

PWS Section	Description	Cost Assumptions
<b>2.0</b>	<b>GENERAL TRANSITION SCOPE</b>	
	Transition Plan	Assume work force transition will occur during the transition period.
	Status Reports - Transition Activities	
	DOE Safeguards and Security Survey	
	Identification of Material Differences	
	Assumption of Permits	- Assume process can be worked in less than 90 days as evidenced by prior contract transition history.
	Mandatory and Optional Site Services	
<b>3.0</b>	<b>EM FACILITY INFRASTRUCTURE</b>	- No scope associated with C.3.0. Assume that small quantities hazardous materials such as mercury switches, lead paint, asbestos, PCBs, etc. will be encountered during routine facility maintenance and operations. - See FIMS maintenance log for historical cost data
<b>3.1</b>	<b>EM Facility Infrastructure - RWMC</b>	Assume that needed facilities will be maintained throughout the performance period to function at the same level and in the same condition at the contract effective date unless directed otherwise in the PWS or by the CO. Assume that out of use ARP facilities will be maintained in a safe shut-down condition until turn over to D&D. - Assume that all of RWMC (both AMWTP and SDA) will be integrated into a single operation for purposes of facility infrastructure. - Assume that current RWMC railroads will not be used during contract period and does not need maintenance or upgrades unless they are needed by the Offeror's specific technical approach.
<b>3.2</b>	<b>INTEC Infrastructure</b>	Assume that needed facilities will be maintained throughout the performance period to function at the same level and in the same condition at the contract effective date unless directed otherwise in the PWS or by the CO.
3.2.01	EM Facility Infrastructure - INTEC	- Assume IWTU runs sufficient time to process 900,000 gallons C.6.1. - Assume that current INTEC railroads will not be used during contract period and do not need maintenance or upgrades unless they are needed by the Offeror's specific technical approach
3.2.02	Upgrade of the Emergency Communication System (ECS)	
3.2.03	Upgrade of Utility Control System	
3.2.04	Upgrade of Electrical Distribution System	
<b>4.0</b>	<b>CERCLA REMEDIATION</b>	- Assume that the most current version of referenced CERCLA documents are applicable to the PWS and are accessible at: <a href="https://ar.inl.gov/">https://ar.inl.gov/</a>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>INTEC Tank Farm Cap</b>	- Assume the current design is at 90% complete and that it will require revision to reach 100% complete status for construction implementation. - Assume the ICP Core contractor will not perform D&D or construction work on the Tank Farm interim cover. - Assume the interim tank farm cover will be constructed in 2 phases (A and B) and that phase A (interim cover over the western 2/3 of the TF) will be completed in 2017 and phase B (Eastern 1/3 of the TF) will be constructed in 2019. - Assume support through construction period of Mar - Nov, 2017 and Mar - Nov, 2019 to maintain the design of the interim tank farm cover through construction and developing/submitting remedial action reports. Any ICP Core contract support necessary to the DOE Construction/D&D Prime contractor shall be negotiated with, and paid for by the DOE Construction/D&D Prime contractor. The purpose of including the scope statements here is so the ICP Core Contractor is on notice to provide any necessary support. For pricing of the ICP Core contract however, there should be no costs associated with supporting the D&D and Construction contractor.
<b>4.2</b>	<b>RWMC SDA Cap</b>	note that the design work plan includes an estimate for the design
<b>4.3</b>	<b>CERCLA</b>	
4.3.01	Idaho CERCLA Disposal Facility (ICDF)	- Assume the facility is available with adequate capacity through Period of performance of the ICP Core contract. Assume that when the facility transfers to the D&D/Construction contractor, all operations responsibilities transfer with it (e.g., groundwater monitoring). - Assume 1/4 FTE per year is required starting GFY2017 to support transition of ICDF and ongoing interface support to a separate DOE D&D and Construction prime contractor.

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4.3	.02	WAG 1 Test Area North	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assume the pump and treat facility is operated Mon-Thur during the day shift only (4-10s).</li> <li>- The INL contractor currently provides general infrastructure support for TSF per an interface agreement with the incumbent contractor.</li> <li>- For cost estimate purposes, assume the current version of the monitoring plan (Nov 2014) available in the CERCLA administrative record will be applicable throughout the contract period of performance.</li> <li>- For cost estimating purposes, assume that ISB rebound test will continue through the contract period consistent with the ISB Rebound Test Plan (DOE/ID-11444, Rev. 2).</li> <li>- For cost estimating purposes assume that ISB operations will be consistent with the ISB RA Work Plan for Test Area North Final Ground Water Remediation, OU 1-07B (DOE/ID-11015, Rev. 3) and ISB Operations and Maintenance Plan for TAN, OU 1-07B (DOE/ID-11012).</li> <li>- Assume that the TAN landfill requires maintenance in its current state, (e.g., inspections, repairing subsidence, etc.) and that the landfill will need to be reseeded one time during the contract period in order to meet the requirements of Section 1.2.11 of the Closure Plan DOE-ID/11347. Assume that no watering or significant regrading will be required during the contract term</li> </ul>
4.3	.03	WAG 3 INTEC CERCLA Remediation	For cost estimating purposes, assume the construction phase for Phase 1 of the Remedial Action Plan is complete and that the ongoing work to maintain the remedial action will be dictated by the O&M plan (DOE/ID-11337); the scope of Phase 3 is beyond the contract period of performance; and Phase 2 is addressed under C.4.3.01.
4.3	.04	WAG 7 RWMC CERCLA Remediation	
4.3	.05	WAG 10 Balance of Site Remediation	Assume the level of effort for implementing FSPs for TRA-80 and CPP-138 are the same as TRA-79. Assume the level of effort for Part Bs for TRA-79, TRA-80, and CPP-138 are the same as required to implement the FSP for TRA-79. Assume four additional FSPs and four Part Bs will be completed for the remainder of the contract period and that each of these efforts will be comparable to implementing the FSP for TRA-79.
4.3	.06	Additional Groundwater Monitoring Wells - CFA Landfill (Priced Option)	Assume option is exercised prior to 2018 field season (March - November)
4.3	.07	Additional Groundwater Monitoring Wells - TAN Groundwater Remediation (Priced Option)	Well construction under this priced option may be independent of In-Situ Bioremediation Work Plan implementation Assume option is exercised prior to 2019 field season (March - November)
5.0		<b>WASTE MANAGEMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assume the WIPP Waste Acceptance Criteria will not change from current criteria for Idaho waste.</li> <li>- Assume that TRU waste exhumed from the SDA prior to 1995 has already been added to the ISA waste inventories</li> </ul>
5.1		<b>CH TRU Waste Disposition</b>	
5.1	.01	AMWTP Permit	
5.1	.02	TRU Waste from Other DOE Sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assume the 100 cubic meters of CH-TRU waste from other DOE sites. Anything beyond 100 cubic meters will be negotiated post award during the contract period.</li> <li>- Assume receiving 33.3 cubic meters per year in first three years of performance period and nothing beyond 9/30/18. Assume the waste will require similar handling re-packaging and characterization as AMWTP CH-TRU waste after retrieval.</li> </ul>
5.1	.03	CH-TRU Retrieval	Assume the waste containers will not be in worse condition than already encountered; 50% of boxes and 30% of drums will be considered breached and in poor condition at time of retrieval.
5.1	.04	CH-TRU Characterization and Certification	Assume that AMWTP certification will be extended to include buried waste.
5.1	.05	CH-TRU Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assume that treating debris waste in the treatment facility results in a volume reduction of 33%.</li> <li>- After treatment, assume that 60% of the treated volume will remain TRU waste and 40% will be characterized as primary M/LLW.</li> <li>- Assume that treating sludge waste results in a volume increase of 100% (1 drum in results in 2 drums out).</li> </ul>
5.1	.06	CH-TRU Storage and Movement	Assume that all CH storage and movement will be conducted within RWMC
5.1	.07	CH-TRU Packaging and Transportation	-Assume legacy CH-TRU waste is a higher priority than exhumed CH-TRU waste for shipping to WIPP.

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5.2	<b>Buried Waste Exhumation</b>	- Assume that exhuming the 1.7 acres will meet both the 5.69 acre exhumed and the 7,485 cubic meter (packaged) requirements in the Agreement to Implement. - Assume 1,830 cubic meters of CH-TRU waste is generated per acre exhumed - Assume there is only one waste type with a single waste profile for exhumed buried waste.
5.3	<b>RH-TRU Waste Disposition RH-TRU (Lots 1-9)</b>	
5.3	.01 RH-TRU Retrieval	
5.3	.02 RH-TRU Characterization and Certification	- Assume CCP provides adequate resources to allow for Certification and Characterization during the period of performance.
5.3	.03 RH-TRU Treatment	Assume all waste in Lots 1-9 can be treated using existing facilities. Assume that current cranes' function, reach, and operability will be sufficient to meet the requirements of the PWS with normal maintenance assuming 70% availability.
5.3	.04 RH-TRU Storage and Movement	Assume that the current Interim Storage Containers have space to store an additional 120 product drums.
5.3	.05 RH-TRU Packaging and Transportation	- Assume a minimum of 1 shipment per week is available beginning in GFY 2017 through calendar year 2018, which provides approximately 98 possible shipment opportunities to remove 90 anticipated shipments of RH available per the shipping schedule established by the receiving repository facility.
5.3	.06 RH Waste Lot 11 and 12	Note: PWS only requires estimate for all of Lot 11. It is DOE's intent to conduct a small portion of this work (as defined in the RH Waste Lot 11 option), but not the entire inventory for Lot 11. The estimate for Lot 12 is for the 25% of the inventory that cannot be treated in CPP-659 per the RH Waste Lot 12 option.
5.3	.07 RH Waste Lot 11 Option Work (Priced Option)	- Assume if this option is exercised, work will be executed over 12 months from 10/1/16 - 9/30/17 (GFY 2017) in CPP-666. - Assume that the Navy PPF scope will not start until GFY 2018. - Assume the RSWF is unavailable for 1 month in the spring and 1 month in the fall and could be intermittent in the winter due to weather conditions. Therefore, assume the RSWF is available for a total of 9 months per calendar year. - The exact quantity or number of containers (i.e. "portion of Lot 11") will depend on the Contractor's proposed treatment approach for the CH-ANL-180RH waste stream for the 24-in RSWF Liner waste type. - Assume CPP-659 can only accept a radiation dose rate at 30 cm of less than or equal to 50 R/hr
5.3	.08 RH Waste Lot 12 Option Work (Priced Option)	- Assume if this option is exercised, work can be executed anytime during the contract period in accordance with the Offeror's technical approach. - Assume the RSWF is unavailable for 1 month in the spring and 1 month in the fall and could be intermittent in the winter due to weather conditions. Therefore, assume the RSWF is available for a total of 9 months per calendar year. - Assume CPP-659 can only accept a radiation dose rate at 30 cm of less than or equal to 50 R/hr. - Assume 75% of the waste cannot be treated in CPP-666.
5.4	<b>Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program (NNPP) Pieces, Parts, and Fines (PPF) (RH-TRU LOT 10) – CLIN 00002</b>	- Assume the following products are completed by contract effective date: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engineering Design File report documenting the radiological attributes of the 102 Can stream</li> <li>• Reports on hydrogen generation and concentration evaluations on unvented cans and post-repackaged product drums</li> <li>• An evaluation report on the radiological characterization report</li> <li>• Summarization of NNPP-supplied AK source documents</li> <li>• Preparation of an AK Summary Report</li> <li>• Preparation of radiochemical sampling plans, if required</li> </ul>
5.4	.01 Navy RH-TRU Retrieval	- Assume that Transfer Cart upgrades are completed in the first 6 months of GFY 2018. - Assume that cart inserts require 1,500 hours for upgrade, movement plan requires 900 hours, and fabrication of upgrade items requires 225 hours.
5.4	.02 Navy RH-TRU Characterization and Certification	Assume WIPP Waste acceptance criteria will not change from current criteria for NNPP waste.

PWS Section	Description	Cost Assumptions
5.4 .03	Navy RH-TRU Treatment	- Assume all waste can be treated using existing facilities. - Assume that current cranes' function, reach, and operability will be sufficient to meet the requirements of the PWS with normal maintenance assuming 70% availability.
5.4 .04	Navy RH-TRU Storage and Movement	
5.4 .05	Navy RH-TRU Packaging and Transportation	- Once this waste has been treated and packaged, the Contractor should assume it can be shipped to WIPP. - Assume WIPP is operational and the contractor ships RH-TRU waste according to the 8 week shipping schedule.
5.5	<b>CH MLL LLW Disposition</b>	
5.5 .01	Waste Generator Services	- Only NNPP waste is accepted at the RH-LLW facility at RWMC and it will be accepted under the same acceptance criteria. It is assumed that the NNPP waste will fill the facility to capacity by the end of the contract period. There is currently no other on-site disposal facility for RH-LLW waste. - Any waste generated at TMI-2 will be handled by the ICP Core Contractor at no cost to the NRC contractor.
5.5 .02	Special Requirements Wastes	Assume no treatment or shipment of special requirement waste is included in this performance work statement. There is no additional inventory for special requirements waste.
5.5 .03	Legacy Excess Radioactive/Hazardous Materials (Priced Option)	- Assume option is exercised by 9/30/2019 and completed by 3/30/2021 - Assume the SCMS backlog are large items, wooden boxes, previously overpacked items, and some items packaged in an otherwise non-DOT shippable container. - Assume that there is no facility at MFC to perform repackaging. - Assume there are no explosive or shock-sensitive chemicals or chemical degradation products. - Assume that work can be performed with regard to the SCMS backlog or other facilities located outside RSWF in compliance with an interface agreement on ICP work within NE facility boundaries. - Assume that the cargo containers containing the FERMI drums will require repackaging prior to transport. - Assume the FERMI drums have residual Sodium contamination. - Assume that an air atmosphere exists inside the drum. - Assume there is no facility at MFC for repackaging FERMI drums into new cargo containers.
5.5 .04	Legacy Excess Radioactive/Hazardous Materials	
5.6	<b>RCRA Closure of AMWTP Facilities (Priced Option)</b>	- Assume option is exercised 10/1/2019 and completed by end of contract period. - Assume some facility demolition is acceptable to perform RCRA closure.
5.7	<b>Additional Temporary CH-TRU Storage (PRICED OPTION)</b>	- Assume option exercised (construction occurs) in first 3 months of performance period and construction complete by 3/31/2017 - Assume adequate CERCLA and RCRA storage space will be available for the first 12 mo. of contract performance
5.8	<b>ARP IX Construction Support at RWMC</b>	Assume the support occurs in GFY 2017
6.0	<b>LIQUID WASTE FACILITY CLOSURE (LWFC)</b>	- Current PWS does not include any additional use scope for IWTU (in its current configuration) beyond treating the 900,000 gallons of SBW and subsequent LWFC
6.1	<b>Integrated Waste Treatment Unit (IWTU) Operations and Turnover (Priced Option)</b>	- The third party license for steam reforming includes successive contractors so it shall be assumed no costs are associated with transfer of the license for steam reforming of the 900,000 gallons of SBW. However any use of steam reforming at IWTU for processing additional waste water should assume a \$10 per gallon license fee.
6.2	<b>Calcine Disposition - High Level Waste and SNF</b>	- Since the Long Term Planning scope details will be determined by the Calcine Disposition and Spent Fuel Repackaging A&E contractor, any necessary support to be provided by the ICP Core contractor will be determined by the Calcine Disposition and Spent Fuel Repackaging A&E contractor and shall be negotiated as a subcontract under the Calcine Disposition and Spent Fuel Repackaging A&E contract. The purpose of including the scope statements here is so the ICP Core Contractor is on notice to provide any necessary support. For pricing of the ICP Core contract however, there should be no costs associated with this effort.

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6.3	<b>Liquid Waste Facility Closure</b>	- Assume that tank washing equipment is assembled by the incumbent and is available for use on the contract effective date. Assume 3 tanks left to wash (WM-187, WM-188, and WM-189) and all 3 tanks will empty at the same time. Assume tank WM-190 has been washed. Once IWTU has completed emptying the tanks of the sodium bearing waste to loss of suction, finishing the closure of the 4 tanks may commence in accordance with the RCRA Closure Plan. Assume that the Grout Plant located to the east of the INTEC facility is available for supporting tank closure - The closure plan cannot be implemented until completion of Sodium bearing waste scope - Since the IWTU strip out scope details will be determined by the Construction/(D&D) contractor, any necessary support to be provided by the ICP Core contractor will be determined by the Construction/(D&D) contractor and shall be negotiated as a subcontract under the Construction/(D&D) contract. The purpose of including the scope statements here is so the ICP Core Contractor is on notice to provide any necessary support. For pricing of the ICP Core contract however, there should be no costs associated with this effort. - Assume that a WIR determination is required for IWTU. - Assume that a WIR determination is not required for LET&D. - A WIR determination may or may not be required for NWCF and PEWE, depending on the Contractor's technical approach. - Assume the DOE review and approval of the WIR determination takes one year from submittal. - If the Offeror's technical approach anticipates using steam reforming for system closure, then the Offeror may be subject to additional licensing fees to be negotiated with the third party. Any use of steam reforming at IWTU for processing waste water beyond the 900,000 gallons of SBW should assume a \$10 per gallon license fee.
6.4	<b>Incidental D&amp;D</b>	Assume MFC-767 below grade structures are grouted. Assume that MFC-766 sodium treatment is complete. Assume 1.2 miles of piping remains in MFC-766.
7.0	<b>SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL MANAGEMENT</b>	
7.1	<b>SNF Programs</b>	
7.1 .01	Spent Nuclear Fuel Management	
7.1 .02	Foreign and Domestic SNF	- FRR SNF shipments enter the USA at Charleston, S.C. - Assume the purchase of materials only applies to the materials that are required to place the fuel into dry storage at CPP-603.
7.1 .03	Experimental Breeder Reactor (EBR) - II SNF	-Assume transfer of 100 bottles (approx. 6 shipments) to MFC for treatment per year and the remainder to RSWF.
7.1 .04	Advanced Test Reactor (ATR) SNF Receipts	- Assume the RSWF is unavailable for 1 month in the spring and 1 month in the fall and could be intermittent in the winter due to weather conditions. Therefore, assume the RSWF is available for a total of 9 months per calendar year.
7.1 .05	ATR SNF Wet to Dry Storage Transfers	
7.2	<b>NRC Licensed SNF Storage Facilities</b>	
7.3	<b>Navy Nuclear Propulsion Program (NNPP) SNF</b>	- Given that the Contractor shall assume all options are exercised for purposes of the technical and cost proposal, the Contractor shall assume the Navy will therefore utilize the full capacity of CPP-666 for the 102 can repackaging effort in GFY 2018, 2019 and 2020, including the maintenance of the facilities.
8.0	<b>Program Management and Support Functions</b>	- Assume that in accordance with C.5.5.01, that WGS services may be provided by the ICP Core contractor to other site contractors.
8.1	<b>INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGY</b>	
8.1 .01	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND CYBER SECURITY	
8.1 .01.01	Network Access	
8.1 .01.02	Computer Operations	
8.1 .02	Records Management and Document Control	
8.1 .02.01	Electronic Records (including emails)	
8.1 .02.02	Audiovisual Records	
8.1 .02.03	Vital Records Program	
8.1 .02.04	Records Ownership	
8.1 .02.05	Creation/Receipt	
8.1 .02.06	Electronic Information Systems	
8.1 .02.07	Inventory and File Plan	
8.1 .02.08	Maintenance	

PWS Section	Description	Cost Assumptions
8.1 .02.09	Quality Assurance Records	
8.1 .02.10	Privacy Act Records	
8.1 .02.11	Classified Records	
8.1 .02.12	Records Requests	
8.1 .02.13	Records Disposition	
8.1 .02.14	Document Control	
8.1 .02.15	Records Storage Program	
<b>8.2</b>	<b>GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION SERVICES</b>	
8.2 .01	Project Management/Support/Administration	
8.2 .02	Safeguards and Security	Scope mostly provided by INL M&O contractor; only costs in this section would be additional activities listed in the PWS, at a minimum 2 FTEs will be required to interface with Safeguards and Security.
8.2 .03	Public Affairs/Stakeholder Relations	
8.2 .04	Property Management	
8.2 .04.01	Real Property Services	
8.2 .04.02	Personal Property	
8.2 .04.03	Replacement of Government Furnished Property	
8.2 .05	Phase Out and Closeout Activities	
8.2 .05.01	Phase Out Activities	
8.2 .05.02	Close Out Activities	
8.2 .06	Mandatory and Optional Site Services	<i>see below data for Section C.8.2.06</i>
<b>8.3</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENT, SAFETY, HEALTH AND QUALITY</b>	
8.3 .01	Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board	
8.3 .02	Regulatory Interaction and Environmental Services	
8.3 .03	Permits and Compliance Documents	
8.3 .03.01	Certifications	
8.3 .04	Environmental Support to INL Contractor	
8.3 .05	Worker Safety and Health	
8.3 .06	Occupational Medical Program (OMP)	
8.3 .07	Integrated Safety Management System (ISMS)	
8.3 .08	SAFETY CULTURE	
8.3 .09	Emergency Management	Scope includes maintaining a Contractor specific Emergency Management program for INTEC and RWMC, whereby both programs will be integrated into the single site-wide program operated by the INL contractor, and coordinated with other DOE ID prime contractors as documented in Contractors' Interface Agreements. The Contractor shall be responsible for performing all of the duties in an Emergency Command Center at INTEC and RWMC and provide at least one FTE to support the Emergency Operations Center located in Idaho Falls.
8.3 .10	RADIOLOGICAL Assistance Program (RAP)	- Support required for NNSA RAP is on average 3 supporting events (scheduled events with large crowds) per GFY and 2-3 emergency activations per GFY. - Funding is provided by DOE through the NNSA and the Offeror should assume the funding is included in the Section L funding profile.
8.3 .11	Quality Assurance	
8.3 .12	Radiation Protection	
8.3 .13	Nuclear Safety	
8.3 .14	Criticality Safety	
8.3 .15	Environmental Sustainability	
8.3 .16	Other	
<b>8.4</b>	<b>GENERAL FACILITY MANAGEMENT</b>	- Historically for fleet operations costs have been \$3.4M for CWI plus \$1.2M for ITG per year
<b>8.5</b>	<b>DOE-ID SUPPORT ACTIVITIES</b>	

**PWS Section C.8.2.06 Mandatory and Optional Site Services**

No.	Mandatory Site Services Description	GFY '14 Historical Cost
1	Fire Department	\$4,095,600
2	Emergency Management (now includes Fire Alarm, Emergency Dispatch and Warning Communications Center )	\$319,000
3	Wireless Communications	\$298,600
4	Power and Power Management	\$2,427,552
5	Roads, Grounds, and Traffic Operations and Safety	<i>No charge to ICP</i>
6	Seismic Monitoring	<i>No charge to ICP</i>
7	Site wide Safeguards and Security	<i>No charge to ICP</i>
8	Secure Locksmith Services	\$152,503
9	Cultural Resource Monitoring and Management	\$182,869
10	Groundwater & Meteorological Monitoring	<i>No charge to ICP</i>
11	Property Accounting	\$48,300
12	Investment and Retirement Plan Administration	\$58,727
13	Pension Benefits Administration	\$58,727
14	Personnel Dosimetry Services	\$1,007,298
15	Electronic Document Management System (EDMS) Support	<i>No charge to ICP</i>
16	Occupational Safety and Health Databases	<i>No charge to ICP</i>
17	Radiological Control Information Management Services (RCIMS)	\$114,000

No.	Optional Site Services Description	GFY '14 Historical Cost
1	Information Technology Infrastructure	\$11,023,300
2	Calibration	\$828,754
3	Calibration of Radiation Monitoring Instruments	<i>Included "Calibration"; #2 under Optional Services</i>
4	Drinking Water (& Cross Contamination Inspection)	\$91,435
5	Environmental Protection Support	\$1,026,744
6	Occupational Safety and Health Databases	<i>Included in "Occupational Medicine Program"; #13 under Optional Services</i>
7	Training Support Services	\$78,100
8	Enterprise Architecture and Data Management	\$102,000
9	Dosimetry Services	<i>Included in Personnel Dosimetry Services; #14 under Mandatory Services</i>
10	Space Utilization	\$298,697
11	Non-Radioactive Solid Waste	\$579,680
12	Welder Qualification Program	\$101,875
13	Occupational Medicine Program	\$1,884,900
14	Weld Test Laboratory	\$116,300
15	Employment Suitability Checks	\$86,561
16	Bus Service	\$4,709,100