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**APPENDIX 19**

**REV. 6**

**G-FSP-G-00019**

**Functional Service Agreement Between  
Savannah River Nuclear Solution LLC  
and  
Savannah River Remediation LLC**

**Liquid Waste Receipt Services**

**October 31, 2015**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section .....	Page No.
<b>1.0 INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>5</b>
1.1 High-Level Waste to Tank Farm.....	6
1.2 Low-Level Waste to Tank Farm .....	6
1.3 Low-Level Waste to the Effluent Treatment Project via the Process Sewer .....	6
1.4 Waste to the Effluent Treatment Project via Tanker Truck.....	7
1.5 Cooling Water to the Effluent Treatment Project Basins.....	7
1.6 Operation of the H-12 Outfall Chemical Addition System.....	7
1.7 Cost Methodology .....	7
1.8 New Waste Stream Requests .....	8
1.9 Support Services to 299-H.....	8
1.10 Support Services to DWPF .....	8
1.11 ETP Laboratory Support Services to SRNS .....	8
1.12 Beneficial Use of Reclaimed/Recovered Elemental Mercury .....	9
1.13 Points of Contact.....	10
1.14 References.....	10
<b>2.0 POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND MANUALS .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>3.0 CODES AND STANDARDS .....</b>	<b>12</b>
3.1 Waste Acceptance Criteria .....	12
3.2 Transfer Procedures.....	12
3.3 Waste Volume Forecasts .....	12
3.4 299-H Transfers Waste.....	12
3.5 Excavations.....	12
3.6 SRR Authorization Agreement Documents .....	12
3.7 Periodic Review.....	13
3.8 Nuclear Materials Disposition (H-Canyon/HB-Line/H-Outside Facilities) Transfer Requirements .....	13
3.8.1 HLW to the Tank Farms .....	13
3.8.2 LLW to the Tank Farm.....	13
3.8.3 LLW to ETP via the Process Sewer.....	13
3.8.4 H-12 Outfall Chemical Addition .....	14
3.9 F-Closure Project Transfer Requirements.....	14
3.9.1 Analytical Laboratories (F/H Laboratory and B-Area Laboratory) Transfer Requirements .....	14
3.9.2 F-Canyon, 235-F, Outside Facilities-F .....	14
3.10 Tritium Facilities Transfer Requirements .....	14
3.11 Savannah River National Laboratory Transfer Requirements .....	14
3.12 Environmental Compliance & Area Completion Projects (EC&ACP) and Solid Waste Management Facility Transfer Requirements .....	15
3.13 Waste Solidification Building (WSB) Transfer Requirements.....	15
3.14 Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility (MFFF) Transfer Requirements.....	15
<b>4.0 LIQUID WASTE RECEIPT SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS.....</b>	<b>15</b>
4.1 Assumptions .....	15
4.2 Performance Requirements .....	15

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---

4.3	Service Measurement .....	16
4.3.1	HLW to the Tank Farms .....	16
4.3.2	LLW to the Tank Farms .....	16
4.3.3	LLW to ETP via the Process Sewer.....	17
4.3.4	Wastes to ETP via Tanker Truck .....	17
4.3.5	Noncontaminated Cooling Water to ETP Basins .....	17
4.4	Scope for Nuclear Materials Disposition (H-Canyon/HB-Line/ H-Outside Facilities).....	18
4.4.1	Service Quantity.....	18
4.4.2	Service Measurement.....	19
4.5	Scope for F-Closure Project.....	20
4.5.1	Service Quantity.....	20
4.5.2	Service Measurement.....	20
4.6	Scope for Analytical Laboratories (F/H Laboratory and B-Area Laboratory)...	20
4.6.1	Service Quantity.....	20
4.6.2	Service Measurement.....	20
4.7	Scope for Tritium Facilities .....	21
4.7.1	Service Quantity.....	21
4.7.2	Service Measurement.....	21
4.8	Scope for Savannah River National Laboratory .....	21
4.8.1	Service Quantity.....	21
4.8.2	Service Measurement.....	22
4.9	Scope for the Environmental Compliance & Area Completion Projects and Solid Waste Management Facility .....	22
4.9.1	Service Quantity.....	22
4.9.2	Service Measurement.....	22
4.10	Scope for the Waste Solidification Building (WSB) .....	23
4.10.1	Service Quantity.....	23
4.10.2	Service Measurement.....	23
4.11	Scope for the Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility (MFFF).....	23
4.11.1	Service Quantity.....	23
4.11.2	Service Measurement.....	23
5.0	INTERFACE CONTROL INFORMATION.....	24
5.1	Nuclear Materials Disposition (H-Canyon/HB-Line/ H-Outside Facilities).....	24
5.1.1	Waste Transfer System .....	24
5.1.2	H-12 Outfall Chemical Addition System.....	25
5.1.3	Support Services to 299-H .....	25
5.2	F-Closure Project (F-Canyon) .....	26
5.2.1	Waste Transfer System .....	26
5.3	Analytical Laboratories (F/H Laboratory and B-Area Laboratory).....	26
5.3.1	Waste Transfer System .....	26
5.4	Tritium Facilities .....	27
5.4.1	Waste Transfer System .....	27
5.5	Savannah River National Laboratory .....	27
5.5.1	Waste Transfer System .....	27

---

<b>5.6</b>	<b>Environmental Compliance &amp; Area Completion Projects and Solid Waste Management Facility .....</b>	<b>28</b>
5.6.1	<i>Waste Transfer System .....</i>	28
<b>5.7</b>	<b>Waste Solidification Building (WSB).....</b>	<b>29</b>
5.7.1	<i>Waste Transfer System .....</i>	29
<b>5.8</b>	<b>Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility (MFFF) .....</b>	<b>30</b>
5.8.1	<i>Waste Transfer System .....</i>	30
<b>6.0</b>	<b>SERVICE UNIT INFORMATION.....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>7.0</b>	<b>POINTS OF CONTACT .....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>8.0</b>	<b>APPROVALS.....</b>	<b>31</b>

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

This Functional Service Agreement (FSA), Appendix 19 of Memorandum of Agreement (G-MOA-G-00002) describes the service exchange between the Savannah River Site (SRS) Site Maintenance and Operations (M&O) contractor, Savannah River Nuclear Solutions LLC (SRNS) and Savannah River Remediation LLC (SRR).

This appendix describes the baseload work to be provided. Included as part of baseload activities may be programmatic responsibilities for the Site, as well as, certain tasks related to ensuring/interpreting program effectiveness and activities considered to be part of Site Landlord and Site Services. Task-related activities outside of the agreed upon services documented in this FSA will be documented as part of the Service Level Agreements (SLAs).

This FSA is only valid for one year at a time, and parties agree to review this FSA at least annually, revise it if changes are needed as determined by all parties, and reapprove annually.

The division of responsibilities for design authority, operation, maintenance, occurrence reporting, etc., and information concerning the liquid waste system boundaries and interface control information are found in Section 5.0 of this paper for each specific facility of concern.

Unless otherwise noted in this document, the services described do not apply to SWPF/Parsons.

The following base-level Liquid Waste Receipt Services are provided to SRNS by SRR and are outlined in detail within Section 3.0 of this document.

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**Table 1.1**

<b>Liquid Waste Receipt Services</b>							
	<b>SRNS Facility</b>						
<b>Liquid Waste Receipt Service</b>	<b>Nuclear Materials Disposition (H-Area)</b>	<b>F Closure Project</b>	<b>Analytical Laboratories Note 2</b>	<b>Tritium</b>	<b>SRNL</b>	<b>EC &amp; ACP &amp; Solid Waste Management</b>	<b>WSB/MFFF Note 1</b>
HLW* to Tank Farm	X				X		
LLW* to Tank Farm	X						
LLW* to ETP via Process Sewer	X	X	X	X			X
Waste to ETP* via Tanker		X	X		X	X	
Cooling Water to ETP* Basins	X	X					

Note 1: MFFF and WSB will send LLW to ETP via a shared Process Sewer

Note 2: Analytical Laboratories includes F/H Laboratory and B-Area Laboratory

\*HLW = High-level waste; LLW = Low-level waste; ETP = Effluent Treatment Plant

### **1.1 High-Level Waste to Tank Farm**

SRNS will operate and maintain all Government-owned transfer equipment, transfer lines, and transfer instrumentation within the SRNS facility transfer system boundary as specifically detailed in Section 5.0 of this document. SRR will operate and maintain all Government-owned transfer equipment, transfer lines, and transfer instrumentation within the SRR facility transfer system boundary as specifically detailed in Section 5.0 of this document. SRR operates and maintains the inter-area transfer line between F-Tank Farm and H-Tank Farm. Periodically, Savannah River National Laboratory (SRNL) will need to return high-level waste (HLW) sample residues directly back to the Tank Farm.

### **1.2 Low-Level Waste to Tank Farm**

SRNS will operate and maintain all Government-owned transfer equipment, transfer lines, and transfer instrumentation within the SRNS facility transfer system boundary as specifically detailed in Section 5.0 of this document. SRR will operate and maintain all Government-owned transfer equipment, transfer lines, and transfer instrumentation within the SRR facility transfer system boundary as specifically detailed in Section 5.0 of this document.

### **1.3 Low-Level Waste to the Effluent Treatment Project via the Process Sewer**

SRNS will operate and maintain all Government-owned transfer equipment, transfer lines, and transfer instrumentation within the SRNS facility transfer system boundary as specifically detailed in Section 5.0 of this document. SRR will operate and maintain all

Government-owned transfer equipment, transfer lines, and transfer instrumentation within the SRR facility transfer system boundary as specifically detailed in Section 5.0 of this document.

#### **1.4 Waste to the Effluent Treatment Project via Tanker Truck**

SRNS will operate and maintain all tanker trucks for delivery of low-level waste (LLW) to the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP). SRR will operate and maintain all Government-owned tanker-unloading equipment, transfer lines, and transfer instrumentation within the SRR facility transfer system boundary as specifically detailed in Section 5.0 of this document.

#### **1.5 Cooling Water to the Effluent Treatment Project Basins**

SRNS will operate and maintain all Government-owned transfer equipment, transfer lines, and transfer instrumentation within the SRNS facility transfer system boundary as specifically detailed in Section 5.0 of this document. SRR will operate and maintain all Government-owned receipt and transfer equipment, transfer lines, and transfer instrumentation within the SRR facility transfer system boundary as specifically detailed in Section 5.0 of this document.

#### **1.6 Operation of the H-12 Outfall Chemical Addition System**

SRNS will operate and maintain all Government-owned equipment within the SRNS H-12 Outfall Chemical Addition System as detailed in Section 5.0 of this document. SRR will operate and maintain the Government-owned equipment within their facilities that provide electrical supply, domestic water, and telephone to the chemical addition system as defined in Section 5.0 of this document. Since both SRNS and SRR contribute industrial waste water to this outfall, if the quantity of chemicals significantly increases or the costs to provide the service increases significantly, then this agreement may be re-evaluated and revised.

#### **1.7 Cost Methodology**

PBS SR-0014C, Radioactive Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition, will continue to fund the activities related to the treatment, storage, and disposal of radioactive liquid waste in support of the Environmental Management program, to include that waste generated by SRNS. These activities will be estimated, prioritized, and cost within PBS SR-0014C. If there are activities requested above the funding target, SRR would obtain U.S. Department of Energy-Savannah River (DOE-SR) guidance for prioritization. SRR will utilize standard costing practices for activities performed within this PBS.

Incremental services as defined by this document are volumes in excess of those defined in Section 4.0. Also, processing radiologically and/or chemically contaminated (see Section 4.1 for definition) cooling water diverted to ETP basins will be considered an incremental cost if contamination originated within SRNS boundaries. Non-

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contaminated cooling water diverted to the ETP basins meeting the ETP WAC limits for release to the environment will not incur incremental costs (see Section 4.3.5 for definition and time limits). Additional costs incurred by SRR to support incremental services will be funded by SRNS through individual SLAs on a case-by-case basis. If SRNS and SRR cannot reach a mutual agreement on estimated costs and or cost responsibility, DOE-SR will mediate and have final approval.

### **1.8 New Waste Stream Requests**

SRR will respond to requests to discard new waste streams from SRNS within the timeline included in Manual S4, Procedure ENG08 *Waste Acceptance Criteria, Waste Compliance Plans, and Special Waste Compliance Plans*. SRNS will comply with the requirements contained in Manual S4, Procedure ENG08 *Waste Acceptance Criteria, Waste Compliance Plans, and Special Waste Compliance Plans*.

If SRNS desires to send a liquid waste stream to SRR that has not previously been reviewed and approved by SRR, SRNS will comply with Section 5.0 of the Tank Farm waste acceptance criteria (WAC) (ref: X-SD-G-00001) for new waste streams sent to the Tank Farm. For new waste streams to ETP, SRNS will comply with the ETP WAC (X-SD-H-00009).

SRR will provide affected waste generators the opportunity to review any proposed changes to WAC in accordance with Manual S4, Procedure ENG08.

### **1.9 Support Services to 299-H**

SRNS will provide incidental quantities of caustic and acid (up to approximately 1,500 gallons/each) to the 299-H facility per fiscal year. SRNS will provide radiological confinement ventilation for the 299-H facility through the 294-1H sand filter and canyon exhaust system. SRNS will provide advance notification to SRR's 299-H Facility Manager and Liquid Waste Maintenance Mgr. at least 7 days before planned major ventilation outages (less than 3 fan operation) due to impacts on 299-H operations.

### **1.10 Support Services to DWPF**

SRNS will provide incidental quantities of caustic and acid (approximately 500 gallons nitric acid/month) to the DWPF facility per fiscal year. If the quantity of chemicals increases to more than 1000 gallons/month or the costs to provide the service increases significantly, then this agreement will need to be re-evaluated.

### **1.11 ETP Laboratory Support Services to SRNS**

SRR will provide an incidental quantity of ETP Laboratory sample analysis to SRNS up to approximately 50 samples per fiscal year to support routine waste characterization requirements for liquid effluents normally sent to ETP. Sample allocation and funding

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approval for SRNS samples included in the scope of work for this agreement to be determined by SRNS POC (or their functional designee) for this agreement.

### **1.12 Beneficial Use of Reclaimed/Recovered Elemental Mercury**

Mercury, in the form of mercuric nitrate, is the catalyst used for dissolving aluminum-based fuels in H-Canyon. Ultimately, the mercury from the canyon processes is transferred to HTF, where it is dispositioned through DWPF, HTF, Saltstone, and Solid Waste (as mixed hazardous waste). Good stewardship dictates the addition of new mercury to the system should be minimized; therefore, by mutual agreement and on an as-needed basis, 221-H will use a limited amount of reclaimed/recovered elemental mercury from SRR, and avoid using clean mercury for the catalyst. At SRNS's (H-Canyon/OF-H) request, SRR will provide reclaimed elemental mercury to H-Canyon/OF-H for use in the 221-H HM process for catalyst makeup. Details of the recovered mercury purity and radiological specifications, packaging, transport, and receipt are as follows:

- SRNS will provide SRR an annual forecast of elemental mercury needs. H-Canyon/OF-H Operations will notify SRR at least 30 days in advance of the need for Hg. The request will include the amount of Hg needed. SRR is responsible for managing the inventory of reclaimed Hg to meet the H-Canyon forecast.
  - SRR will package no more than 750 mL of recovered mercury in 1 Liter containers (acceptable containers are high-density polyethylene or polypropylene). Containers will be bagged and sealed to meet Radioactive Material Area (RMA) contamination and radiation limits.
  - SRR will ensure, by visual inspection, that no more than a ½ inch layer of water is present above the Hg in the shipping container and will remove any water in excess of ½ inch prior to shipment.
  - SRR will label individual packages with radiation data, weight (preferably in pounds), source of the mercury (e.g., HTF, FTF, DWPF), and a unique identification number. The weight can be the total of the container, the contents and the bag(s).
  - With prior notification, H-Canyon/OF-H may agree to accept Hg in containers other than high-density polyethylene or polypropylene or in container sizes different than 1 Liter.
  - With prior notification, H-Canyon/OF-H may agree to accept containers that are filled with less than 500 ml of Hg.
  - With prior notification by SRR, H-Canyon/OF-H may agree to accept Hg above RMA limits.
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- SRR will be the shipper of recovered Hg and will assume spill responsibilities until SRNS personnel receive the recovered Hg. SRR will deliver the recovered mercury to building 222-H Outside Facilities cold feed prep building.
- SRR will supply the 1 Liter containers and SRNS will dispose of empty used containers.

Transfer and receipt of reclaimed mercury from SRR facilities to SRNS facilities will be conducted using approved procedures. Spill response will be governed by applicable area procedures.

### **1.13 Points of Contact**

Each waste-generating facility and each waste-receiving facility will identify a primary point of contact (POC) for coordinating services covered by this document. All requests for services shall flow through these POCs (or their designees). The primary POCs are listed in the table below.

<b>Company</b>	<b>POC</b>
SRNS	Analytical Labs POC: <b>F/H &amp; Operations Labs Facility Manager</b>
SRNS	Tritium POC: <b>DP Operations Manager</b>
SRNS	WSB POC: <b>WSB Operations Manager</b>
SRNS	F-Area POC: <b>F-Area Operations Manager</b>
SRNS	EC & ACP POC: <b>EC &amp; ACP Facility Manager</b>
SRNS	H-Canyon POC: <b>H-Canyon Facility Manager</b>
SRNS	SRNL POC: <b>SRNL Facility Manager</b>
SRNS	Site Infrastructure – Utilities & Operating Services: <b>751-A Dispatcher</b>
SRNS	Solid Waste Management Facility POC: <b>SWMF Facility Manager</b>
SRR	HTF/FTF/ETP POC: <b>HTF/FTF/ETP Facility Manager</b>
MFFF	MFFF POC: <b>MFFF Operations Manager</b>

### **1.14 References**

Memorandum of Agreement Between Savannah River Nuclear Solutions LLC and Savannah River Remediation LLC for the Performance and Payment of Support Services, **G-MOA-G-00002**.

Business Case - Savannah River Site Integrated Nuclear Materials Disposition and Waste Management, **SR-AMNMSP-2008-001**.

Functional Service Agreement Between Savannah River Nuclear Solutions LLC and Savannah River Remediation LLC for Environment, Safety, Security and Health Base Load Services, **G-FSP-G-00006**.

Agreement Between Savannah River Nuclear Solutions LLC and Savannah River Remediation for Liquid Waste Receipt Services, October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2015, **G-FSP-G-00019**.

“Nuclear Materials Planning Roadmap”, document number **SRNL-RP-2013-00725**.

**2.0 POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND MANUALS**

The following policies, procedures, and manuals will be maintained for the Site by SRNS.

Manual/Procedure Number	Title	Applicable Sections/Procedures
S-TSR-H-00006	<i>Technical Safety Requirements Savannah River Site, H-Canyon &amp; Outside Facilities</i>	Section 5.7.2.17
S-DSA-00001	<i>Savannah River Site H-Canyon &amp; Outside Facilities, H-Area Documented Safety Analysis</i>	Section 5.1.2

The following policies, procedures, and manuals will be maintained for the Site by SRR and apply when services are provided.

Manual/Procedure Number	Title	Applicable Sections/Documents
Manual S4, Procedure ENG08	<i>Waste Acceptance Criteria, Waste Compliance Plans, and Special Waste Compliance Plans.</i>	WAC X-SD-G-00001 WAC X-SD-H-00009 WAC X-SD-Z-00001

### **3.0 CODES AND STANDARDS**

#### **3.1 Waste Acceptance Criteria**

Each SRNS waste generator shall comply with all requirements contained in the Tank Farm WAC and approved WAC deviations (ref: X-SD-G-00001) for wastes sent to the Tank Farms, the ETP WAC and approved WAC deviations (ref: X-SD-H-00009) for wastes sent to ETP, and the Saltstone WAC and approved WAC as implemented by the above Tank Farm and ETP WACs. SRR will assist SRNS waste-generating facilities with the development of Waste Compliance Plans (WCPs) when requested. SRNS waste-generating facilities and US Department of Energy (DOE) will be given an opportunity to concur with revisions to the Tank Farm WAC, the ETP WAC, the Saltstone WAC, and Manual S4, procedure ENG08.

#### **3.2 Transfer Procedures**

Transfers of liquid waste to the SRR facilities from SRNS facilities will be conducted using approved procedures. Any revision to the transfer procedures that affects SRR will be made available for review and comment by SRR Engineering prior to implementation of the revision. SRR will have 14 calendar days to review and concur with transfer procedures issued/revised by SRNS.

#### **3.3 Waste Volume Forecasts**

SRNS will provide to SRR a liquid waste forecast at least once per year or more often if significant changes to the forecast occur. As a result of the previous fiscal year Liquid Waste budget constraints and a corresponding limited HLW receipt capacity, the H-Canyon HLW forecast will be the agreed upon Tank 39 HLW receipt capacity of 200,000 gallons in FY2016.

#### **3.4 299-H Transfers Waste**

SRNS will maintain the transfer lines within H-Canyon that support transfers from 299-H to H-Tank Farm. The volume of these transfers does not count towards the SRNS allotment for HLW per fiscal year. Transfer system boundaries are specified in Section 5.0 of this document.

#### **3.5 Excavations**

SRNS will notify the SRR POC prior to performing excavations near SRR-controlled transfer line or process sewer located outside of SRR facilities.

#### **3.6 SRR Authorization Agreement Documents**

SRNS will submit changes to any SRNS documents listed in the SRR Authorization Agreements (AAs) to SRR for review and concurrence of the revision. This will ensure SRR can appropriately evaluate impacts to the SRR AAs. SRR will notify SRNS for

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review and concurrence on any changes to the SRR AAs that affect SRNS prior to submittal to DOE.

### **3.7 Periodic Review**

This functional paper is effective when approved by the Parties and remains valid until superseded by a revised functional paper that is mutually endorsed by the Parties. It should be reviewed at least once per year; however, in lieu of a review, the functional paper will remain in effect. SRNS is responsible for facilitating annual reviews of this functional paper by the Parties. The functional paper will be posted to the following location and will be made readily accessible to both parties.

Note: An electronic version of this functional paper will reside on the central SLA website.

### **3.8 Nuclear Materials Disposition (H-Canyon/HB-Line/H-Outside Facilities) Transfer Requirements**

#### **3.8.1 HLW to the Tank Farms**

Transfers must be performed in accordance with the requirements contained in the Tank Farm WAC and approved WAC deviations.

Transfers of Special Nuclear Material (SNM) directly to the Defense Waste Processing Facility (DWPF) feed and or prep tanks (currently Tanks 40 and 51) are not part of the annual allotment per Section 4.4. These direct discards must comply with the Tank Farm WAC and approved WAC deviations and DWPF processing requirements.

The fissile mass in DWPF waste glass canisters is currently limited to less than 897 grams per cubic meter of glass per DOE-SR direction. The actual plutonium or fissile mass allowed to be added to Tanks 40 and 51 for any individual sludge batch will be evaluated on a case by case basis by SRR to stay in compliance with the current fissile mass limit of 897 gram per cubic meter.

#### **3.8.2 LLW to the Tank Farm**

Transfers must be performed in accordance with the requirements contained in the Tank Farm WAC and approved WAC deviations.

LLW transferred to the SRR LLW receipt tank must comply with the requirements contained in the Salt Waste Determination (ref: DOE-WD-2005-0001) and all environmental regulations for classification of LLW and processing and disposal at Saltstone.

#### **3.8.3 LLW to ETP via the Process Sewer**

Transfers must be performed in accordance with the requirements contained in the ETP WAC and approved WAC deviations.

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### ***3.8.4 H-12 Outfall Chemical Addition***

SRNS will operate and provide the service to maintain effluent water quality at the H-12 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Outfall per the limits of South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) NPDES Permit for SRS Discharge of Surface Waters, Permit No. SC0000175.

SRNS will notify SDHEC for all matters relating to outfall compliance.

SRNS will have initial site item reportability and issue management (SIRIM) reporting responsibility for the H-12 Outfall and Chemical Addition Facility. Final SIRIM responsibility will be with the facility from which the incident/issue originates. The organization responsible for the incident/issue shall involve the H-12 Outfall Environmental Compliance Authority who will keep the applicable Facility Manager apprised.

## **3.9 F-Closure Project Transfer Requirements**

### ***3.9.1 Analytical Laboratories (F/H Laboratory and B-Area Laboratory) Transfer Requirements***

Transfers must be performed in accordance with the requirements contained in the ETP WAC, the current facility WCP and current approved WAC/WCP deviations.

### ***3.9.2 F-Canyon, 235-F, Outside Facilities-F***

Transfers must be performed in accordance with the requirements contained in the ETP WAC, the current facility WCP and current approved WAC/WCP deviations.

## **3.10 Tritium Facilities Transfer Requirements**

Transfers must be performed in accordance with the requirements contained in the ETP WAC and approved WAC deviations.

## **3.11 Savannah River National Laboratory Transfer Requirements**

Transfers by tanker to ETP must be performed in accordance with the requirements contained in the ETP WAC and approved WAC deviations.

Return of HLW sample residues from SRNL directly to the Tank Farm will be in accordance with the Tank Farm WAC and approved WAC deviations. Due to the widely varying nature of these returns and their infrequency, the timing and logistics of these returns will be handled on a case-by-case basis.

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### **3.12 Environmental Compliance & Area Completion Projects (EC&ACP) and Solid Waste Management Facility Transfer Requirements**

Transfers must be performed in accordance with the requirements contained in the ETP WAC and approved WAC deviations.

### **3.13 Waste Solidification Building (WSB) Transfer Requirements**

Transfers must be performed in accordance with the requirements contained in the ETP WAC and approved WAC deviations.

### **3.14 Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility (MFFF) Transfer Requirements**

Transfers must be performed in accordance with the requirements contained in the ETP WAC and approved WAC deviations.

## **4.0 LIQUID WASTE RECEIPT SERVICE DESCRIPTIONS**

### **4.1 Assumptions**

SRR will provide HLW and LLW receipt capacity in the tank farms per Section 4.4 of this document and receipt capacity of 15,000,000 gallons of LLW to ETP per fiscal year from all SRNS sources combined, excluding radiologically and/or chemically contaminated (greater than 3 d/m/ml alpha or 16 d/m/ml beta-gamma, or 0.025 mg/l of copper) cooling water diversions to ETP basins. Sections 4.4 through 4.10 of this document contain allocations for LLW to ETP for each facility. These individual facility allocations can be exceeded as long as the total waste to ETP from all SRNS sources (excluding said contaminated cooling water diversions to ETP basins) does not exceed 15,000,000 gallons per fiscal year. SRR will also receive discards of surplus special nuclear materials from SRNS. The timing and volumes of these discards will be mutually agreed upon by SRNS and SRR. SRR will receive, sample and release, noncontaminated cooling water which meets the ETP WCP (Attachment 10.3) diverted to the 281-8H basin for maintenance or precautionary reasons. Facility-specific assumptions are outlined in Sections 4.0 and 5.0 of this document.

### **4.2 Performance Requirements**

Parameters specific to the services covered in this document are as follows:

SRR will operate and maintain the Government-owned equipment/systems as detailed in Section 5.0 of this document. In addition, they will assume responsibility for initial response and notification reports for any reportable events occurring within SRR. Responsibility for follow-up issues including repairs, final occurrence reports, etc., will follow the ownership boundaries of the affected system as defined in this document, or through mutual agreement reached in follow-up critiques. SRR Engineering will serve as the Design Authority of the equipment and systems within the SRR boundary.

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SRNS will operate and maintain their portion of the Government-owned transfer equipment and systems as detailed in this document. SRNS will serve as Design Authority of the Management & Operations equipment and systems. SRNS will contact SRR prior to excavating or performing work near SRR transfer equipment (e.g., Waste Headers from H-Canyon, Process Sewer) located outside of SRR facilities. Likewise, SRR will contact SRNS prior to excavating or performing work near SRNS transfer equipment that is located outside of SRNS facilities.

Any planned operation evolution that will (or possibly could) affect availability of transfer services will be preceded by notification to and authorization from the impacted facility. For outages less than three days, the notice shall be at least 24 hours in advance of the activity but should normally be planned at least two weeks in advance. For planned outages three to seven days in duration, the activity planning and notification shall be at least two weeks in advance. For planned outages that exceed one week, the activity planning and notification shall be two months in advance.

### **4.3 Service Measurement**

Liquid Waste Receipt services are provided on demand within forecasted levels. Transfer volumes are measured for each transfer and reported by the SRNS generating facility in a summary report to the SRR receiving facility on a monthly basis. Material balances for individual transfers will be performed as required by the individual transfer procedure. Specifics concerning each service are detailed in this section for each facility.

#### **4.3.1 *HLW to the Tank Farms***

Transfer volume is measured by volume transferred from the sending facility's tank plus any flush water added.

Allocated Consumption: SRNS is allocated sufficient tank space to transfer HLW to the tank farms per Section 4.4 of this document to support H-Canyon operations through its forecasted operational closure date as provided in the latest revision of the "Nuclear Materials Planning Roadmap", document number SRNL-RP-2013-00725.

Transfers must be performed in accordance with the requirements contained in the Tank Farm WAC and approved WAC deviations.

#### **4.3.2 *LLW to the Tank Farms***

Transfer volume is measured by the volume transferred from the sending facilities tank.

Allocated Volume: SRNS is allocated LLW receipt capacity to the tank farms per Section 4.4 of this document to support H-Canyon operations through its forecasted operational closure date as provided in the latest revision of the "Nuclear Materials Planning Roadmap", document number SRNL-RP-2013-00725.

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Transfers must be performed in accordance with the requirements contained in the Tank Farm WAC and approved WAC deviations.

***4.3.3 LLW to ETP via the Process Sewer***

Transfer volume is measured by SRNS based on the volume transferred from their collection tanks with the exception of Outside Facilities-H basins (no volume measurement devices), Tritium Facility laboratory wastes, and condensate from WSB LAW condensate cooler which are directly discarded into the Process Sewer. SRNS will report individual tank volumes transferred to the Process Sewer to SRR on a monthly basis via data entry in the WG08 database. Low volume generators may provide a summary report via e-mail.

Allocated Volume: approximately 12,000,000 gallons per fiscal year

Transfers must be performed in accordance with the requirements contained in the ETP WAC and approved WAC deviations.

***4.3.4 Wastes to ETP via Tanker Truck***

Transfer volume is measured by SRNS based on volume of material transferred out of the waste generating facility's tank/sump into the tanker.

Allocated Consumption: approximately 3,000,000 gallons per fiscal year

Transfers must be performed in accordance with the requirements contained in the ETP WAC and approved WAC deviations.

Volumes transferred to ETP via Tanker Truck will be reported to SRR on a monthly basis or in the month that they occur if less frequent via data entry in the WG08 database.

***4.3.5 Noncontaminated Cooling Water to ETP Basins***

Transfer volume will not be measured directly when diverted around 281-5H basin. Consecutive days, continuously diverted will be used as the measure for this waste stream.

Transfers must be performed in accordance with the requirements contained in the ETP WAC and approved WAC deviations.

Allocated Volume: Up to six months of continuously diverted, noncontaminated, cooling water which meets the ETP WAC (Attachment 10.3) for environmental release into the 281-8H basin per fiscal year.

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#### **4.4 Scope for Nuclear Materials Disposition (H-Canyon/HB-Line/ H-Outside Facilities)**

The following baseline services and respective quantities are provided by SRR:

##### **4.4.1 Service Quantity**

The Liquid Waste System has limited capacity to receive wastes from external customers. Extensive modeling has determined that the liquid waste system is capable of accommodating the following volumes:

##### **HLW to the Tank Farm**

Because of the previous fiscal year(s) Liquid Waste budget constraints, HLW transfers to the Tank Farm are limited to 200,000 gallons for fiscal year 2016 to support H-Canyon operations. Additional HLW transfers to Tank 39 (above the nominal 200,000 gallon limit) up to an additional 15 percent may be made if tank space is available and with SRR concurrence. If additional funding for Liquid Waste becomes available in FY2016, then DOE, SRNS, and SRR will have the option to re-evaluate if the HLW allotment to Tank 39 can be increased for FY2016. Transfers of SNM (e.g. plutonium, uranium, or neptunium) directly to DWPF feed (currently Tanks 51 and 40) are not counted as part of the 150,000 gallon fiscal year allotment. However, LLW transferred to Tank 39 is included in this allotment. Any post-transfer waste header flushes performed by H-Canyon per Tank Farm request are not counted as part of the 200,000 gallon fiscal year allotment.

##### **LLW to the Tank Farms**

Nominally, SRR will plan to receive up to approximately 175,000 gallons per fiscal year to support H-Canyon operations. However, volumes will continue to be estimated by revision of the H-Area Liquid Waste Forecast. Impacts to the Liquid Waste system resulting from any revised forecast will be determined by SRR and approved by DOE.

##### **LLW to ETP via the Process Sewer**

SRR will plan to receive approximately 6,000,000 gallons per fiscal year.

##### **Noncontaminated Cooling Water to ETP Basins**

SRR will plan to receive up to six months of continuously diverted, noncontaminated, cooling water into the 281-8H basin per fiscal year as a precautionary diversion due to system inadequacies (contamination monitoring or containment) or major maintenance.

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#### ***4.4.2 Service Measurement***

Liquid Waste Receipt services are provided on demand within forecasted levels. Transfer volumes are measured for each transfer and reported by SRNS in a summary report to SRR on a monthly basis.

#### **HLW to the Tank Farms**

Transfer volume is measured by volume transferred from the sending facility's tank plus any flush water added.

Allocated Consumption: SRNS is allocated sufficient tank space to transfer HLW to the tank farms as designated in this document to support H-Canyon operations through its forecasted operational closure date as provided in the latest revision of the "Nuclear Materials Planning Roadmap", document number SRNL-RP-2013-00725 .

SRNS will provide sufficient sample volumes of the HLW to SRR to support glass formulation/sludge batch qualification activities when requested.

#### **LLW to the Tank Farms**

Transfer volume is measured by the volume transferred from the sending facilities tank.

Allocated Volume: SRNS is allocated LLW receipt capacity to the tank farms as designated in this document to support H-Canyon operations through its forecasted operational closure date as provided in the latest revision of the "Nuclear Materials Planning Roadmap", document number SRNL-RP-2013-00725.

SRNS will provide sufficient sample volumes of the LLW to SRR to support grout formulation/qualification activities when requested.

#### **LLW to ETP via the Process Sewer**

Transfer volume is measured by SRNS is based on the volume transferred from their collection tanks or sumps into the Process Sewer. SRNS will report volumes transferred to the Process Sewer to SRR on a monthly basis.

Allocated Volume: 6,000,000 gallons per fiscal year

#### **Noncontaminated Cooling Water to ETP**

Allocated volume will not be specifically measured as it will be diverted directly around the 281-5H sending basin unmeasured to the 281-8H basin.

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## **H-12 Outfall Chemical Addition**

SRNS will operate and provide the service to maintain effluent water quality at the H-12 NPDES Outfall.

### **4.5 Scope for F-Closure Project**

The following baseline services and respective quantities are provided by SRR:

#### ***4.5.1 Service Quantity***

The Liquid Waste System has limited capacity to receive wastes from external customers. Extensive modeling has determined that the liquid waste system is capable of accommodating the following volumes:

**LLW to ETP** - 1,000,000 gallons per fiscal year

#### ***4.5.2 Service Measurement***

Liquid Waste Receipt services are provided on demand within forecasted levels. Transfer volumes are measured for each transfer and reported by SRNS in a summary report to SRR on a monthly basis.

### **LLW to ETP via the Process Sewer**

Transfer volume is measured by SRNS is based on the volume transferred from their collection tanks or sumps into the Process Sewer. SRNS will report volumes transferred to the Process Sewer to SRR on a monthly basis.

Allocated Volume: 1,000,000 gallons per fiscal year

### **4.6 Scope for Analytical Laboratories (F/H Laboratory and B-Area Laboratory)**

The following baseline services and respective quantities are provided by SRR:

#### ***4.6.1 Service Quantity***

The Liquid Waste System has limited capacity to receive wastes from external customers. Extensive modeling has determined that the liquid waste system is capable of accommodating the following volumes:

**LLW to ETP** - 20,000 gallons per fiscal year

#### ***4.6.2 Service Measurement***

Liquid Waste Receipt services are provided on demand within forecasted levels. Transfer volumes are measured for each transfer and reported by SRNS in a summary report to SRR for months in which transfers occur.

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#### **LLW to ETP via the Process Sewer**

Transfer volume is measured by SRNS is based on the volume transferred from their collection tanks into the Process Sewer. SRNS will provide forecast volumes in the annual WCP. Due to the infrequent transfer basis, SRNS will report volumes transferred to the Process Sewer to SRR in the month they occur.

Allocated Volume: 20,000 gallons per fiscal year

#### **4.7 Scope for Tritium Facilities**

The following baseline services and respective quantities are provided by SRR:

##### **4.7.1 Service Quantity**

The Liquid Waste System has limited capacity to receive wastes from external customers. Extensive modeling has determined that the liquid waste system is capable of accommodating the following volumes:

**LLW to ETP - 15,000 gallons per fiscal year**

##### **4.7.2 Service Measurement**

Liquid Waste Receipt services are provided on demand within forecasted levels. Transfer volumes from the Tritium Facilities cannot be measured but are estimated and logged and reported by Tritium in a summary report to SRR on an annual basis. Only an annual report is necessary due the very low volumes of waste sent through the process sewer to ETP. Those volumes are estimated to be < 0.5% of the total receipts by ETP.

#### **LLW to ETP via the Process Sewer**

Transfer volume estimated by SRNS in Tritium is based on log keeping entries made by laboratory personnel of laboratory wastes that are directly discarded into the Process Sewer. SRNS will report estimated volumes transferred to the Process Sewer to SRR on an annual basis.

Allocated Volume: 15,000 gallons per fiscal year

#### **4.8 Scope for Savannah River National Laboratory**

The following baseline services and respective quantities are provided by SRR:

##### **4.8.1 Service Quantity**

The Liquid Waste System has limited capacity to receive wastes from external customers. Extensive modeling and process history have determined that the liquid waste system is capable of accommodating the following volumes:

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LLW to ETP - 100,000 gallons per fiscal year

**4.8.2 Service Measurement**

Liquid Waste Receipt services are provided on demand within forecasted levels. Transfer volumes are measured for each transfer and reported by SRNS in a summary report to SRR on a monthly basis or in the month that they occur if less frequent.

**LLW to ETP via Tanker Truck**

Transfer volume measured by SRNS is based on volume of material in tanker trucks received at ETP.

Allocated Consumption: 100,000 gallons per fiscal year

**Return of HLW sample residues** from SRNL directly to the Tank Farm will be in accordance with the Tank Farm WAC and approved WAC deviations. Due to the widely varying nature of these returns and their infrequency, the timing and logistics of these returns will be handled on a case-by-case basis.

**4.9 Scope for the Environmental Compliance & Area Completion Projects and Solid Waste Management Facility**

The following baseline services and respective quantities are provided by SRR:

**4.9.1 Service Quantity**

The Liquid Waste System has limited capacity to receive wastes from external customers. Extensive modeling has determined that the liquid waste system is capable of accommodating the following volumes:

LLW to ETP - 1,500,000 gallons per fiscal year

**4.9.2 Service Measurement**

Liquid Waste Receipt services are provided on demand within forecasted levels. Transfer volumes are measured for each transfer and reported by SRNS in a summary report to SRR on a monthly basis.

**LLW to ETP via Tanker Truck**

Transfer volume is measured by SRNS is based on volume of material in tanker trucks received at ETP.

Allocated Consumption: 1,500,000 gallons per fiscal year

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#### **4.10 Scope for the Waste Solidification Building (WSB)**

The following baseline services and respective quantities are provided by SRR:

##### ***4.10.1 Service Quantity***

The Liquid Waste System has limited capacity to receive wastes from external customers. Extensive modeling has determined that the liquid waste system is capable of accommodating the following volumes:

**LLW to ETP** – 3,000,000 gallons per fiscal year

##### ***4.10.2 Service Measurement***

Liquid Waste Receipt services are provided on demand within forecasted levels. Transfer volumes are measured for each transfer, except WSB LAW condensate cooler which discharges directly to the process sewer, and reported by SRNS in a summary report to SRR on a monthly basis.

Allocated Volume: 3,000,000 gallons per fiscal year

#### **4.11 Scope for the Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility (MFFF)**

The following baseline services and respective quantities are provided by SRR:

##### ***4.11.1 Service Quantity***

The Liquid Waste System has limited capacity to receive wastes from external customers. Extensive modeling has determined that the liquid waste system is capable of accommodating the following volumes:

**LLW to ETP** - 500,000 gallons per fiscal year

##### ***4.11.2 Service Measurement***

Liquid Waste Receipt services are provided on demand within forecasted levels. Transfer volumes are measured with exception of condensate that is discharged directly into the process sewer and reported by MFFF in a summary report to SRR on a monthly basis.

Allocated Volume: 500,000 gallons per fiscal year

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## 5.0 INTERFACE CONTROL INFORMATION

### 5.1 Nuclear Materials Disposition (H-Canyon/HB-Line/ H-Outside Facilities)

#### 5.1.1 Waste Transfer System

- SRNS will operate and maintain all Government-owned transfer equipment, up to the boundary points with SRR. (*Reference table below for drawing numbers and boundary points.*)
- SRR will operated and maintain all Government-owned transfer equipment up to the boundary point with SRNS.
- SRR will assume responsibility for initial response and notification reports for any reportable events occurring within SRR. Responsibility for follow-up issues include repairs, final occurrence reports, etc. will follow the ownership boundaries of the affected system as defined in this document, or through mutual agreement reached in follow-up critiques.
- SRNS will promptly notify the Shift Manager of the waste receiving facility if any WAC parameters are exceeded as soon as the sending facility is aware of the exceedance so that the receiving facility can initiate corrective actions as needed.

Type	Location	Drawing No.
Waste Header # WTS-1100	221-H outside wall of transition box	W712023, W715433, W706209, W715997
Waste Header # WTS-1101	221-H outside wall of transition box	W712023, W715433, W706209, W715997
Waste Header # WTS-1102	221-H outside wall of transition box	W712023, W715433, W706209, W715997
Waste Header # WTS-1103	221-H outside wall of transition box	W712023, W715433, W706209, W715997
LDB Drain Header # WTS- 1104	At discharges of north and south LDB	W712023, W715433, W706209, W715997
Process Sewer	Manholes P44a, P62	P-PA-H-8776
Cooling Water	Manholes P30, P52, P53; ETP Diversion Box 241-27H	W149333, M-M6-H-9444
299-H Transfer Header	Valve HA-211000-WTS-V-36	M-M6-H-9032
299-H Transfer Header	Valve HA-211000-WTS-V-37	M-M6-H-9032
299-H Transfer Header	Valve HA-211000-WTS-V-38	M-M6-H-9032
299-H Transfer Header	Valve HA-211000-WTS-V-39	M-M6-H-9032

**5.1.2 H-12 Outfall Chemical Addition System**

- SRNS will operate and maintain all Government-owned chemical addition equipment up to the boundary points with SRR.
- SRR will operate and maintain all Government-owned equipment supplying the domestic water, electrical power from MCC at 241-105H, and telephone line at 241-105H to the chemical addition system up to the boundary points with SRNS.
- SRR will notify SRNS 24 hr. in advance of any planned outages affecting the H-12 Chemical Addition System power, water, or telephone services and as soon as possible in the event of any unplanned outages.
- SRNS will assume responsibility for initial response and notification reports for any reportable events occurring within the chemical addition system boundary. Responsibility for follow-up issues include repairs, final occurrence reports, etc. will follow the ownership boundaries of the affected system as defined in this document, or through mutual agreement reached in follow-up critiques.
- SRNS will be responsible for notifying the state of South Carolina DHEC if the event notification is required.
- Outfall non-compliances will be addressed as defined in the Environmental, Safety, Health, Security and Health Services, Functional Service Agreement, G-FSP-G-00006.

**5.1.3 Support Services to 299-H**

- SRNS will operate and maintain all Government-owned equipment supplying confinement ventilation to the boundary points with SRR. (*Reference table below for drawing numbers and boundary points.*)
- SRR will operate and maintain all Government-owned equipment supplying the confinement ventilation to the boundary point with SRNS.
- SRR will assume responsibility for initial response and notification reports for any reportable events occurring within SRR. Responsibility for follow-up issues include repairs, final occurrence reports, etc. will follow the ownership boundaries of the affected system as defined in this document, or through mutual agreement reached in follow-up critiques.

<b>Type</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Drawing No.</b>
299-H Exhaust Duct	Point where exhaust duct comes above grade level adjacent to 299-H (~33 ft. from 299-H)	W706697

## **5.2 F-Closure Project (F-Canyon)**

### **5.2.1 Waste Transfer System**

- SRNS will operate and maintain all Government-owned transfer equipment, up to the boundary points with SRR. (*Reference table below for drawing numbers and boundary points.*)
- SRNS will promptly notify the Shift Manager of the waste receiving facility if any WAC parameters are exceeded as soon as the sending facility is aware of the exceedance so that the receiving facility can initiate corrective actions as needed.

<b>Type</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Drawing No.</b>
Process Sewer	Manhole P25a	P-PA-F-3375
Cooling Water	Pipe entry into 281-9F Sump	M-M6-F-3464

## **5.3 Analytical Laboratories (F/H Laboratory and B-Area Laboratory)**

### **5.3.1 Waste Transfer System**

- SRNS will operate and maintain all Government-owned transfer equipment, up to the boundary points with SRR. (*Reference table below for drawing numbers and boundary points.*)
- SRNS will operate and maintain all Government-owned transfer equipment including tanker trucks and skid tanks, up to the boundary points with SRR. The boundary point for tanker transfers is the tanker-unloading valve. SRNS will assume responsibility for initial response and notification reports for any reportable events occurring before the tanker enters the ETP facility
- SRR will operate and maintain the tanker unloading station at ETP. SRR will assume responsibility for initial response and notification reports for any reportable events occurring within the ETP facility. Responsibility for follow-up issues include repairs, final occurrence reports, etc. will follow the ownership boundaries of the affected system as defined in this document, or through mutual agreement reached in follow-up critiques.
- SRNS is responsible for transportation of waste tankers to and from ETP and for properly staging the tankers at the tanker unloading station. Prior to transporting a tanker to ETP, SRNS will contact the ETP Project Manager, Lead Engineer, or Operations Lead to schedule a date and time for delivery of the tanker to ETP.
- Once a tanker is properly staged at the tanker unloading station, SRR is responsible for connecting, unloading, and disconnecting the tankers.

- Once an unloaded tanker is disconnected, the ETP Shift Operations Manager will contact the Analytical Laboratory Manager to have the tanker removed from ETP.
- SRNS will promptly notify the Shift Manager of the waste receiving facility if any WAC parameters are exceeded as soon as the sending facility is aware of the exceedance so that the receiving facility can initiate corrective actions as needed.

<b>Type</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Drawing No.</b>
Process Sewer	Manhole P25a	P-PA-F-3375

## **5.4 Tritium Facilities**

### **5.4.1 Waste Transfer System**

- SRNS will operate and maintain all Government-owned transfer equipment, up to the boundary points with SRR. (*Reference table below for drawing numbers and boundary points.*)
- SRR will operate and maintain all Government-owned transfer equipment, up to the boundary point with SRNS (*Reference table below for drawing numbers and boundary points.*)
- SRNS will promptly notify the Shift Manager of the waste receiving facility if any WAC parameters are exceeded as soon as the sending facility is aware of the exceedance so that the receiving facility can initiate corrective actions as needed.
- SRR will assume responsibility for initial response and notification reports for any reportable events occurring within SRR. Responsibility for follow-up issues include repairs, final occurrence reports, etc. will follow the ownership boundaries of the affected system as defined in this document, or through mutual agreement reached in follow-up critiques.

<b>Type</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Drawing No.</b>
Process Sewer	Manholes P44a, P62	P PA H 8776

## **5.5 Savannah River National Laboratory**

### **5.5.1 Waste Transfer System**

- SRNS will operate and maintain all Government-owned transfer equipment including tanker trucks and skid tanks, up to the boundary points with SRR. The boundary point for tanker transfers is the tanker-unloading valve. SRNS will

assume responsibility for initial response and notification reports for any reportable events occurring before the tanker enters the ETP facility

- SRR will operate and maintain the tanker unloading station at ETP. SRR will assume responsibility for initial response and notification reports for any reportable events occurring within the ETP facility. Responsibility for follow-up issues include repairs, final occurrence reports, etc. will follow the ownership boundaries of the affected system as defined in this document, or through mutual agreement reached in follow-up critiques.
- SRNS is responsible for transportation of waste tankers to and from ETP and for properly staging the tankers at the tanker unloading station. Prior to transporting a tanker to ETP, SRNS will contact the ETP Project Manager, Lead Engineer, or Operations Lead to schedule a date and time for delivery of the tanker to ETP.
- Once a tanker is properly staged at the tanker unloading station, SRR is responsible for connecting, unloading, and disconnecting the tankers.
- Once an unloaded tanker is disconnected, the ETP Shift Operations Manager will contact the SRNL Shift Operations Manager to have the tanker removed from ETP.
- SRNS will promptly notify the Shift Manager of the waste receiving facility if any WAC parameters are exceeded as soon as the sending facility is aware of the exceedance so that the receiving facility can initiate corrective actions as needed.
- SRNS will operate and maintain all Government-owned equipment used for return of HLW sample residues from SRNL directly to the Tank Farm. SRNS will assume responsibility for initial response and notification reports for any reportable events occurring before the tanker or cask enters the Tank Farm facility. Due to the widely varying nature of these returns and their infrequency, the timing and logistics of these returns will be handled on a case-by-case basis.

## **5.6 Environmental Compliance & Area Completion Projects and Solid Waste Management Facility**

### **5.6.1 Waste Transfer System**

- SRNS will operate and maintain all Government-owned transfer equipment including tanker trucks and skid tanks, up to the boundary points with SRR. The boundary point for tanker transfers is the tanker-unloading valve. SRNS will assume responsibility for initial response and notification reports for any reportable events occurring before the tanker enters the ETP facility
  - SRR will operate and maintain the tanker unloading station at ETP. SRR will assume responsibility for initial response and notification reports for any
-

reportable events occurring within the ETP facility. Responsibility for follow-up issues include repairs, final occurrence reports, etc. will follow the ownership boundaries of the affected system as defined in this SLA, or through mutual agreement reached in follow-up critiques.

- SRNS is responsible for transportation of waste tankers to and from ETP and for properly staging the tankers at the tanker unloading station. Prior to transporting a tanker to ETP, SRNS will contact the ETP Project Manager, ETP Engineer Lead, or ETP Operations Lead to schedule a date and time for delivery of the tanker to ETP.
- Once a tanker is properly staged at the tanker unloading station, SRR is responsible for connecting, unloading, and disconnecting the tankers.
- Once an unloaded tanker is disconnected, the ETP Shift Operations Manager will contact the sending facility to have the tanker removed from ETP.
- SRNS will promptly notify the Shift Manager of the waste receiving facility if any WAC parameters are exceeded as soon as the sending facility is aware of the exceedance so that the receiving facility can initiate corrective actions as needed.

**5.7 Waste Solidification Building (WSB)**

**5.7.1 Waste Transfer System**

- SRNS will operate and maintain all Government-owned transfer equipment, up to the boundary points with SRR. (*Reference table below for drawing numbers and boundary points.*)
- SRNS will promptly notify the Shift Manager of the waste receiving facility if any WAC parameters are exceeded as soon as the sending facility is aware of the exceedance so that the receiving facility can initiate corrective actions as needed.

Type	Location	Drawing No.
Process Sewer	Manhole PSEW-MH-006	P-PY-F-02193

## **5.8 Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility (MFFF)**

### **5.8.1 Waste Transfer System**

- MFFF will operate and maintain all Government-owned transfer equipment, up to the boundary points with SRNS. (*Reference table below for drawing numbers and boundary points.*)
- SRNS will operate and maintain all Government-owned transfer equipment, from the boundary points with MFFF up to the boundary points with SRR. (*Reference table below for drawing numbers and boundary points.*)
- MFFF will promptly notify the Shift Manager of the waste receiving facility if any WAC parameters are exceeded as soon as the sending facility is aware of the exceedance so that the receiving facility can initiate corrective actions as needed.

<b>Type</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Drawing No.</b>
Process Sewer	Manhole PSEW-MH-006	P-PY-F-02193

## **6.0 SERVICE UNIT INFORMATION**

For SRR, see Section 6 and Attachment 1 of MOA (G-MOA-G-00002).

## **7.0 POINTS OF CONTACT**

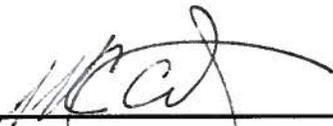
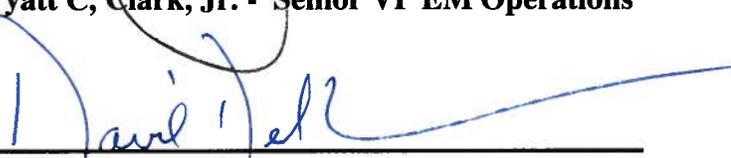
**SRNS:** L.A. Langdale

**SRR:** P. J. Hill

**MFFF:** N. R. McCants

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**8.0 APPROVALS**

<b>SRNS:</b>	 _____	<u>11-7-15</u>
	<b>Wyatt C, Clark, Jr. - Senior VP EM Operations</b>	<b>Date</b>
<b>MFFF:</b>	 _____	<u>20 NOV 15</u>
	<b>David DelVecchio - President/Project Mgr.</b>	<b>Date</b>
<b>SRR:</b>	 _____	<u>11/18/15</u>
	<b>Elester Patten - HTF/FTF/ETP Facility Mgr.</b>	<b>Date</b>

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