessary documents to support the critical decision process in DOE O 413.3B Chg 5, Program and Project Management for the Acquisition of Capital Assets.

C.10.1.8.1 Project Design

Design Authority: The Contractor shall act as the Design Authority (DA) unless otherwise determined according to DOE O 413.3B Chg 5, Program and Project Management for the Acquisition of Capital Assets, with duties to include developing design solutions, preparing all design media and documentation, maintaining the design basis, and performing design reviews. The Contractor shall ensure that the project’s design meets all applicable standards and the list of applicable standards is maintained under configuration control.

C.10.1.8.2 Procurement, Construction, and Acceptance

The Contractor shall prepare and submit a Procurement, Construction, and Acceptance Testing Plan for DOE approval and update the plan, as required, after initial submission. The Contractor shall certify to DOE that construction has been initiated. The Contractor shall maintain a construction inspection system and acceptance testing system, perform inspections and testing, and ensure that the work performed under the Contract conforms to Contract requirements. The Contractor shall maintain complete inspection and testing records and make them available to DOE. During the construction and acceptance phase, the Contractor shall remain current on the process and facility As-built Program. The Contractor shall report the status of the As-built Program in accordance with the process defined in the Procurement, Construction, and Acceptance Testing Plan. The Contractor shall certify to DOE that facility acceptance has been completed.

C.10.2 Environment, Safety, Health & Quality

C.10.2.1 Worker Safety and Health

The desired outcome of the Worker Safety and Health Management function is that it reduces or prevents occupational injuries, illnesses and accidental losses by providing workers a safe and healthful workplace.

The Contractor shall develop and implement a Worker Safety and Health Program that complies with 10 CFR 851, “Worker Safety and Health Program,” for DOE review and approval.

The Contractor shall empower workers through active pursuit of employee involvement in work planning and control (WP&C) and through implementation of the tenets of a Voluntary Protection Program. The Contractor shall support and facilitate transition and maintenance of this achievement by the workforce until the Contractor can apply for recognition as a new entity.
As applicable, the Contractor shall submit to DOE a list of closure facility hazards within 90 days after identifying such hazards. DOE will accept either the closure facility hazard controls or direct additional actions to either achieve compliance or provide additional controls to protect the workers.

C.10.2.1.1 Integrated Site Standardized Safety and Health Programs

The desired outcome of the standardized Site Safety programs is to provide a consistent approach (where appropriate) that ensures Hanford Site workers have the necessary safety and health processes to perform work safely and effectively on the Hanford Site.

HMESC integrates and manages the integrated Hanford Site standardized safety and health programs, as defined in Appendix A of MSC-MP-41080, Hanford Integrated Standards Management Plan.

The Contractor shall implement the integrated Hanford Site standardized safety and health programs managed for DOE by HMESC.

The goal is to have integrated and standardized programs at Hanford for worker safety and health where there are similar hazards, requirements, and worker expectations. Since Hanford Site workers may perform work in facilities controlled by OHCs, safety and health could be improved by having integrated and standardized safety and health programs.

The Contractor shall:

- Work collaboratively and build coalitions with Site contractors, labor leaders, and workers to continue building a strong and enduring safety culture.
- Work with HMESC, OHCs, and workers to maintain integrated and standardized site safety and health programs.
- Provide representatives to attend regular Sitewide safety and health program meetings.
- Provide inputs to HMESC as required to ensure integration and implementation of the site integrated and standardized safety and health programs.

C.10.2.1.2 Workplace Substance Abuse Programs

The desired outcome for Workplace Substance Abuse Programs (WSAP) is that DOE contractors shall ensure that procedures are consistent with the requirements of 10 CFR 707, “Workplace Substance Abuse Programs at DOE Sites,” and developed to help maintain a workplace free from the use of illegal drugs (including sanctions for those using or involved with illegal drugs), protect the public, and safeguard national security.

The WSAP is required of DOE contractors, their subcontractors, and other low-tier subcontractors and includes Contractor personnel who are in testing-designated positions. HMESC will establish program requirements, provide program procedures, conduct employee and supervisory training, establish testing programs, and maintain the official WSAP records.

The Contractor shall:

- Comply with the requirements in 10 CFR 707; DOE O 350.1, Contractor Human Resource Management Programs; and 49 CFR 40, “Procedures for Transportation Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Programs,” as administered by the overall WSAP implementation plan.
- Coordinate and provide drug/alcohol testing information to HMESC, as required by the HMESC program and U.S. Department of Transportation regulations.
• Comply with HMESC established procedures and records management requirements for the implementation of the WSAP to help maintain a workplace free from the use of illegal drugs.

• Report occurrence and/or reasonable suspicion testing regarding the WSAP to HMESC within the timeframe established by HMESC to allow notice to DOE within four (4) hours from the time the testing is ordered.

C.10.2.2 Integrated Safety Management System

The desired outcome is an ISMS that ensures planning and work described in this Contract are performed in a systematic manner, integrating environmental, health, and safety into work planning and execution.

The Integrated Safety Management (ISM) provides DOE’s overarching framework to safely plan, execute, and monitor mission activities. The Contractor is expected to integrate environmental, safety, and health into management and work practices at all levels of Contract execution.

The Contractor shall:

• Develop and implement an ISMS that complies with the Section I Clause, DEAR 970.5223-1 entitled, Integration of Environment, Safety, and Health into Work Planning and Execution.

• Adopt an existing DOE-approved ISM System Description within 30 days of NTP, and implement it prior to completion of transition. The Contractor shall ensure that their interim ISM System Description is incorporated within the document hierarchy at a level that ensures environment, safety, and health and related requirements are appropriately integrated in the Contractor’s management system.

• Provide administrative support for DOE Phase I and Phase II Verifications.

• Submit a final ISM System Description for DOE approval. The ISM System shall comply with DEAR 970.5223-1 and follow requirements as outlined in DOE Requirements Document (DRD)-004, Contractor Guidance for Developing and Implementing an Integrated Safety Management System. The final ISM System Description is approved by DOE after successful completion of the Phase I Verification. Implement the final ISM System Description.

• Submit Performance Objectives, Measures, and Commitments to DOE for approval as per DEAR 970.5223-1.

• Ensure environmental requirements are integrated within the ISMS.

• Submit to DOE a Declaration of Readiness for the Phase II Verification.

• Conduct and submit for DOE approval periodic ISMS effectiveness as directed by DOE.

Safety Culture

The Contractor shall:

• Adopt and continuously improve organizational culture (site core values and behaviors), safety culture, and Safety Conscious Work Environment, including implementation and utilization of programs/processes that support employees raising concerns without fear of retaliation. These programs/processes include, but are not limited to the following: Employee Concerns Program (ECP), the Differing of Professional Opinions Process; Ethics and Compliance Program/Process; and Alternative Dispute Resolution.
• Continuously promote a work environment where employees are encouraged to raise concerns. The Contractor shall define expectations, rigorously reinforce those expectations, and take actions to mitigate the potential for a chilling effect.

• Develop, implement, and maintain a Safety Culture Sustainment Plan (SCSP). The SCSP shall address the safety culture focus areas outlined in DOE Requirements Document (DRD)-001, Safety Culture Focus Areas and Associated Attributes. The SCSP will address how the plan will be evaluated and how updates will be provided to DOE. The Contractor shall review and update the SCSP at least annually.

• Conduct business in a manner fully transparent to DOE. Activities are demonstrated by open, clear, and well communicated management actions and technical and project documentation. Identified issues and trends are proactively shared with DOE.

• Champion a culture that rewards proactive self-identification and reporting of issues that identifies and takes action on systemic weaknesses leading to sustained continuous self-improvement.

• Consider use of the DOE National Training Center to conduct safety culture training for senior and mid-level managers, front-line supervisors, and employees.

C.10.2.3 Industrial Hygiene
The desired outcomes are minimized exposures to chemical, physical, and biological hazards to workers, full compliance with applicable safety and health regulations, documentation of all industrial hygiene (IH) hazard analysis, and documentation of all IH monitoring.

In response to 10 CFR 851, the Contractor shall as part of the IH program anticipate, recognize, evaluate, and control workplace hazards (chemical, biological, ergonomical, and physical agents). This involves integrated Contractor (formal and informal) coordination, as applicable, to adequately control hazards using the hierarchy of controls 10 CFR 851.22, Hazard Prevention and Abatement.

The Contractor shall:

• Place emphasis on ensuring workers are protected from potential exposure to tank farm chemical vapors.

• Balance occupational safety between mitigation of one hazard resulting in the cause of another hazard.

• Provide an IH monitoring equipment program, which includes evaluation of new monitoring equipment, maintenance, calibration, management, and storage of equipment under the program.

• Collect IH samples (e.g., indoor air quality, beryllium, asbestos, and lead), process, evaluate, and make recommendations, as requested by DOE, in accordance with the Contractor’s Record Program to support the DOE Federal Employee Occupational Health and Safety program.

• Support Occupational Medical Services Contract (OccMed) work site visits and the OccMed Hanford Occupational Health Process Employee Job Task Analysis Stakeholders’ Group.

C.10.2.4 Beryllium
The desired outcomes are minimized beryllium exposure to workers, reduction of beryllium-contaminated areas, and effective management of workers that are either beryllium sensitized or have chronic beryllium disease.
The Contractor shall:

- Perform work in compliance with the approved Hanford Sitewide Chronic Beryllium Disease Prevention Program (CBDPP) plan (DOE-0342, Rev. 2A, Hanford Site Chronic Beryllium Disease Prevention Program (CBDPP), as specified in Attachment J-2) that complies with 10 CFR 850, “Chronic Beryllium Disease Prevention Program.”
- Evaluate the potential for beryllium hazards prior to intrusive work activities taking place for unassessed outdoor areas.
- Assist DOE in the surveillance of OHC implementation of the Hanford Site CBDPP.
- Provide services to DOE to assist federal resources in oversight activities, including the capability to obtain independent beryllium samples.
- Provide a beryllium liaison that will interface with the HMESC Beryllium Health Advocate regarding implementation of the Hanford Site CBDPP.
- Coordinate with the OccMed Contractor when implementing the Hanford Site CBDPP.
- Allow eligible employees to attend Beryllium Awareness Group meetings and activities.

C.10.2.5 Radiation Protection

The desired outcome is an effective radiation protection program that is protective of the workforce and public through the use of an effective As Low As Reasonably Achievable process.

The Contractor shall:

- Implement a radiological health and safety program that complies with the requirements of 10 CFR 835, Occupational Radiation Protection, and DOE/RL-2002-12, Hanford Radiological Health and Safety Document, and is consistent with DOE-STD-1098-2017, Radiological Control.
- Perform radiological work activities in compliance with a documented Radiation Protection Program (RPP) as approved by DOE. Before commencement of the Contractor’s radiological work, the Contractor shall adopt and implement the previous contractor’s approved RPP as its own, until receiving DOE approval of the Contractor RPP.
- Utilize the Hanford Radiological Site Services Organization for portable radiological instrumentation purchase repair and calibration, internal dosimetry, external dosimetry, and radiological dosimetry records management. The Contractor shall also utilize the Hanford Site Radiological Control Software for field radiological operations.
- Comply with the Hanford Radiological Health and Safety document, including participation as a voting member in the Hanford Site Radiological Control Forum (HSRCF), as specified in the document. The Contractor shall be bound to the decisions of the HSRCF.

C.10.2.6 Quality Assurance

The desired outcome is a quality assurance (QA) program which ensures that products and services provided or performed by the Contractor are of a high quality and meet or exceed stated requirements.

The Contractor shall submit a Quality Assurance Plan (QAP) that implements QA program requirements identified in Table J-2.8 (Attachment J-2), using a graded approach for DOE approval. The graded approach shall be documented and submitted for DOE approval as a standalone document or combined with the QAP.
DOE/RW-0333P, *Quality Assurance Requirements and Description* (Revision 21 or current version), from the former Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, is utilized as the basis for QA programs for HLW and used nuclear fuel at the Hanford Site.

**C.10.2.6.1 Requirements Management Program**

The desired outcome is the implementation of an effective requirements management program that establishes and maintains a complete requirements dataset that provides bidirectional traceability to implementing provisions, and from those documented implementing provisions back to applicable requirement sources.

The Contractor shall develop, document, and implement an effective requirements management system that satisfies the requirements and incorporate and utilize requirements management software.

**C.10.2.6.2 Procedure Management**

The Contractor shall utilize the Hanford Site Procedure Management System.

**C.10.2.7 Training**

The desired outcome is to maintain a workforce that is adequately trained and qualified for the area in which they work.

The Contractor shall:

- Perform required training of the Hanford Site workforce in accordance with DOE O 426.2A, *Personnel Selection, Training, Qualifications, and Certification Requirements for DOE Nuclear Facilities* (current version) and environmental regulatory requirements (e.g., RCRA/CERCLA) and fire protection systems inspections, testing, and maintenance on facilities assigned to it under this Contract, and all applicable laws and regulations.
- Coordinate with OHCs to consolidate training modules, where practicable.
- Coordinate training needs through the Hazardous Materials Management and Emergency Response Facility and Hanford Site Training Program for site-specific training, as applicable.

**C.10.2.8 Environmental Regulatory Management**

The desired outcome is that the Contractor shall have provided all necessary support to DOE in executing its owner role with regulators and stakeholders in the preparation, submission, and approval of regulatory and supporting documentation required to complete the work under this Contract.

The Contractor shall:

- Support DOE in maintaining compliance with DOE’s environmental requirements and cleanup requirements under the TPA, CERCLA Cleanup Decisions, and RCRA Permit compliance and negotiations in accordance with the DOE/RL-2009-81, *Central Plateau Cleanup Completion Strategy*, TPA change packages signed by the parties on October 26, 2010.
- Be cognizant of existing NEPA decisions and be capable of preparing the technical information required for any additional NEPA analyses and/or documentation that is required by DOE.
- Integrate environmental permitting and regulatory compliance activities with Hanford Sitewide permitting and compliance framework maintained by HMESC including, but not limited to, the Hanford Air Operating Permit, cultural resources, ecological resources, gravel permits, etc. as defined in the execution of cleanup activities.
• Act as the Lead for response to regulatory issues for areas and facilities assigned by this Contract.

• Be responsible for areas and facilities otherwise adversely impacted by actions taken within the scope of this Contract.

• Cooperate and coordinate with OHCs in all enforcement actions including tracking, trending, and evaluating actions; coordinating and integrating responses; developing a protocol with the OHCs for enforcement inspections; and, for resolving compliance issues.

• Be the primary responsible party, as the operator of the RCRA activities assigned by this Contract, for the maintenance and execution of the DOE owned (see H Clause entitled, Environmental Compliance) Hanford Facility RCRA Permit (WA7890008967) Activities and Planning.

Those activities covered by this Contract shall be coordinated with HMESC to ensure consistency in decision making.

Inspection Actions

The Contractor shall:

• Interface with other designated contractors in providing legally and contractually required air, liquid effluent, and other media environmental monitoring data. The Contractor shall collect, compile, and/or integrate air and liquid effluent monitoring data from operations and activities under their control in cooperation with OHCs’ integrated site monitoring efforts.

• Compare the monitoring data with regulatory and/or permit standards applicable to the Contractor’s activities and/or operations and provide the data and analyses to HMESC for use in preparing the legally and contractually required reports for the Hanford Site, including RCRA, TSCA, CERCLA, and Air Operating Permit required reports and DOE Order required reports (e.g., ASER).

• Interface with other designated contractors in providing legally and contractually required site integrated Environmental Management System (EMS) and Sustainability planning, goal setting, program implementation, and program reporting. The Contractor shall obtain an EMS third party audited opinion and participate in meeting the goals of the Annual Site Sustainability Plan as directed by DOE.

• Be responsible for coordination with the regulators to develop an optimum regulatory approach for all work under this Contract.

C.10.2.9 Conduct of Operations

The desired outcome is to minimize the likelihood and consequences of human fallibility or technical and organizational system failures.

The Contractor shall establish a Conduct of Operations (CONOPS) Program using the specific CONOPS requirements and attributes identified in DOE O 422.1 for all Hazard Category 1, 2, and 3 nuclear facilities and for other than Hazard Category 1, 2, and 3 nuclear facilities as directed by DOE line management. The CONOPS Program shall include formal documentation, practices, and actions that implement disciplined and structured operations that support mission success and promote worker, public, and environmental protection. The Contractor shall review, update, and obtain approval of documentation demonstrating conformance at inception, when changes in conditions require changes in the documentation, and at least every 3 years or as directed by DOE (minor administrative changes and corrections or routine updates to cited documents do not require new DOE approval).
C.10.2.9.1 Event Notification, Reporting, and Investigation

Occurrences resulting from activities performed at DOE facilities or in support of DOE facility operations shall be reported to notify DOE about events that could adversely affect the health and safety of the public or the workers, the environment, DOE missions, or DOE credibility.

The Contractor shall make notifications and report events, as required by DOE O 422.1 Conduct of Operations, Attachment 2, Section 2; report events as required by DOE O 232.2A, Occurrence Reporting and Processing of Operations Information; investigate events as required by DOE O 422.1, Attachment 2, Section 2; and support DOE as required by DOE O 225.1B, Accident Investigation. In addition, the Contractor shall make notifications, report events, and follow investigation requirements of DOE O 231.1B, Environment, Safety, and Health Reporting, and DOE O 436.1, Departmental Sustainability.

Notifications

The Contractor shall:

• Establish and implement practices to ensure appropriate event notification for timely response, addressing the following elements:
  – Procedures for internal, DOE, and external notifications, including events, persons to be notified, persons responsible to make notifications, contact information, and recordkeeping. If an event occurs while the Contractor is working in a facility operated by an OHC, the Contractor who has primary responsibility for the facility or activity shall make the event notification.
  – Communications equipment for notifications.

• Notify the DOE Facility Representative (FR) for events such that real time notification of DOE line management occurs for personnel injuries, personnel radioactive contamination or internal deposition, chemical exposures, work stoppages, and other situations that might receive public, regulatory, or DOE-HQ attention. In addition, the FR shall be notified on a 24-hour basis of events that reach a threshold to notify the Facility Manager, including non-reportable and adverse conditions. Specific criteria for FR notification shall be, but are not limited to, the following:
  – Employees receive occupational injuries or are exposed to hazards that result in transport to a first aid facility, a hospital, or necessitates the use of a medical monitoring program for one or more affected individuals.
  – Employee exposure to hazardous substances (e.g., beryllium, asbestos, mercury, and lead) in excess of regulated limits, or unplanned Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health conditions.
  – Employees require decontamination of skin or personal clothing. Contractors shall distinguish between clothing contamination and skin contamination.
  – Employees have indications of radioactive internal deposition, as verified by positive nasal smears, positive workplace monitoring results requiring follow-up (i.e., whole body count, bioassay), or other measured indications of a potential internal deposition.
  – Issuance of a stop work for a safety-related reason issued by either workers or Contractor management.
  – The discovery of an immediate danger to workers, the environment, or the public, or the determination of a condition known to exist and was not mitigated.
The discovery that one of the barriers used to provide hazardous energy isolation failed:
- Transportation incident/accident involving radioactive or hazardous materials.
- Whenever an incident occurs that involves the potential loss of control or compromise of classified or nuclear materials.
- Identification of a non-compliance with an environmental permit or requirement and a plan is crafted for self-notification to a regulatory authority.

- Notify the FR sufficiently in advance of plans to perform event investigations (e.g., critique, fact-finding, post-job), so the FR is able to attend.

**Reporting**

The Contractor shall report occurrences resulting from activities performed by Contractor personnel and subcontractors in support of facility operation and other externally driven events (such as natural phenomena), categorize the occurrences, notify DOE elements as required, and prepare and submit Occurrence Reports. Reporting Programs shall include the following: Event or Condition Identification and Response, Event or Condition Categorization, Prompt Notifications, Occurrence Report Processing, Occurrence Investigation and Analysis, and Identifying Safety Performance Trends and Recurring Occurrences.

**Investigation**

The Contractor shall establish and implement operations practices for investigating events to determine their impact and prevent recurrence and support DOE accident investigations for accidents occurring on self-performed and subcontracted work activities, as required in DOE Directives.

**C.10.2.9.2 Activity Level Work Planning and Control Program**

The desired outcome for the Activity Level Work Planning and Control (WP&C) Program is to:

- Ensure protection of the worker, the public and the environment by scoping, planning, scheduling and preparing in a manner that results in the safe execution of work.
- Eliminate or mitigate the hazards associated with work.
- Identify the impact of work to the facility and work groups and plan, control, and execute the work without incurring unanticipated issues resulting from the work.
- Maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of site personnel and material resources.
- Maximize the availability and reliability of facility equipment and systems.
- Maximize continual improvement and learning with robust feedback and improvement processes.

The Contractor shall develop an Activity Level WP&C Program that meets the tenets of DOE-HDBK-1211-2014, *Activity-Level Work Planning and Control Implementation*, and submit it to DOE-RL review and approval. The program applies to all facilities and is not limited to nuclear facilities and activities. The program will be evaluated as part of the DOE ISMS Phase I and Phase II reviews. Once the program has been approved by DOE-RL and the Contractor has successfully passed the DOE ISMS review, any proposed changes, other than minor (e.g., administrative, no change to intent or rigor,
etc.), to the WP&C Program will require DOE review and approval. If deemed by the Contractor to improve safety and/or productivity, the Contractor, along with OHCs, is encouraged to develop a Sitewide consensus WP&C program and associated implementing software system.

C.10.2.10 Nuclear Safety

The desired outcome is an acceptable nuclear safety program that satisfies the requirements of 10 CFR 830, “Nuclear Safety Management,” that include Subpart A, “Quality Assurance Requirements” and Subpart B, “Safety Basis Requirements.”

The Contractor shall perform work in accordance with the safety basis for a Hazard Category 1, 2, or 3 DOE nuclear facility and, in particular, with the hazard controls that ensure adequate protection of workers, the public, and the environment.

In establishing the safety basis for a Hazard Category 1, 2, or 3 DOE nuclear facility, the contractor responsible for the facility shall:

- Define the scope of work to be performed.
- Identify and analyze hazards associated with the work.
- Categorize the facility consistent with DOE-STD-1027-92, Hazard Categorization and Accident Analysis Techniques for Compliance with DOE Order 5480.23, Nuclear Safety Analysis Reports, or successor document.
- Prepare a DSA for the facility.
- Establish the hazard controls, upon which the Contractor shall rely, to ensure adequate protection of workers, the public, and the environment.

In maintaining the safety basis for a Hazard Category 1, 2, or 3 DOE nuclear facility, the contractor responsible for the facility shall:

- Update the safety basis to keep it current and to reflect changes in the facility, the work, and the hazards as they are analyzed in the DSA.
- As required by 10 CFR 830, Subpart B requirements, submit to DOE either the updated DSA for approval or a letter stating that there have been no changes in the DSA since the prior submission.
- Incorporate in the safety basis any changes, conditions, or hazard controls directed by DOE.

The Contractor shall coordinate with OHCs to establish a protocol for performing work within a nuclear facility, which the Contractor is responsible for, or to perform work, which affects the safety basis of a nuclear facility, which Contractor is responsible. The Contractor shall provide facility safety basis and nuclear safety requirements that the OHCs will be responsible to comply with and follow. The Contractor shall retain full responsibility for all work scope within the facilities assigned to the Contractor under this Contract.

The nuclear safety program shall establish an Unreviewed Safety Question (USQ) process which includes developing a procedure that shall be submitted to DOE for approval, as required by 10 CFR 830, Subpart B. The USQ procedure shall follow the guidance in DOE G 424.1-1B, Implementation Guide for Use in Addressing Unreviewed Safety Question Requirements, or successor document.
Where responsible for a Hazard Category 1, 2, or 3 DOE nuclear facility, the Contractor shall obtain approval from DOE for the methodology used to prepare the DSA for the facility unless the contractor uses a methodology set forth in Table 2 of Appendix A of 10 CFR 830, Subpart B. The DSA shall be prepared in accordance with 10 CFR 830, Subpart B.

The Contractor shall develop TSRs that are derived from the DSA and meet the requirements of 10 CFR 830. TSRs shall be developed using DOE G-423.1-1B, Implementation Guide For Use In Developing Technical Safety Requirements, or successor document.

The Contractor shall act in the role of Hanford Sitewide Transportation Safety Document (DOE/RL-2001-36, as amended and approved by DOE) configuration manager to include the coordination of this service to OHCs.

C.10.2.11 Conduct of Engineering

The desired outcome is an acceptable engineering program that successfully applies, with professional judgement, the knowledge of the mathematical and natural sciences to develop ways to utilize economically the materials and forces of nature for the benefit of the safety of the workers, public, and the environment and complete the activities necessary to help progress site cleanup while maintaining structures, systems, and components such that current capabilities do not deteriorate.

The Contractor may implement a centralized engineering organization, separate from project management. Engineering staff may be assigned directly to projects/facilities, or to the centralized engineering organization, or a combination of both, at the Contractor’s discretion in order to optimize performance and best support the mission.

The Contractor Chief Engineer shall act as the DA (i.e., owner), as it applies to national codes and standards. The Contractor shall provide copies of all key DA decisions, such as Authority Having Jurisdiction rulings to national codes and standards, and proposed Interpretations/Clarification requests to DOE 30 days prior to implementation.

Contractor Engineers who stamp any documentation for use on the Hanford Site shall have a current Washington State Professional Engineer License when such material requires stamping by the State of Washington.

The Contractor Central Engineering Organization shall be responsible for implementing the cognizant system engineer program per DOE O 420.1C Chg 1, Facility Safety, Attachment 2, Cognizant System Engineer Program.

The Contractor Engineering organization shall maintain the Code of Record for each project, which shall be provided to DOE for review and approval prior to issuance.

The Contractor shall develop Quarterly System Health Reports (SHR) that provide status and trend the operability, reliability and material condition of the Vital Safety System. SHRs shall not only examine the Contractor Requirements Document (CRD) elements in CRD O 420.1C, Chapter V, section 3.c.3, or current version, but also examine the key elements of CRD O 420.1C Chapter V, section 3.d, or current version, and assess system operability and reliability performance including the following elements:

- System scorecard or health score;
- System operational status including key equipment availability;
- Maintenance backlog;
- Closed and outstanding corrective actions;
• Closed and outstanding problem or adverse condition reports;
• System deficiencies;
• System performance trending;
• Material condition assessment including any walkthrough results; and
• Other significant events and issues.

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of the CRD of DOE O 420.1C Chg 1, Facility Safety, Attachment 1, Chapter IV, “Natural Phenomena Hazards Mitigation,” and serve as the steward of the Natural Phenomena Hazards requirements, ensuring they are current and accurate estimates to inform design and operations.

C.10.2.12 Conduct of Maintenance

The desired outcome is to minimize the likelihood and consequences of human fallibility or technical and organizational system failures.

The Conduct of Maintenance End State is a system compliant with the documentation listed below and is rated at the Reliability Attributes level of Enterprise Asset Maintenance End State Model. As a result of implementing the system, the Contractor shall demonstrate Infrastructure Investment Improvement for Reliability and Operability and establish a target goal to reduce Maintenance/Operations costs by 10 percent per year.

The Contractor shall establish and implement a single-compliant Company-wide (corporate) Maintenance Program Plan (CMPP) in accordance with DOE O 433.1, Maintenance Management Program Requirements for DOE Nuclear Facilities; DRD-002, Real Property Asset Management; FAR 52.245-1, Government Property; and FAR 52.245-1 for Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board “Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards 42,” dated April 25, 2012; and the Interface Requirements Matrix (Attachment J-3), for DOE approval within 90 days of NTP.

In addition, the Contractor shall:

Real Property Maintenance

• Support HMESC in the Hanford Site Condition Assessment Surveys/Condition Assessment Information System (CAIS) for assigned facilities, other structures and facilities, real property trailers, and real property Conex boxes. Functional and conditional assessments for real property assets identified as mission unique or critical, or assets that pose an increased risk to life, safety, or the environment, shall be conducted at a higher frequency.
• Use, implement, and operate a Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS) that is compliant with DRD-002 for tracking of all SSCs Maintenance Activities Work Packages; including planned and actual cost and schedule for real property, down to the component level, and personal property.
• Provide for full CMMS access to the Government, including licensing requirements for DOE Staff and shall contain a Master Equipment List for SSCs
• Use the current site-wide CMMS that meets the CMMS attributes requirements provided in DRD-002. The CMMS will require DOE review and approval. Information entered into the CMMS is considered Government-owned for its present and future use and does not contain limitations on its use by the Government.
• Project maintenance activities that will be applied to projects (modifications and/or new installations) include the following:
  – Engineering Studies: Consider alternatives that account for impacts on maintainability in recommendations for SSC maintenance and the cost saving to be achieved.
  – Design: Maintenance/operations reviews will be conducted throughout the design effort to ensure that maintainability and maintenance practices have been addressed and defined during the design process and in Design Documentation.
  – Construction/Installation: Maintenance/operations reviews will continue throughout the Construction/Installations Phase, to determine that all maintenance/maintainability items identified during engineering studies and design activities have been addressed, scheduled, completed, and appropriately documented. A pre-startup maintenance plan will be prepared and use to address all the maintenance activities, including those listed below, to be completed before turnover to operations.
  – Startup and Turnover: O&M manuals will be field reviewed and, as-required elements of the plans, will be tested as part of the Operation Test Plan. For the operations manual, the following shall be field verified: startup and shutdown procedures, instructional pictorials, parameters for proper process conditions for and instruction for parameter adjustment, safety issues, and potential hazards. For the maintenance manual, the following shall be field verified: spare parts list with schematics, suggested spares for stock on hand, lubrication specifications and frequencies, fit clearance, if required, assembly/disassembly drawings and instructions, bolt torque patterns and limits, failure mode effect analysis chart, mounting instructions, instrument calibrations procedure safety issues, and potential hazards.
• Develop and submit annually a Maintenance Five-Year Plan, including forecast (by FY) to identify financial investments for conduct of maintenance of Non-nuclear Facility(s), applicable Personal Property Maintenance, Project Maintenance as it relates to betterment and repair (sustainment), Condition Assessments, Fire System Maintenance, Facility Services, IR/CM, and Locksmith Services to support DOE strategic plans, program guidance, and DOE performance targets.
• Submit a consolidated quarterly company-wide maintenance report to include Nuclear, Non-nuclear Facility(s), applicable Personal Property Maintenance, Project Maintenance as it relates to betterment and repair, and Fire System Maintenance to address maintenance activities and associated work package cost for all of the Company-wide service/system organizations.

Nuclear Facilities Maintenance

For the purpose of this Contract, the following nuclear requirements are a component of the single-compliant CMPP deliverable:
• Review, update, and obtain approval of documentation demonstrating conformance at inception, when changes in conditions require changes in the documentation, and at least every 3 years or as directed by DOE (minor administrative changes and corrections or routine updates to cited documents do not require new DOE approval).

Fire System Maintenance

• Perform fire system inspection, testing, and maintenance (IT&M) of life safety and property fire protection systems (including backflow prevention devices) in facilities identified for this Contract.
Maintain the central auditable records for fire protection system activity within this Contract, as required by Federal and Washington State laws.

Perform preventive and corrective maintenance to assure properly functioning of fire protection systems, equipment, and apparatuses. Apply priorities to the fire protection system IT&M for fire alarm and fire suppression systems to ensure that systems are available at least 99 percent of the time.

Perform portable fire extinguisher IT&M.

Fire system IT&M shall be performed only by qualified individuals. Individuals performing IT&M on fire suppression and fire alarm systems shall have a minimum Level II certification from the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET). Contractors shall perform fire system IT&M initially without NICET certified individuals, but the individuals performing fire system IT&M shall have NICET certifications within 1 year from the issuance of the NTP. Individuals performing IT&M on backflow preventers shall have a Washington State Backflow Assembly Tester certificate.

Personal Property Maintenance

Provide personal property maintenance (for applicable items) that meets the requirements of FAR 52.245-1, and report to DOE the need for replacement and/or capital rehabilitation. Per DOE guidance, the Contractor also shall complete the Deferred Maintenance and Repairs Disclosure for Personal/Capital Equipment Form by September 30 for each year. For capital equipment not to be reported on by the Contractor, a request also shall be submitted to DOE for approval of non-reporting.

Ensure the estimate for the Deferred Maintenance and Repairs Disclosure for Personal/Capital Equipment Form includes amounts to restore the asset to its operating condition, not to upgrade an asset or expand its capacity pursuant to the cost/benefit considerations provided by SFFAS 6, Accounting for Property, Plant and Equipment, and SFFAS 42, Deferred Maintenance and Repairs.

Align and integrate the Activity Level WP&C Program, addressed in this section, that meets the tenets of DOE-HDBK-1211-2014 for tracking Personal Property SSC Maintenance Activities Work Packages including cost and schedule.

Align and integrate the CMMS, addressed in this section, for tracking all Personal Property SSC Maintenance Activities Work Packages including cost and schedule.

C.10.2.13 Fire Protection Program

The desired outcome for the fire protection program is to minimize the likelihood of occurrence of a fire related event; minimize the consequence of a fire-related event affecting the public, workers, environment, property and missions; and, provide a level of safety protection consistent with the “highly protected risk” class of industrial risks.

The Contractor shall maintain a comprehensive Fire Protection Program (FPP) to protect Hanford Site employees and the DOE owned property from fire and related perils.

A comprehensive FPP shall establish flow down requirements for maintaining all fire protection and fire prevention features in compliance with applicable DOE directives and requirements, other applicable federal, state and local requirements, applicable building codes, and National Fire Protection Association codes and standards.
Fire Protection Services provided by the Hanford Fire Department (HFD) are through a separate contract between DOE and HMESC, and implemented through a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) and Service Delivery Documents (SDD).

The Contractor shall institutionalize and recognize the Hanford Fire Marshall’s (HFM) authority as contained in the Authority, Responsibilities, and Duties and Enforcement section of the DOE approved HFM Charter (HNF-52336, Authority, Responsibilities, and Duties of the Hanford Fire Marshal [aka Fire Marshal’s Charter]). Other Hanford Prime Contractors shall form and maintain in force an agreement or MOU with the HFM to implement the authority and program defined in HNF-52336. The HFM develops and maintains several FPP defining procedures and requirements used on the Hanford Site and functions as the technical authority for these procedures and requirements. The Contractor shall initially endorse those procedures and implement them as their own FPP.

C.10.2.14 Personal Property Management

C.10.2.14.1 Personal Property Management Program

The desired outcome of the Hanford Site Personal Property Management Program is a personal property management system that enables effective and efficient stewardship of personal property assets, and optimum reuse and disposal of federal personal property and complies with the applicable sections of the current requirements:

- FAR Part 45 – Government Property;
- FAR Part 52.245-1 – Government Property;
- DEAR Part 945 – Government Property;
- DEAR Part 952.245 – Clauses Related to Government Property;
- 41 CFR 109 – DOE Property Management Regulations; and

The Contractor shall participate in and align with the Hanford Site Personal Property Management Program, managed by HMESC, that provides for efficient tracking of accountable personal property Sitewide, management of the primary property management Site-wide database, including providing Sitewide property management reports and other related systems, central recycling, excess property dispositioning, equipment transfers and loans, and maintenance of central warehouses and associated inventory.

The Contractor shall manage a contract-specific Personal Property Management Program that aligns with the Hanford Site program and requires the following:

- Provide a contract-specific Personal Property Management Program (Property Management System) to DOE for approval within 60 days of completion of transition.
- Work with HMESC and OHCs in establishing Sitewide policies and procedures.
- Conduct a complete wall-to-wall Physical Inventory, including bar coding and tagging as applicable and provide a report to DOE within 90 days after completion of transition.
- Participate in the Sitewide personal property borrowing and loaning activities (domestically and abroad); loans of Government property to and from non-contractors, other DOE sites, and/or other agencies.
• Participate in the Sitewide precious metals recycling program.

• Maintain an accurate inventory through the life cycle of the Contract.

C.10.2.14.1.1 Disposition of Excess Personal Property

When personal property in Condition Code 1, 4, or 7 is determined to be excess to the needs of this Contract, it shall be posted on the Sitewide Excess Personal Property Bulletin Board for 7 days. If the asset is not reutilized on the Hanford Site, then the Contractor shall use HMESC for further and final disposition. Following that time period, HMESC shall screen the excess personal property in accordance with the processes outlined in 41 CFR 109.

The Contractor shall also process scrap metal, paper, wood, and recyclable materials through HMESC.

C.10.2.14.1.2 Inventory Management

The Contractor shall:

• Manage assigned “stores” inventory warehouses. Warehouse operations shall provide for tracking, storage and disbursement of inventory items. Participate with OHCs in performing an annual inventory with HMESC as the lead of the convenience storage warehouse and any other shared warehouses.

• Support the automated material systems required to provide customer access, accountability, and accountability storage items for the Hanford Site.

C.10.2.15 Real Property Asset Management

The desired outcome is to maintain a data-driven, risk-informed, performance-based approach to the life cycle management of real property assets that align the real property portfolio with DOE mission needs; acquire, manage, positively account for, and dispose of real property assets in a safe, secure, cost-effective, and sustainable manner; and ensure the real property portfolio is appropriately sized, aligned, and in proper condition to support efficient mission execution.

The Contractor is responsible for compliance with all real property asset management requirements, federal rules and regulations, and all applicable laws, regardless of the entity performing the work and is responsible for flowing down real property requirements to its subcontractors to the extent necessary to ensure compliance. Real property includes land and anything permanently affixed to it, such as buildings, fences, and building fixtures (e.g., lights, plumbing, heating and air conditioning).

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of DRD-002 to implement DOE O 430.1C, Real Property Asset Management, and interface with OHCs in accordance with the Interface Requirements Matrix (Attachment J-3). Contractors of the Hanford Site shall coordinate with each other to ensure this RRD is implemented in a consistent, efficient, and compliant manner across the Hanford Site and reflected in the life cycle planning and budgeting. This also includes a reliable Facility Information Management System (FIMS) that provides current, complete, and accurate information on real property holdings, enabling informed decision making in the planning, budgeting, operation, maintenance, and disposal of real property.

The Contractor shall ensure that financial investments in real property are aligned to meet DOE mission needs and requirements. Real property asset planning includes strategic and tactical planning with short-term and long-term forecasts, as documented appropriately in master plans, Infrastructure and Services Alignment Plan (ISAP), Five-Year Site Plan (FYSP), and the Facility Master Plan being developed and maintained by HMESC.
Facilities Information Management System (Reporting Systems)

The Contractor shall:

- Coordinate, with HMESC as the lead, to provide FIMS data and meet the FIMS annual reporting requirements and timelines for the real property assigned to this Contract.

- Participate in the annual FIMS data validation effort, encompassing records review, onsite asset inspection, and validation of a select number of records. Support development of validation scorecard results and develop a corrective action plan as applicable for HMESC submission to DOE on an annual basis.

- Record on an annual basis the required annual actual maintenance, annual required maintenance repair needs, deferred maintenance, modernization cost, operational cost, and other data elements that need to be updated annually in FIMS at the asset level.

- Support HMESC to develop real property performance measurement/metrics for the Hanford Site to trend life cycle management of real property assets.

General Purpose Facility Planning and Management

The Contractor shall, with HMESC as the lead, participate in the Joint Contractor Space Utilization Board composed of representatives from DOE and OHCs to:

- Coordinate, manage, and integrate office and warehouse needs across the Hanford Site to provide cost-effective, efficient, safe, and secure posture of real property to meet operating requirements.

- Evaluate the supply and demand of facilities for the Hanford Site with DOE and OHCs to develop, maintain, and implement a collective strategy and objective to support and improve the effectiveness and efficiencies of facilities, as documented in the ISAP, FYSP, and Facility Master Plan being developed and maintained by HMESC.

C.10.2.16 Land-Use Planning and Management

The desired outcome for land-use planning and management is to perform work in compliance with the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) and its implementing plans and procedures, support HMESC in performing management of real property at the Hanford Site for DOE, and cooperate in the use of real property among OHCs.

The Contractor shall coordinate with and support HMESC in a range of real property activities, such as conducting land-use planning for areas and specific parcels; conducting reviews and integrating land-use requests for new facilities, infrastructure systems, land improvements, or change of land use; conducting land management activities, including day-to-day implementation of the CLUP; managing land use requirements and beneficial reuse of land; and conducting real estate activities in the out-grant and disposal of real property or interests therein.

The Contractor shall comply with the CLUP and associated Area and Resource Management Plans as directed or interpreted by DOE. The Contractor shall provide input to HMESC to assess the need for updating the existing or developing new Area Management Plans and Resource Management Plans.

In addition, the Contractor shall:

- Ensure that land use actions of one project do not impede safety or completion of other projects on the Hanford Site.
• Provide necessary data and information to HMESC for performing Hanford Site Land-Use Planning and Management and for the development, maintenance, and implementation of an integrated, comprehensive Land Management Tracking and Documentation System.

• Maintain real property assets; identify corrective actions for deficiencies in land use; and document and track deficiencies until corrective actions are completed.

• Participate in the Site Selection and Evaluation and Excavation Permit Processes managed by HMESC.

• Provide information to HMESC for the Stewardship Information Portal and the integration of data from, but not limited to, the following data systems:
  – Ecological Information System;
  – WIDS and Wells;
  – Stewardship Information System;
  – Real Estate Records;
  – Borrow Pits;
  – Site Evaluations;
  – Site Excavation Permits;
  – FIMS;
  – CAS;
  – Hanford Structure Responsibility Assignment Matrix;
  – Caretaker II;
  – Chemical Information Tracking System, and
  – Hanford Fire Occupancy Permits.

• Provide information to HMESC for preparing the ISAP, FYSP, and real property planning for the Hanford Site as required by DOE O 430.1C, Real Property Asset Management (or current version).

• Develop, collect, and provide information required for the Integrated Facilities and Infrastructure budget; ensure that this information is included in FIMS, ISAP, FYSP; and support Hanford Site Planning Activities (e.g., Hanford Site Population Forecasts) in accordance with DOE O 430.1C, Real Property Asset Management (or current version).

C.10.2.17 Closure and Post-Cleanup Surveillance and Maintenance

The desired outcome is safe and effective completion of the transition for areas where remediation has been completed to post-cleanup S&M.

The Contractor shall:
• Complete all activities required to transition areas where waste site remediation and facility D4 has been completed in accordance with regulatory requirements to the Hanford Post-Cleanup S&M Program.

• Submit for DOE approval a Post-Cleanup S&M Plan that provides the proposed approach and criteria to be met for post-cleanup S&M.

• Submit for DOE approval Remedial Action Reports (RAR) for each of the areas described in DOE/RL-2010-35, *Hanford Long-Term Stewardship Program Plan* (current version). The RARs shall document the completion of interim remedial action for each area.

• Support the conduct of a closure review with HMESC to confirm that documentation of waste site closure is consistent with the CERCLA ROD and no further action is needed to protect HHE by final RODs. This review shall also capture any IC requirements included under the LTS IC Program.

• Work with HMESC, as necessary, to prepare and provide the necessary documentation, and participate as part of the Integrated Project Team to transition each of the cleaned up areas into the post-cleanup S&M Program and ultimately to the Office of Legacy Management. The transitions shall be performed in accordance with DOE/RL-2010-35.

**C.10.2.18 Information Management**

The primary goal of this scope of work is to enable the successful execution of the Hanford mission and associated activities by providing effective, efficient, and innovative Information Management (IM) and Information Technology (IT). The desired outcome is an information management portfolio that is compliant with legal and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) mandates from a cost perspective while preserving the integrity, availability, and confidentiality (where pertinent) of records and information.

**C.10.2.18.1 Records**

The Contractor shall conduct records management in accordance with 44 USC Chapters 21, 29, 31, 33, and 35; 36 CFR, Subchapter B (Chapter XII), “Records Management”; the current DOE Records Management Program and Vital Records Orders in Section J, Attachment J entitled, *Requirements Sources and Implementing Documents*, 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 active and inactive records; retrieving records from on and offsite storage facilities and supporting ongoing Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), Privacy Act, Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, Former Worker Medical Screening Program, CBDPP, Congressional inquiries, litigation holds, and legal discovery requests to ensure that records in electronic information systems can provide adequate and proper documentation for as long as the information is needed.

The Contractor shall ensure that records generated in the performance of the Contract containing personal information routinely retrieved by name or other personal identifier are classified and maintained in Privacy Act System of Records (SOR) in accordance with FAR 52.224-2, *Privacy Act* (Apr 1984), and DOE O 206.1, *Department of Energy Privacy Program*.

All records (see 44 USC 3301 for statutory definition of a record) acquired or generated by the Contractor in performance of this Contract, except for those defined as contractor-owned (see Section I, DEAR 970.5204-3, *Access to and Ownership of Records*), and including, but not limited to, records from a predecessor contractor (if applicable) and records described by the Contract as being maintained in Privacy Act SORs shall be the property of the Government.
The Contractor shall preserve and disposition records in accordance with records disposition schedules approved by the National Archives and Records Administration (Note: Records retention standards are applicable for the classes of records described therein, whether or not the records are owned by the Government or the Contractor [DEAR 970.5204-3]).

The Contractor shall prepare/revise, submit for DOE approval, and execute an approved Records Management Plan, which addresses at a minimum, Records Disposition Plan, Vital Records Program Plan, Vital Records Update, and Records Management Closeout Plan consistent with records management regulations.

**C.10.2.18.2 Other J-3 Services**

The Contractor shall:

- Acquire services necessary for mission performance in accordance with the Interface Requirements Matrix (Attachment J-3).
- Regarding software engineering and development, bring software development needs to the attention of the Governance Advisory Board as found in the Interface Requirements Matrix (Attachment J-3).

**C.10.2.18.3 Strategic Planning, Governance, and Enterprise Architecture**

Strategic Planning, Governance, Enterprise Architecture, and Program Management – The primary goal of this scope of work is to enable the successful execution of the Hanford mission and associated activities by providing effective, efficient, and innovative Information Management (IM) and IT, maintenance of Hanford Site technical data in support of regulatory decision making, and LTS.

The Contractor shall participate in a Governance Advisory Board (Board) composed of key Contractor and federal senior IT managers and stakeholders, subject to the approval of the DOE Federal Chief Information Officer (CIO). The Board will provide policy guidance (e.g., analyses to be used by the government to develop policy), advice, and assistance in the definition, design, and implementation for the IT Program. In addition, the Board serves as the core group providing advocacy for IT services and infrastructure business and technology across the Hanford Site. The governance function will work to foster full integration between the Hanford Enterprise Architecture and Capital Planning and Investment Control processes, including strategic planning, investment management, and portfolio management. The Governance entity serves as the focal point for the development and coordination of Hanford Sitewide policy, guidance, including standards and best practices for IT services and infrastructure. This team is responsible for establishing common terminology definitions, and frameworks, including policies, standards, processes, and procedures. Unless otherwise noted or directed, an assumption shall exist that IT deliverables from the Contractor, such as architectures, plans, and programs, shall be mature and actionable packages which are subject to review by the Board and final approval by the Hanford Federal CIO.

The Contractor shall execute this Contract in accordance with OMB Circular A-130, *Management of Federal Information Resources*, and provide detailed input into the ongoing capital planning investment control process, including but not limited to IT investment cost, schedule, and risk. Additionally, the Contractor shall respond to data calls for more detailed IT investment and performance information.

IM Strategic Planning and Architecture – The Contractor’s participation in the Board shall sufficiently engage them in Strategic Planning and EA.

Site Standards – Site IM standards are managed through DOE or a separate DOE integration agent via the Board. The Contractor shall adhere to established Site IM standards.
C.10.2.18.4 Information Management—Technical

Cyber Security – In accordance with applicable clauses in Section H and Supplemental CRDs (such as CRD O 205.1B, Department of Energy Cyber Security Program), the Contractor is responsible for ensuring the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of any information or information systems under its purview. The Contractor shall utilize the cyber security services provided via the Interface Requirements Matrix (Attachment J-3). For services not offered via the Attachment J-3 matrix, the Contractor shall develop and maintain the following specific administrative procedures and hardware/software security measures:

- Identify all computers used by the Contractor or any tier subcontractor.
- Ensure that all computers used are certified, accredited, and properly decommissioned when no longer required.
- Protect information and systems against loss, improper use, compromise, or unauthorized alteration or modification of information as required by DOE directive.
- Comply with the Hanford Information Systems Security Plan.
- Comply with the Hanford Classified Information Systems Security Plan(s) if directed to conduct work involving classified information or systems.
- Train users of computer systems on cyber security requirements.
- Support the DOE-RL cyber officials and/or DOE site integration agents, as required, to facilitate resolution of computer systems security issues and associated incident reporting.
- Report all cyber security incidents as required by DOE directive.

Business Management Systems (BMS) – BMS is managed through DOE or a separate DOE integration agent (e.g., HMESC). In accordance with the business and mission requirements outlined in this and other sections of the Contract, the Contractor shall utilize BMS information systems and services, as necessary and sufficient, to support ERP and other business functions.

Infrastructure and Other Systems – For Contractor proposed systems not mentioned elsewhere in this Contract but deemed mission essential, the Contractor shall provide the full life cycle management for the investment.

Industrial Control Systems (ICS)/Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems – The Contractor shall comprehensively identify its SCADA/ICS and feed this information into the Business Impact Assessment process conducted by DOE or DOE integration agents. The Contractor shall extend and integrate IT practices, programs, procedures, and requirements (e.g., engineering, configuration management, governance, architecture, cyber security) to its SCADA/ICS.

C.10.2.19 Contractor Assurance System

The desired outcome is a comprehensive, robust system of integrated management processes that inform management decision making and enable the Contractor’s accomplishment of mission in an effective, efficient, safe, and secure manner.

Contractors shall responsibly oversee their own work, identify concerns, and reliably report unexpected adverse outcomes in order to address and prevent recurrence. Contractor Assurance System (CAS) shall encompass the full scope of Contractor operations and is applied to operating and business functions,
including systems for the protection of the worker, public, environment, property, business, and financial matters.

The transparency of these systems to federal oversight enables DOE oversight to be accomplished efficiently and effectively by utilizing and leveraging the outcomes and information from effective CAS implementation. The Contractor shall submit an initial CAS description to the CO, for DOE review and approval within 90 days after NTP. That description shall clearly define processes, key activities, and accountabilities. The Contractor shall submit an implementation plan that identifies and mitigates risks, and the plan shall encompass all facilities, systems, and organization elements. Once the description is approved, timely notification shall be made to the CO of significant assurance system changes prior to the changes being made.

C.10.3 Security and Emergency Services

The desired outcome is the protection of DOE assets by implementing DOE and HMESC requirements for SAS, Emergency Services, and Emergency Operations.

C.10.3.1 Safeguards and Security Management

C.10.3.1.1 Safeguards and Security Program Management

The Contractor shall coordinate and interface with HMESC and its subcontractors who provide SAS services (e.g., Hanford Site access control, security police officers, and vulnerability analysis).

The Contractor shall perform the following SAS program management functions.

C.10.3.1.2 SAS Program Planning, Oversight, and Administration

The Contractor shall identify and coordinate their SAS operational planning activities with HMESC operational planning activities on a Hanford Sitewide basis.

The Contractor shall provide SAS technical, cost, and schedule performance information to HMESC.

C.10.3.1.3 Security Conditions

The Contractor shall conform to and comply with the DOE security conditions system.

The Contractor shall comply with any protective measure requirements that are implemented in the event of a crisis or emergency and/or in response to a malevolent or terrorist threat to any or all DOE facilities, assets, and personnel.

C.10.3.1.4 Site Safeguards and Security Plan and Other SAS Plans

The Contractor shall provide information to HMESC in support of maintaining the Hanford Site SAS Plan and other SAS plans.

C.10.3.1.5 Vulnerability Assessments

The Contractor shall provide the necessary operational and technical expertise in support of the preparation of vulnerability assessments, security analyses, and special SAS studies and evaluations as identified by HMESC for the Hanford Site.

C.10.3.1.6 Design Basis Threat

The Contractor shall implement SAS actions, procedures, and/or processes as assigned by DOE that are necessary to comply with DOE design basis threat (DBT) requirements. Overall DBT implementation actions and/or plans shall be consolidated and prepared by HMESC and approved by DOE.
C.10.3.1.7 Performance Assurance

The Contractor shall provide information to HMESC to support preparation of the Hanford Sitewide Performance Assurance Program Plan as part of the Hanford Site SAS Plan.

C.10.3.1.8 Surveys, Reviews, and Assessments

The Contractor shall provide operational and technical expertise, when requested, to support SAS surveys, reviews, assessments, and/or SAS performance tests (e.g., force-on-force exercises) that are conducted by HMESC and/or DOE for SAS program elements.

The Contractor shall conduct formal self-assessments at intervals consistent with risk management principles and/or as directed by the DOE cognizant security office.

The Contractor shall identify, implement, and close corrective actions for CPCC deficiencies in accordance with the SAS corrective action management programs, and applicable DOE requirements.

The Contractor shall coordinate with HMESC on the input of information into various SAS tracking databases for findings identified in self-assessments, DOE periodic SAS surveys, and by other outside sources in the SAS Program.

C.10.3.1.9 Facility Clearance and Registration

The Contractor shall submit all required information to HMESC for facility clearance and registration actions.

C.10.3.1.10 SAS Training

The Contractor shall identify SAS training needs for CPCC staff and shall arrange, fund, and schedule training in accordance with applicable requirements.

C.10.3.1.11 SAS Awareness

The Contractor shall:

- Comply with the requirements of the Hanford Security Awareness Program.
- Maintain awareness of Hanford Sitewide security issues/topics and incorporate them into the Contractor’s internal practices and procedures, as appropriate.
- Implement supplementary SAS awareness activities and/or briefings (e.g., at staff and safety meetings across the Hanford Site) in coordination with Sitewide policies.

C.10.3.1.12 Classified Visits

The Contractor shall submit required information to HMESC for classified visits. The Contractor’s Classified Visits Program or process shall ensure that only persons with the appropriate access authorizations and need-to-know receive access to classified information or matter in connection with visits involving the release or exchange of classified information or matter.

C.10.3.1.13 Equivalencies and Exemptions

The Contractor shall:

- Identify, evaluate, and submit equivalencies and exemptions to SAS requirements to DOE.
- Coordinate with HMESC prior to submitting equivalencies and exemptions to DOE. Equivalencies and exemptions requests shall be applicable and unique to the project/program scopes of work and
submitted only when other means to meet requirements would not meet DOE SAS program objectives.

C.10.3.1.14 Incidents of Security Concern

The Contractor shall:

- Develop and implement procedures and processes consistent with DOE requirements for addressing incidents of security concern.
- Provide information and facility access to HMESC for investigation of security incidents.
- Develop and implement corrective actions.
- Provide information to HMESC to support administration of the Hanford Site Security Infraction Program.

C.10.3.2 Physical Security

The Contractor shall:

- Comply with HMESC security plans and DOE security plans/requirements.
- Support HMESC in developing or updating facility asset protection agreements for CPCC facilities, and conduct operations consistent with the agreements.
- Submit through HMESC for DOE review and approval any SAS arrangements or changes prior to operations commencing, or changing operations, or configurations that might alter the performance of existing SAS systems (e.g., limited/protected area boundaries, physical security configurations and associated hardware [sensors/cameras], patrol coverage and responses, safeguards methods or boundaries, and entry/access control systems/procedures).
- Be responsible for all facility security costs, including capital investments and maintenance, except for sensors or equipment that is a component of a security system (for example, a communication cable from a sensor to a central processing unit). HMESC is responsible for security system-specific costs.

C.10.3.2.1 Protective Forces

HMESC provides Protective Forces (e.g., armed personnel, specialized equipment, and tactical procedures) to protect DOE assets, including people and property on the Hanford Site. HMESC is responsible for the protective force activities; however, many areas (e.g., information about the facility, reporting about events in the facility and access to the facility) of facility operations management that shall require cooperation and/or support from the Contractor.

The Contractor shall:

- Support and integrate operational/business activities in conjunction with HMESC Protective Forces in use at Hanford for the physical protection of special nuclear material (SNM), classified materials, industrial assets, and mitigation and deterrence of radiological and toxicological sabotage events.
- manage their activities consistent with DOE-RL approved risk and vulnerability assessments, the Hanford Site Security Plan, and other security plans and facility asset protection requirements coordinated by HMESC that involve the use of Protective Forces.
C.10.3.2.2 Information Security

The Information Security program encompasses the identification and protection of sensitive and classified information and matter. The scope shall include, but is not limited to, Classification, Classified Matter Protection and Control, Sensitive Information Management (e.g., Official Use Only [OUO]), and Operations Security (OPSEC).

C.10.3.2.2.1 Operations Security

The Contractor shall:

- Participate in and support Hanford Sitewide OPSEC Working and Awareness groups and perform the necessary management and support functions required for an effective OPSEC program.
- Provide support to HMESC OPSEC assessments of all Hanford Site facilities having Category I SNM and OPSEC reviews of all Hanford Site facilities that have the potential to process or store classified or sensitive information.
- Support the annual Site OPSEC threat assessment and preparation of the annual OPSEC plan.

C.10.3.2.2.2 Classified Matter Protection and Control

The Contractor shall:

- Develop and maintain a system of procedures, facilities, and equipment to identify, protect, and control classified matter that is being generated, received, transmitted, used, stored, reproduced, or destroyed in accordance with DOE directives.
- Be responsible for asset protection reviews for facilities that contain classified matter and, in conjunction with HMESC, maintain an updated list of security containers, locations, and custodians.
- Continuously reduce unneeded classified matter, and report and support investigation of any and all potential or actual compromise of classified information.

C.10.3.2.2.3 Classification and Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information (UCNI) Program

The Contractor shall:

- Nominate a sufficient number of Derivative Classifiers and Reviewing Officials to be trained and approved by HMESC.
- Have appropriate classification and/or UCNI topical guidance available to organizations that are potential generators of classified and/or UCNI information.
- Provide for receipt and storage of classified documents from HMESC Classified Document Control Center.
- Interface with HMESC and OHC management, as necessary, to inform employees of subject areas of a sensitive and/or potentially classified nature.

C.10.3.2.2.4 Official Use Only

The Contractor shall:

- Manage and implement an OUO information program, consistent with the common Hanford Sitewide OUO information program policies.
- Provide OUO education and awareness for all staff, and
• Review CPCC documents released to the public or assigned a formal document number for OUO

C.10.3.2.5 Critical Infrastructure

The Contractor shall maintain CPCC information systems that are critical to the Hanford Site mission and shall protect these systems from internal and external threats in conjunction with the HMESC SAS program.

C.10.3.3 Personnel Security

The Personnel Security function for Hanford involves processing requests for employee security clearances and non-cleared HSPD-12 credentials, enrollment and maintenance of employees in the Human Reliability Program (HRP), and foreign nationals for visits and assignments. HMESC manages and conducts a centralized Personnel Security program for the Hanford Site on behalf of DOE.

C.10.3.3.1 Badging and Access Authorization (Clearance) Processing

The Contractor shall:

• Request and obtain personnel security clearances and badges, including “Special Access” (e.g., SIGMA) from HMESC. The Contractor shall support HMESC in downgrading and terminating clearances, as required.
• Support HMESC processes for obtaining security badges, keys, proximity cards, etc. from terminating employees and removing such individuals from automated access control systems.
• Provide pre-employment/pre-clearance suitability investigations information to HMESC for CPCC prospective and current employees.

C.10.3.3.2 Human Reliability Program

The Contractor shall:

• Identify HRP positions necessary for the conduct of work consistent with 10 CFR 712, “Human Reliability Program.”
• Submit a request to HMESC for enrollment in the Hanford Site HRP program for personnel occupying those positions.
• Support and/or provide personnel information, training, and administration needs to HMESC in the management of the HRP program for the Contractor’s enrolled HRP personnel.
• Take personnel actions, as necessary, based on HRP test results provided by HMESC.

C.10.3.3.3 Unclassified Foreign National Visits and Assignments

The Contractor shall:

• Notify HMESC of potential foreign visitors or employees, and prepare and submit security plans to HMESC for foreign national visitors to the Hanford Site before approval of the visit/assignment.
• Require Foreign National Visits and Assignments (FNVA) training for Contractor personnel who host FNVAs.
• Conduct the FNVA in compliance with approved security plans.
• Submit a list of authorized delegates with authority to approve unclassified foreign visits and assignments.

C.10.3.4 Foreign Travel
The Contractor shall administer Official Foreign Travel in accordance with the most current CRD for Official Foreign Travel, including submittal of projections of potential foreign travel, and all official foreign travel request packages to DOE for review and subsequent submittal to DOE-HQ for approval in accordance with established timeframes, prior to any official foreign travel.

C.10.3.4 Nuclear Material Control and Accountability
The Contractor shall maintain control and accountability of accountable nuclear material (i.e., Other, Source, and SNM) in various locations on the Hanford Site. Controls shall be appropriate for the nuclear material attractiveness and quantities as described in DOE requirements (e.g., Category IV highly radioactive SNF, to Category I quantities of plutonium in a variety of chemical forms and isotopic amounts). HMESC manages and conducts a centralized Material Control and Accountability (MC&A) program for the Hanford Site on behalf of DOE.

The Contractor shall perform the following MC&A functions:

• Assign an individual that will serve as the Contractor’s MC&A single point-of-contact, independent of line operations, with responsibility and authority to affect implementation of MC&A requirements. This individual shall work with the Hanford Site MC&A Management Official within HMESC to provide oversight of accountable nuclear material in possession of the CPCC.

• Support HMESC in preparation and maintenance of a Hanford Sitewide MC&A Plan, administration of treaty related activities (e.g., International Atomic Energy Agency), performance of safeguards occurrence investigation and reporting, and scheduling of periodic inventories consistent with the Contractor’s project work schedules.

• Identify personnel requiring MC&A training provided by HMESC and coordinate training schedules with HMESC.

• Conduct on-the-job MC&A training specific to CPCC facilities and systems.

• Request from the following from HMESC:
  – Final authorization to move, ship, process, or store nuclear materials, including approval of shipper/receiver plans;
  – Final approval of Material Balance Area (MBA) custodians;
  – Final determination of MBA categorizations; and
  – Final approval of MC&A related implementing procedures.

• Respond to HMESC or DOE calls related to the MC&A program.

The Contractor’s MC&A program shall include coordinating and integrating all aspects of implementation with HMESC. The Contractor shall use HMESC for, but not limited to:

• MC&A requirement interpretation with overall responsibility for the MC&A program;
• Training and qualification of all personnel performing MC&A functions (with the exception of specific facility/system on-the-job MC&A training);

• Nuclear materials accounting and reporting requirements for all nuclear materials both active and inactive (e.g., “V-RIS”) and be responsible for the official nuclear material inventory, including discrepancy reconciliation;

• Statistical services;

• Purchasing, regulating, and managing MC&A-controlled forms and tamper indicating devices; and

• Nuclear materials measurement system approvals and measurement system control requirements for all MC&A nuclear materials measurement activities (e.g., monitoring measurement control information, collecting and analyzing measurement control information, calculating control limits, and monitoring equipment performance against those limits).

The Contractor shall integrate MC&A requirements with other plans, projects/programs, and activities at all life cycle stages and inform HMESC of such. The Contractor shall proactively take into account MC&A requirements, systems, and technologies in the planning, design, construction, and operation of new or renovated DOE facilities and activities.

C.10.3.5 Telecommunications
The Contractor shall comply with Hanford Site procedures and policies regarding activities involving Communications Security (COMSEC), protected distribution systems, and TEMPEST/Transmission Security programs of Telecommunications Security.

C.10.3.6 Emergency Services
C.10.3.6.1 Fire Services
HMESC manages and conducts fire services for the Hanford Site. This includes wild land fire, structural fire, and ambulance emergency response. Activities such as hazardous material and chemical/biological/radiological emergency response, pre-fire planning, Sitewide respiratory protection services, and testing and maintenance of life safety fire protection systems in designated facilities are also included.

The Contractor shall support facility access to HMESC fire services personnel and notify the HFD of work activities, events, and incidents that may require Fire Services involvement and/or response (e.g., medical assistance, hazardous or radiological emergency help, etc.).

C.10.3.7 Emergency Operations
C.10.3.7.1 Emergency Management Program
HMESC establishes and maintains a centralized Emergency Operations Program and the Hanford Sitewide Emergency Preparedness (EP) Program for the Hanford Site on behalf of DOE-RL. The EP Program is responsible for the Hanford Emergency Operations Center (EOC), develops and maintains emergency plans and procedures, performs hazard surveys and assessments, reviews hazard assessments for all facilities at Hanford, and supports Hanford Sitewide EP training and drills.

The Contractor shall develop and maintain an Emergency Management Program as described in DOE/RL-94-02, Rev. 6, Hanford Emergency Management Plan (or current version), for structures and waste sites under its control. The Contractor’s Emergency Management Program shall be consistent with DOE requirements and the centralized EP Program. The Contractor’s program shall establish processes
and instructions for all Contractor EP activities. Because of the potential for the Contractor to become the event contractor as defined in the Hanford Emergency Management Plan, the Contractor shall maintain a 24 hours per day, 7 days per week capability to staff the required facility specific emergency response organization positions within 60 minutes of receipt of notification from the Occurrence Notification Center of a Hanford Site emergency.

C.10.3.7.2 Radiological Assistance Program

HMESC manages the Region 8 Radiological Assistance Program (RAP) on behalf of DOE-RL. The Region 8 RAP is responsible for Alaska, Oregon, Washington, and other Regions, as directed by DOE-HQ. The RAP mission is to provide first-responder radiological assistance to protect the health and safety of the general public and the environment; assist DOE program elements, and other federal, state, Tribal and local agencies in the detection, identification and analysis, and response to events involving the use of radiological/nuclear material. The RAP provides 24 hour a day radiological response capabilities. The RAP teams consist of DOE and DOE Contractor Personnel who perform radiological assistance duties as part of their normal employment or as part of the terms of the Contract between their employer and DOE. HMESC will require augmentation of RAP response team personnel, equipment, and expertise as delineated in work scope arrangements with the Contractor and OHCs or offsite vendors.

The Contractor shall:

- Provide qualified personnel, technical expertise, equipment, and support to the DOE Region 8 RAP to ensure maintenance and staffing of emergency teams with the ability to respond under the direction of DOE National Nuclear Security Administration and U.S. Department of Homeland Security.
- Establish an agreement with HMESC detailing the specific services to be provided by the Contractor in support of the Region 8 RAP.

C.10.4 Interactions

C.10.4.1 External Affairs

The desired outcome is a wide-ranging and inclusive External Affairs/Public Affairs program that provides timely responses to DOE requests for information and assistance, outreach to keep external constituencies informed about work under the Contract, an effective Hanford website, and integrated and effective Site tour planning.

External Affairs includes information and involvement programs to reach diverse external parties interested in the Hanford Site (e.g., Tribal Nations, stakeholders, news media, elected officials and their staffs, local community officials, and the public) with the status, challenges, and objectives of the cleanup work.

For external constituencies, the Contractor shall anticipate specific areas of concern, interest, or controversy and employ appropriate communication strategies that inform and ensure close coordination with DOE Communications personnel throughout. DOE retains the primary role in directing the timing, substance and form of public information and must approve products and outreach.

The Contractor shall:

- Submit an External Affairs/Internal Communications Program Description for DOE approval that provides a comprehensive description of the External Affairs Program, staffing, products and services with an emphasis on innovative approaches to communications.
• Submit timely, accurate, and complete responses to information requested by DOE to comply with
  FOIA and Privacy Act requirements.

• Develop, plan, and coordinate proactive approaches to dissemination of timely information regarding
  DOE unclassified activities, with an emphasis on innovative approaches to communications.
  Proactive communications or Public Affairs Programs will include or make use of a variety of tools
  including, open houses, newsletters, press releases and/or conferences, audio/visual presentations,
  speeches, forums, public comment periods, and tours. The Contractor shall implement this
  responsibility through coordination with DOE in such a manner that the public, whether it is the
  media, citizens’ groups, private citizens or local, state or federal government officials, has a clear
  understanding of DOE activities at the Hanford Site.

• Work with DOE to inform and involve the Tribal Nations as part of cleanup decision-making
  processes in accordance with the DOE American Indian and Alaska Native Tribal Government Policy
  and Implementation Guidance. Support and coordinate with DOE on the ongoing technical staff
  interactions to ensure that affected tribes can be involved early and often in Proposed Plans and
  activities.

• Participate in and attend citizen advisory board activities in support of DOE and specific to scope of
  overall Contract work.

• Provide strategy and resources for required public comment and outreach processes related to
  upcoming decision making (e.g., NEPA and CERCLA).

• Participate in tour planning and preparation, and make facilities and personnel available as requested
  by DOE. Visits to the project sites shall be part of ongoing communication and outreach activities.

• Provide HMESC with current information related to the Contract scope to maintain the external
  Hanford Site Website.

• Provide ongoing support to DOE in the preparation of communication materials such as
  presentations, fact sheets, specialized graphics and charts, large posters, up-to-date photography,
  video and audio clips, and stories.

• Coordinate internal employee communication products through DOE for review and approval if they
  are related to issues/incidents that have the potential to garner external media and stakeholder interest.

• Receive DOE approval prior to externally releasing information related to the Hanford Site.

These interfaces shall be in coordination with DOE: media, members of the U.S. Congress and their
staffs, Tribal and community leaders, and a wide variety of stakeholders and local Governments.

C.10.4.2 External Review and Support
The desired outcome is to have supported DOE and HMESC in hosting the Defense Nuclear Facilities
Safety Board, GAO, Office of Inspector General, and other Government and DOE oversight staff from
auditing and assessing organizations, providing required presentations, preparing DOE responses,
responding to information requests, and by providing required SMEs to respond to questions and
information requests.

The Contractor shall also support the following:

• Providing access to work areas, personnel, and information, as necessary; and
• In coordination with DOE audit liaisons, providing support during audits and assessments, including delivering information within a specified time, arranging briefings, preparing presentation materials, maintaining a record of documents provided in response to requests.

C.10.5 Hanford Site Interface Management

The desired outcome is for Hanford Site contractors to collaborate and work cooperatively to improve mutual understanding and seek resolutions in the best interest of the Government and Hanford Site mission.

Interface Management is a key Site function for effective and efficient delivery of services between contractors on the Hanford Site. The role of Interface Management is to solve issues in the best interest of the Government at the lowest level possible in the respective organizations.

The Contractor shall initially adopt existing interface agreements and then appropriately document, execute, and manage interfaces and agreements made with OHCs, DOE, and other site users in accordance with the Interface Requirements Matrix (Attachment J-3), the Section H clause entitled, Hanford Site Services and Interface Requirements Matrix, and other documented interfaces. Changes to those agreements, processes, and work schedules, as related to interface management, shall be executed per this PWS and the Section H clause entitled, Hanford Site Services and Interface Requirements Matrix.

The Contractor shall:

• Participate in developing a Hanford Site interface governance policy to be signed by all Hanford Site contractors. The policy shall:
  – Outline the interface management documents and business structure, including change control processes and hours supported by Attachment J-3 direct funded services; and
  – Illustrate the different interface types and processes for managing the intercontractor transactions, including SDDs, MOAs, Administrative Interface Agreements, ICDs, and Waste Treatment Plant ICDs.

• Provide input to HMESC to support the development and maintenance of interface management processes and storage of the interface agreements.

• Provide input to HMESC to support the development of periodic updates to the Interface Requirements Matrix (Attachment J-3), and concur on any changes to the matrix prior to HMESC submittal to DOE. HMESC is responsible for submitting the Interface Requirements Matrix to DOE.

• Participate in a review of the matrix, which shall be led by HMESC with cooperation and participation of the OHCs, within 6 months of completion of transition of the last contractor identified in the Interface Requirements Matrix (Attachment J-3). Proposed and agreed upon changes to the matrix shall be submitted by HMESC to DOE for incorporation into Hanford Site contracts.

• Participate in the Sitewide Contractor Leadership Council and Contractor Interface Board (CIB) to improve overall delivery of effective accomplishment of the Hanford Site Mission. The council is comprised of Hanford Site Contractor Presidents, with participation from DOE Field Offices’ Representatives. Hanford Site contractors shall attempt to resolve interface issues through the CIB prior to escalating an issue to DOE.
C.10.6 Business Performance Requirements

The scope of this section includes activities such as Business Administration, Internal Audit, ECP, and other general performance requirements. The desired outcome is for the Contractor to have developed, implemented, and maintained the required plans and actions in accordance with the laws, regulations, and DOE directives applicable to each of the scope areas described in this section and have optimized these services through an integrated planning approach.

C.10.6.1 Business Administration

The desired outcome is cost-effective internal business administration that enables good business decisions, sufficient resources to manage the Contract activities, and a cooperative and (as appropriate) collaborative working relationship with OHCs, stakeholders, and DOE.

The Contractor shall provide the management expertise, leadership, and business administration processes (e.g., administration of pension benefits, independent oversight, legal) and systems (e.g., Finance/Accounting, Contracts/Procurement, and Human Resources) to perform Contract Section C requirements safely, securely, efficiently, and in a cost-effective manner.

C.10.6.2 Internal Audit

The desired outcome is an internal audit function that is fully compliant with applicable requirements.

The Contractor shall:

- Provide internal audit activities in accordance with the Section I clause DEAR 970.5232-3 Alternate II entitled, *Accounts, Records, and Inspection*.

- Conduct internal audits and examination of the records, operations, expenses, subcontractor costs and the transactions with respect to costs claimed to be allowable under this Contract, at least annually. Up to eight (8) additional audits shall be conducted based on risk analysis, including input from DOE. The results of such audits, including the working papers, shall be submitted or made available to the DOE CO or a Contracting Officer Representative. The Contractor shall include this requirement in cost-reimbursement subcontracts (time and materials, labor hour, cost plus for non-fixed price contracts) with an estimated cost exceeding $5 million and expected to run for more than 2 years, and other cost-reimbursement subcontracts as determined by DOE.

C.10.6.3 Employee Concerns Program

The desired outcome is an ECP that effectively addresses, resolves, and prevents recurrence of employees’ concerns.

The Contractor shall establish and maintain an ECP that complies with CRD O 442.1A entitled, *Department of Energy Employee Concerns Program*.

The Contractor shall:

- Accept, for resolution, existing employee concerns unresolved at the close of the initial Contract transition period.

- Participate in the chartered Sitewide ECP committee.

- Assist DOE in the resolution of employee concerns in a manner that protects the health and safety of both employees and the public and ensures effective operation of DOE-related activities under their jurisdiction.
• Conduct an annual self-assessment to measure the effectiveness of the ECP and implement corrective actions, as necessary.

• Provide timely notification to DOE of significant staff concerns or allegations of retaliation or harassment.

C.10.6.4 Strategic Partnership Projects

The desired outcome is to have an SPP Program that leverages the resources and capabilities of the Contractor to the benefit of the Government.

The Contractor shall:

• Perform work for non-DOE entities, including other U.S. Government agencies, on a fully reimbursable basis.

• Develop, and submit to DOE for approval, an SPP Program prior to performance of SPP activities.

• Submit SPP proposals for DOE approval prior to making commitments.

C.10.6.5 Outgoing Contract Transition

The desired outcome is a smooth transition of work scope from the Contractor to OHCs to avoid disruptions that could impact accomplishing the Hanford Site mission.

At the completion of the Contract, or portion(s) of the Contract, the Contractor shall cooperate with DOE and assist the incoming contractor(s) to facilitate an overall effective and seamless Contract transition.

C.11 Usage-Based Services to Be Provided to Other Hanford Contractors

The Contractor shall provide the services identified in the Interface Requirements Matrix (Attachment J-3), after completion of Contract transition, until directed by the DOE CO to execute to the future Interface Requirements Matrix (Attachment J-3.b). Changes to the matrix shall be signed showing concurrence by the Contractor and OHCs.
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