

PART III - LIST OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS, AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS

SECTION J – LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT J-6: INTERFACES WITH NNSA MANAGING AND OPERATING CONTRACTOR SYSTEMS AND SERVICES

The Contractor shall put into place interface agreements with the NNSA Management and Operating (M&O) Contractor for use of the below referenced systems, services and shared facilities. These agreements shall include any necessary training required to use the systems and services, obtain the support of the M&O to support the Contractor's use of the systems and services, and obtain records of the systems' use for EM project activities. The use of these systems is necessary to ensure EM activities do not interfere with NNSA mission activities or evaluate and mitigate the EM activities impact on the environment.

Systems

1. Geographic Information System (GIS) for items such as location submittals for SWMU and Area of Concern (AOC) site boundary changes; map generation for reports, presentations, posters, etc.; sample planning locations and interfaces with the Environmental Information Management System (EIMS)/InTellus modules; Project Requirements Identification System (PRID) mapping to show planning and construction interfaces and conflicts.
 - a. The GIS is by necessity the single system that contains ALL mapping information for LANL and cannot be split out by contractors. The NNSA M&O Contractor will maintain and operate the software. There are no shared costs for such; however, minimal EM requested software modifications are expected and shall be paid for by the LLCC Contractor.
 - b. The NNSA M&O Contractor will allow a limited number of LLCC Contractor staff to have data entry access to the GIS such that all GIS information collected by the LLCC Contractor can be input to the GIS. These individuals shall be trained in accordance with NNSA M&O Contractor's procedures and training requirements. The NNSA M&O Contractor will issue crypto-cards to the Contractor personnel to allow system access.
 - c. The Contractor shall be responsible for producing their own maps and figures from the GIS to support reporting, briefings, communications, etc.
2. Integrated Review Tool (IRT) consists of several discrete systems (based on GIS) as the single system for showing all planned work across LANL and cannot be split out by contractors including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. PRID for such items as project identification and location, subject matter expert review for project requirements, identification of potential conflicts for management consideration, and access for EM SMEs and project representatives.
 - b. Excavation Identification System (ExID) and call-before-you-dig considerations.

- c. The Contractor shall develop procedures that are consistent with the LANL NNSA M&O Contractor's procedures for accessing and using the PRID and the ExID systems. The Contractor shall establish an interface agreement with the NNSA M&O Contractor to fund that portion of the PRID and ExID reviews that cannot be performed by the Contractor's SMEs and must be provided by the NNSA M&O Contractor, such as NNSA mission SMEs and buried utility identification/surface clearance personnel.
 - d. The NNSA M&O Contractor is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the software itself. However, the Contractor and NNSA M&O Contractor executive software change control board (ESCCB) (below) shall control changes to the common software and possibly determine costs based on requestor of changes.
3. The EIMS/Intellus environmental database contracted for by the NNSA M&O Contractor with LOCUS Technologies, Inc. EIMS/InTellus is a database of all environmental data collected under the Consent Order as required by a settlement agreement between LANL and NMED on hexavalent chromium reporting. This database is required to make all environmental data searchable to the public. The Contractor may obtain access through the NNSA M&O subcontract with LOCUS Technologies until a suitable replacement EM subcontract directly with LOCUS Technologies, Inc. can be put into place. The NNSA M&O subcontract may not be assigned to the Contractor because the NNSA M&O will continue to upload other LANL environmental data into the same database.
4. Environmental Management System (EMS) access to provide updates for LANL site-wide planning and evaluation of site impacts to any operations at LANL. This system is a shared system for inputs and for which the NNSA M&O Contractor maintains primary responsibility for site planning.
 - a. The Contractor shall provide inputs to this system and share some of the cost of maintaining the software with the NNSA M&O Contractor through the ESCCB (below).
5. Waste Compliance Action Tracking System (WCATS) shall be split into two copies, one to be used by the NNSA M&O Contractor and one to be used by the Contractor for information on the waste streams.
 - a. The Contractor shall maintain the information on the newly generated and legacy CH-TRU stored in Area-G.
 - b. The NNSA M&O Contractor is currently the primary owner at LANL. The Contractor shall work with the NNSA M&O Contractor to obtain a copy of WCATS specifically for the Contractor to control and maintain for EM managed wastes. This copy must have linkages to allow information access for transferred wastes from NNSA to EM.
 - c. The Contractor shall maintain the system and execute software changes that are necessary for EM to implement changes resulting from WIPP Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) changes and from safety basis for Area G changes. Software changes will be coordinated between the NNSA M&O Contractor and the Contractor.

6. Los Alamos Material Control and Accountability System (LAMCAS) shall be used by both the NNSA M&O Contractor and the Contractor for information on and to track nuclear material control and accountability for radioactive waste products leaving LANL.
 - a. LAMCAS is a DOE complex-wide application.
 - b. The Contractor shall sample wastes for nuclear material content and submit this information into LAMCAS with the records for release of material off-site.
 - c. The NNSA M&O Contractor shall maintain the system, allow personnel access for data entry, and provide training materials to the Contractor.
7. Site Treatment Plan (STP) shall be coordinated between the Contractor and the NNSA M&O Contractor for the tracking, planning, and disposal of STP identified wastes. The list of EM STP wastes is included in *FY15 Site Treatment Plan Environmental Management MTRU [Mixed Transuranic waste] at Area G* (pdf and xlsx files). The Contractor shall operate such as not to generate any additional STP wastes. The Contractor shall notify the NNSA M&O Contractor on progress of disposing of STP wastes and coordinate documentation through modifications to the STP. The NNSA M&O Contractor is the STP lead organization.
8. Correspondence and Communications Action Tracking System (CCATS) shall be used for tracking letters and deliverables required under the Consent Order and Individual Permit (IP) for Stormwater.
 - a. CCATS was developed for the EM program. The Contractor shall make sure it maintains ownership of CCATS.
 - b. The Contractor shall allow the NNSA M&O Contractor to make a copy for its use.
9. Hydrogeologic Data Repository (database) shall continue to be run and be maintained to model the subsurface hydrogeologic structures at LANL.
 - a. The Contractor shall provide preliminary hydrogeologic model information to the NNSA M&O Contractor for subsurface remediation project analyses and for well and borehole drilling activities upon request.
 - b. The NNSA M&O Contractor shall provide all drilling data from wells and boreholes and geophysical testing to the LLCC Contractor so the Contractor can update the repository and hydrogeologic model.
 - c. The Contractor shall allow three NNSA M&O Contractor personnel to have read access to the repository and the model to pull data and run the model simulations.
 - d. The Contractor shall be responsible for all data entry, all model and programming changes, satisfaction of all quality assurance requirements for the database and model, all model validation activities, and output preparation for EM work scope activities.
 - e. The NNSA M&O Contractor shall be allowed report and model output capability within the system.

10. Comprehensive Well Inventory Database for LANL shall be maintained by the Contractor. The Contractor shall provide all necessary information as needed by the NNSA M&O Contractor or negotiate access to allow the NNSA M&O Contractor to enter and obtain the required data directly. This system is primarily used by EM, but is significantly used by the NNSA M&O Contractor. Since the NNSA M&O Contractor is responsible for less than half of the items in the system now, The Contractor shall maintain the database information for all wells to date. However, upon transfer of completed remediation and sampling infrastructure back to the NNSA M&O Contractor after the Contractor's cleanups are completed, the system will be transitioned back to the NNSA M&O Contractor. Therefore, this system cannot be replaced.
11. Electronic Public Reading Room (EPRR) was established as a single consolidated repository of information by the NNSA M&O Contractor in response to actions under the LANL Hazardous Waste Facility (HWF) Permit and extended to the Consent Order.
 - a. The Contractor shall input all necessary documents into the single EPRR.
 - b. The Contractor shall provide an estimate of the quantity and page count for all documents planned that have to be uploaded in each Fiscal Year to the NNSA M&O Contractor to ensure the system can handle the uploads.
 - c. The Contractor shall contribute to the maintenance of the EPRR.
12. Facility Information Management System (FIMS). The Contractor shall make sure that any facility transferred from the NNSA M&O Contractor is updated in FIMS. FIMS is GFS/I and there is no shared software maintenance costs.
13. Radiation Protection Information Technology (RP IT) Systems. The Contractor shall utilize some limited RP IT systems for obtaining information about exposures, etc.
14. Executive Software Change Control Board (ESCCB). The Contractor shall establish an ESCCB with the NNSA M&O Contractor to provide a governance and control structure for (a) shared systems or (b) software systems that are owned by one party or the other that require changes to support the other party.
 - a. Systems owned by the Contractor include: EIMS/InTellusNM, CCATS, Hydrogeologic Data Repository, and the Comprehensive Well Database.
 - b. Systems owned by the NNSA M&O Contractor include: GIS, IRT (including PRDI and ExID), EMS, WCATS, and EPRR.
15. CHEM Database. The Contractor shall track hazardous chemicals used in the environmental remediation work scope and provide that information to the LANL CHEM Database. This database is maintained by LANS for compliance with the Hazardous Waste Facility Permit for LANL as a whole. The Contractor shall not manage their hazardous chemical usage separately.

Services

16. Utility supplies such as water, sewage services, and electric power to permanent or semi-permanent structures on the LANL property shall be obtained from the NNSA M&O Contractor. The known utility services to be obtained to date include the following:

- a. Water, electric, and sewage for operationally controlled facilities for CH-TRU handling at TA-54. Utility systems are currently provided by the NNSA M&O Contractor for 54-8129, 54-8329, 54-8529, 54-8549, 54-8929, 54-8961, and 54-8989 and should continue to be maintained by the NNSA M&O Contractor. The Contractor shall establish easements and rights-of-way for this maintenance with the NNSA M&O Contractor.
 - b. Electric power to Mortandad Canyon for the chromium investigation activities.
 - c. The NNSA M&O Contractor shall isolate all utilities at TA-21 such that no NNSA M&O Services are provided at TA-21. Although electrical utilities are currently provided up to 21-8961 and 21-8989, this will not be continued and all temporary utilities necessary for work at TA-21 shall be provided by the Contractor. The Contractor shall provide the NNSA M&O Contractor access to disconnect the electrical utilities.
 - d. Temporary or portable power, water trucks, and temporary or portable sanitary solid waste facilities shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.
 - e. The Contractor shall provide for timely after-hour access to NNSA M&O Contractor utility systems located within TA54, Area G. The Contractor shall provide any pertinent information and safety requirements to the NNSA M&O Contractor for conducting work on these systems in support of the EM work scope.
17. Training programs, resources, and facilities to maintain the qualifications of personnel assigned to EM work scope that are necessary for site access including General Employee Training (GET) to support LANL site access, initial and annual security refresher training, specific area access training such as for the Pajarito corridor facilities and TA-16 facilities, shared system access and use including for PRID and Ex-ID systems.
- a. The NNSA M&O Contractor shall provide approved materials to the Contractor for each of the agreed to training modules.
 - b. The Contractor shall utilize these materials and track the training of their own personnel and subcontractors to allow their access to LANL and to specific work areas, such as TA-16.
 - c. The Contractor and the NNSA M&O Contractor shall negotiate requirements to establish training program reciprocity for training such as Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Standard (HAZWOPER), and Radiological worker.
 - d. Note that security training lapses might eliminate some building access.
18. Safeguards and Security (S&S) Program provisions for those projects and activities that are within the Laboratory boundary shall be provided by the NNSA M&O Contractor and the LANL security contractor Wackenhut, Inc. These S&S Program activities include Personnel Security, Information Security, Physical Security, Program Management, Cyber Security, Classification, site security posture, and site protective strategies. The Contractor shall comply with the current Site Security Plan and the Contractor shall follow its provisions and comply with its controls when working within NNSA M&O

Operational Control Area at LANL. The Contractor shall be responsible for security in those EM operational control areas.

19. The Contractor shall provide cyber security for new IT infrastructure access.
 - a. The NNSA M&O Contractor will specify requirements that the Contractor must follow to access the NNSA M&O systems within the NNSA M&O Contractor-managed IT and cyber-security infrastructure.
 - b. The Contractor shall provide all necessary IT and cyber-security controls for those Contractor-provided IT and cyber-security infrastructure and systems.
20. Personal security badging including issuance and control of security badges, credentials, and shields for personnel accessing LANL proper shall be obtained from the LANL NNSA M&O Contractor Badging Office. Although DOE will conduct any necessary security clearances, security clearance paperwork for Contractor personnel issued a clearance shall be maintained by the NNSA M&O Contractor. The Contractor shall provide an initial estimate of necessary badges and clearance levels to include justification that are necessary for the work to be performed. It is expected that only work within the LANL NNSA M&O operational control areas that require clearances and in the EM operational controlled area at TA-54 Area G would require either "L" or "Q" clearances. The Contractor shall enter into an agreement (if necessary) for pre-employee background checks, drug testing, and submission of requests for clearance activity with the NNSA M&O Contractor.
21. Foreign National Visits and Assignments, Unclassified Visits, Area and Facility access, and Contraband Pass issuance necessary to access LANL on-site facilities shall be coordinated through the NNSA M&O Contractor.
22. Occupational Medicine facilities and support unless arrangements can be made for independent facilities and staff support (e.g., LAMC).
 - a. The Contractor shall negotiate continuation of these services for approximately 60 current personnel that are included in specific medical surveillance programs including beryllium and radiological bioassay programs.
23. Emergency Management Program for LANL including police coordination and assistance, fire and rescue services, HAZMAT, security emergencies, and medical response services are provided through the NNSA M&O Contractor.
 - a. The NNSA M&O Contractor shall provide for incident commander, safety officer, operations officer, entry teams, decontamination, safety, and rehab within the NNSA operationally controlled areas on-site. The Contractor shall provide incident commander, safety officer, operations officer, entry teams, decontamination, safety, and rehab off-site or in completely EM operationally controlled areas such as TA-21 (see map).
 - b. The NNSA M&O Contractor will also provide all HAZMAT response for all spills events (being above a de minimus fitting drip amount).
 - c. The NNSA Emergency Management Program also includes emergency event notifications and emergency storm warning through Doppler radar, fire hazard through soil moisture monitoring and 'red flag day' notifications, and

communication through the Facility Operations Director (FOD) system and procedures.

- d. Although the NNSA M&O Contractor's FOD system is in place for activities within the NNSA operational controlled areas, the Contractor shall not use the NNSA M&O Contractor FOD system for work within the EM operational control areas such as TA-21. However, the Contractor shall interface with the NNSA M&O Contractor such that the LANL programs are coordinated and do not conflict.

24. Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is provided for LANL by the NNSA M&O Contractor.

- a. The Contractor shall comply with direction provided by EOC authorized individuals during emergency situations including (but not exclusive to) security emergencies and wildfires.
- b. The Contractor is not expected to have to provide resources for the EOC but shall provide information on potentially impacted EM sites and activities when requested.
- c. The Contractor shall provide a primary and backup contact for answering EOC questions.
- d. The EOC provides for work control on the LANL site within NNSA M&O Contractor operationally controlled areas for after normal LANL work hours and weekends. The Contractor shall make arrangements through the NNSA M&O FOD and the EOC for any work required outside of normal NNSA M&O work days and hours (e.g., well drilling has requirements for around-the-clock operations while drilling within the water table).

25. Field communication for LANL shall be accessed through the existing NNSA M&O communications towers.

- a. The Contractor shall enter into an interface agreement for this compatibility with the NNSA M&O Contractor. This agreement shall include a dedicated channel for the Contractor's use.
- b. Initial equipment including radios, batteries, and chargers being used by the EM program will be transitioned from the LCBC Contractor to the Contractor. This equipment has already been configured by the NNSA M&O Contractor.
- c. New or replacement hand-held and truck-based systems, batteries and chargers shall be provided by the Contractor and shall be compatible with the NNSA M&O tower system, and
- d. The Contractor shall provide three hand-held units and chargers to the EM Los Alamos Field Office (EM-LA) for their personnel for field visits.

26. The NNSA M&O Contractor Master Task Order Agreement (MTOA) Analytical Laboratory contracts issued by NNSA M&O Contractor are with (a) ARS and (b) Southwest Research Institute (SWRI). The Contractor shall obtain access through the cost-share provisions of the NNSA M&O subcontracts with ARS and SWRI until suitable replacement subcontracts can be put into place. The NNSA M&O Contractor

subcontracts cannot be taken over because the NNSA M&O Contractor will continue to use its subcontracts for other LANL environmental data collection and analysis.

27. Airnet monitoring stations are located and maintained around LANL by the NNSA M&O Contractor to support both Title V Air Permitting and Radiological National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP). The Airnet monitoring system is also used for monitoring aluminum, beryllium and calcium resulting from EM activities. The Contractor shall negotiate costs for those stations that are required for EM work scope activities such as excavation and demolition of structures at TA-21 and operations at TA-54 Area G. The Contractor shall coordinate Title V Air Permitting activities with the NNSA M&O Contractor. Sampling and data analysis will continue to be performed by the NNSA M&O Contractor. This data will NOT be expected to be loaded into EIMS/InTellus. (See Section C.3.4.8)
- a. Three Airnet stations around TA-21 that are currently in the LANL boundary network will have to be reallocated to the Contractor to support TA-21 cleanups.
 - b. Eight Airnet stations currently at TA-54 will have to ~~be picked up~~continue to be operated-up for EM operations at TA-54 Area-G.
 - c. The Contractor shall be required to pay for three stack monitoring locations in TA-54 Area-G necessary to support the Contractor's operations for EM.
28. Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment Program. This program is primarily necessary for the Contractor to complete the work scope. However, this program also provides for the NNSA M&O Contractor to complete the annual environmental surveillance reporting for LANL.
- a. The Contractor shall determine and report soil screening levels and screening action levels to the NNSA M&O Contractor for comparative purposes in the annual reports.
 - b. The Contractor shall negotiate with the NNSA M&O Contractor to provide specific Next Box monitoring information relevant to specific canyons' investigation activities.
 - c. The NNSA M&O Contractor shall manage the Nest Box insect and fauna monitoring network in the canyons of the Pajarito Plateau and provide the necessary data to the Contractor.
29. Facility Operations Directorate (FOD). The Contractor shall establish interfaces between the NNSA M&O Contractor FOD and the Contractor FOD for several services and notifications:
- a. The NNSA M&O FOD shall provide notifications for emergency conditions such as Doppler radar and storm warnings, red-flag days, and other emergency responses and conditions that would affect the Contractor's work.
 - b. The NNSA M&O Contractor shall schedule and authorize the Contractor's work within the NNSA M&O Operational Control Areas within LANL
 - c. The Contractor shall provide notification of the Contractor's work within EM Operational Control Areas to allow for emergency and HAZMAT responses.

30. Internet Access for facilities within the NNSA M&O Controlled portion of LANL. The NNSA M&O Contractor will allow for ESNNet to allow internet access without having to go through the NNSA M&O Contractor's IT system. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing costs for the ESNNet directly to the provider.
31. LANL Taxi. This is site-wide services provided by the NSNA M&O Contractor. Charge codes are not used for contractors or subcontractors now and this is expected to continue for the Contractor.
32. Explosive Ordnance Disposal. The Contractor shall coordinate with the NNSA M&O Contractor when explosive ordnance is identified in the course of EM work scope. The Contractor shall negotiate transportation of any ordnance to an NNSA M&O disposal facilities and the NNSA M&O Contractor will detonate that ordnance.

Shared Facilities

33. Core Facility. This facility may be a shared item for maintenance and upkeep between the Contractor and the NNSA M&O Contractor. This facility stores both cores from environmental activities which are the responsibility of the Contractor and cores from non-environmental activities which are the responsibility of the NNSA M&O Contractor. See Section C 3.8.5.
34. Roads and Grounds. "MAP_16-0025-05_EM_Features, pdf" in highlight identifies which roads EM shall be responsible for maintaining. Any contaminated structures that EM will maintain are also included within those EM operational Control areas. The Contractor shall also maintain other structures such as wells, well pads, gage stations, and short road spurs to those pads and stations as identified on "MAP_16-0025-04_DOE_IFGWMP locations.pdf." All other site roads and grounds will be maintained by the NNSA M&O Contractor. The Contractor will NOT be required to contribute to the general LANL roads and grounds maintenance and upkeep.

Documents

35. SWEIS Yearbook. The Contractor shall provide descriptive and quantifiable information on the Contractor's EM Program activities, impacts to the environment, public and workers to the NNSA M&O Contractor for the SWEIS annual yearbook. Any conflicts arising from these activities will be raised to EM-LA for resolution with NA-LA.

Shared Activities

36. Shared responsibilities for Fire Response and Law Enforcement. The Contractor will be covered by DOE EM payments into the Los Alamos County Department of Public Safety (DPS). The Contractor and the NNSA M&O Contractor organizations shall assist each other when requested by DPS.

EM Operational Control Concept

37. Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) is owned by the Department of Energy (DOE) and managed by the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA). LANL is operated by an NNSA Managing and Operating (M&O) Contractor. The DOE Office of Environmental Management (EM) conducts legacy environmental remediation activities at LANL currently utilizing the Los Alamos Legacy Cleanup Bridge Contract (LA-LCBC)

and in the future (starting in Federal Fiscal Year 2018) using a Los Alamos Legacy Cleanup Contractor (LLCC). EM-LA and the LA-LCBC currently conduct cleanup activities utilizing the NNSA and M&O Contractor's processes.

EM-LA is proposing an operational control concept for several areas both outside of and within the current LANL footprint that would allow the EM contractor and subcontractors to more effectively conduct environmental remediation activities than is currently being conducted. An operational control area is defined within criteria that includes the following for either EM or National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) control:

Physical Controls. The controlling organization (EM or NA) controls physical access to a particular area and tracks personnel working within the area, utilizing controlled keys, gates, and badge entry and exit, etc. Physical access controls may be graded depending on location, such as on the road past the RANT facility, there may not be a control device, but entering Area G has a fence with a gate and operations personnel that control access.

Surface Activities. The controlling organization (EM or NA) controls all of the surface activities from near-surface dirt, such as operational covers (nominally 6-8 inches in depth) over material disposal areas (MDAs), up through structures that exist within the control area. The Controlling organization shall inspect, monitor, surveillance, and maintain surface features within their operational control areas. Examples include maintaining operational covers over Nuclear Environmental Sites (NES) which are safety basis controls applied to Hazard Category II sites, and maintaining roads necessary to conduct work within the controlled area.

Below-Grade Activities. An EM controlling organization ONLY controls below surface where below-grade sampling is required and where remedies require excavation of a below-surface structure or area (such as excavation of an MDA, e.g., General's Tanks removal action or retrieval of legacy TRU waste) and remedies dealing with groundwater. An NA controlling organization controls all other subsurface structures and facilities including buried utilities and buried disposal pits. Buried legacy piping at TA-21 would be a solid waste management unit (SWMU) that would be excavated and thus fall under EM operational control. The below-grade retrievable CH-TRU in Area G that will be removed as part of the EM remediation activities also falls under the excavation provision. EM is declaring operational control of these CH-TRU waste locations even though these locations are below the current operational cover.

Work Authorization. The controlling organization (EM or NA) controls the authorization of work and work schedules within the operational control area through processes that mirror those of the Laboratory's Facility Operations Directorate (FOD). FODs will communicate with other FODs for the authorization of the non-controlling organization's work within the controlled area.

Facility and Infrastructure Ownership versus Control. The controlling organization (EM or NA) maintains any structures or facilities for which the controlling organization has ownership. The owning organization will maintain all structures and facilities for which it has ownership within an area controlled by the other organization. Where structures and facilities have formally been transferred from a non-area controlling organization to the area controlling organization, (such as the domes in Area G), the area controlling organization (new owner) shall maintain the structures and facilities. Note that readiness to base funding (RTBF) funding agreements are separate from EM Operational Control.

Examples:

- For TA-54, the EM Contractor would take operational control of and specifically take transfer (ownership) of the domes and facilities within the Area G fence that are necessary for contact-handled transuranic (CH-TRU) waste operations and future demolition such as domes and hard facilities at Area G. The EM Contractor would also take operational control of the assorted maintenance facilities and trailers on the south-side of the road just outside the Area G gate. The EM Contractor and NNSA M&O Contractor would share maintenance of the access road that terminates at the Area G gate because Area G is so close to the NNSA Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF) at Material Disposal Area L. The EM Contractor would maintain the current surface operational cover over the low-level radioactive waste (LLW) disposal pits and above within Area G, but would not take transfer of the pits below the current operational cover. NNSA and the M&O Contractor would still manage the PA/CA for the disposed of waste in the pits.
- For TA-21, the EM Contractor would take operational control of the entire area for remediation activities. The EM Contractor would control the gate access and keys. The EM Contractor would take transfer of ownership of TA-21-257 which we would cleanout and demolish. The EM Contractor would authorize and control work on site through the EM Contractor's FOD equivalent.
- For the marked Rendija Canyon tract, the EM Contractor is working remediation activities and there are no facilities to transfer. The EM Contractor would control work by contractors doing ordnance surveys of SWMUs paid for by EM. The EM Contractor would facilitate NNSA M&O Contractor activities on site for land transfer such as kiosk maintenance and postings. NNSA would continue with land transfer activities such as deed controls and negotiations with the County of Los Alamos. The EM Contractor would authorize and control work on site through the EM Contractor's FOD equivalent.
- For Lower Los Alamos Canyon, the EM Contractor would take operational control for remediation activities in the canyon and on canyon edges from below TA-02 all the way to the "Y" in the road on State Route 4 and the Los Alamos Canyon Low-Head Weir. This corresponds with the transition from the paved Omega Road (NA) to the improved but non-paved Omega Road (EM). The NNSA M&O Contractor would control work in the Upper and Middle Los Alamos Canyon areas and the EM Contractor would control and authorize work in the Lower Los Alamos Canyon. The EM Contractor would have to get a key from the NNSA M&O Contractor to pass through the Upper and Middle LA Canyon areas to do work in the lower areas. The EM Contractor would authorize and control its work in the Lower LA Canyon areas.