

AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT		1. CONTRACT ID CODE	PAGE OF PAGES 1 3
2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO. P00006	3. EFFECTIVE DATE See Block 16C	4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO.	5. PROJECT NO. (If applicable)
6. ISSUED BY EM-Idaho Department of Energy Office of Environmental Management Idaho Cleanup Project 1955 Fremont Avenue Idaho Falls ID 83415	CODE 893042	7. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6) U.S. Department of Energy Idaho Operations Office 1955 Fremont Avenue Idaho Falls ID 83415	CODE 00701
8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No., street, county, State and ZIP Code) IDAHO ENVIRONMENTAL COALITION LLC Attn: John H. MacRae, Jr. 1580 Sawtelle Street Idaho Falls ID 83402		(x)	9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO.
CODE LQ5ZLNE3EM27			9B. DATED (SEE ITEM 11)
FACILITY CODE		x	10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO. 89303321DEM000061 89304223FEM400000
			10B. DATED (SEE ITEM 13) 09/08/2023

11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS

The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers is extended. is not extended. Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods: (a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning _____ copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or electronic communication which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by letter or electronic communication, provided each letter or electronic communication makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.

12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required) Net Increase: \$643,826,297.00

13. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO MODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.

CHECK ONE	A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO: (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.
	B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation data, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b).
X	C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF: Section H.51 - Task Ordering Procedure & Section B.9 - Basis for Change
	D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority)

E. IMPORTANT: Contractor is not is required to sign this document and return 1 copies to the issuing office.

14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible)

UEI: LQ5ZLNE3EM27

The purpose of this modification is to award Task Order 3.2 (TO 3.2), Integration and Mission Continuity, under CLIN 03, Subtask 0302. The Contractor is authorized to commence work under TO 3.2 beginning 10/1/2023. See CLIN 03 Subtask 0302 below for further details.

Continued ...

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Item 9 A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print) J.H. MacRae, Jr. (Jack), Business Services & PCO		16A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print) Aaron Nebeker	
15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR JOHN MACRAE (Affiliate) <small>Digitally signed by JOHN MACRAE (Affiliate) Date: 2023.09.22 10:30:53 -06'00'</small> (Signature of person authorized to sign)	15C. DATE SIGNED	16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Aaron S. Nebeker <small>Digitally signed by Aaron S. Nebeker Date: 2023.09.22 10:58:38 -06'00'</small> (Signature of Contracting Officer)	16C. DATE SIGNED 9/22/2023

Previous edition unusable

CONTINUATION SHEET

REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED
89303321DEM000061/89304223FEM400000/P00006

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NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR
IDAHO ENVIRONMENTAL COALITION LLC

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
00302	<p>Payment: OR for Idaho https://vipers.doe.gov Any questions, please contact by call/email 855-384-7377 or VipersSupport@hq.doe.gov Period of Performance: 10/01/2023 to 09/30/2031</p> <p>Add Item 00302 as follows:</p> <p>CLIN 03 SUBTASK 0302 INTEGRATION AND MISSION CONTINUITY (TASK ORDER 3.2)</p> <p>PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE 10/1/2023 THROUGH 09/30/2025</p> <p>The purpose of this modification is to award Task Order 3.2 (TO 3.2), Integration and Mission Continuity, under CLIN 03, Subtask 0302. The scope of work can be found in Section C in the TO 3.2 Integration and Mission Continuity attachment.</p> <p>This is a Cost-Plus-Award-Fee (CPAF) type award. The total value of TO 3.2 is \$643,826,297 which includes the following:</p> <p>\$450,050,631 Direct Costs \$127,094,298 Program Overhead (POH) \$ 50,176,200 Award Fee-Maximum Available \$ 4,000,000 Performance Management Incentive (PMI) Fee-Maximum Available \$ 12,505,168 Accrued Legacy Contract Liabilities</p> <p>Fringe and POH are calculated using the currently approved Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 provisional rate of 58.97% and 28.24%, respectively. Fringe and POH may be subject to change pending approval of FY 2024 provisional rates.</p> <p>Maximum available Award Fee is based on direct costs and the total POH pool of \$227,061,837 (\$110,711,837 for FY 2024 and \$116,350,000 for FY 2025). Due to funding constraints, the maximum available Award Fee for FY 2024 is 7.0% for Defense funded work and POH. Navy funded work maximum available Award Fee is 8% for direct costs. For FY 2025, the maximum available Award Fee is 8.0%.</p> <p>Award Fee and PMI Fee will be paid in accordance Continued ...</p>				643,826,297.00

CONTINUATION SHEET

REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED
89303321DEM000061/89304223FEM400000/P00006

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NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR
IDAHO ENVIRONMENTAL COALITION LLC

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	<p>with Section B.2(b) (3), Payment of Fee, of the attached TO 3.2 Integration and Mission Continuity. Additional details pertaining to each contract section can also be found in the attached TO 3.2 Integration and Mission Continuity.</p> <p>This modification incorporates the FY 2024 Performance Evaluation Measurement Plan (PEMP) which measures contractor performance from October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024. See attached FY 2024 PEMP for details.</p> <p>Attachments:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SF 30 Signed 2. TO 3.2 Integration and Mission Continuity 3. TO 3.2 Exhibit B-1, Anticipated Priced Work 4. TO 3.2 Risk Registers 5. FY 2024 PEMP <p>CONTRACTOR'S STATEMENT OF RELEASE: In consideration of the modification agreed to herein as a complete equitable adjustment for the TO 3.2 scope of work identified in this contract action, and in accordance with contract Section H.51 Task Order Procedures, the Contractor hereby releases the Government from any and all liability under this contract for further equitable adjustments attributable to such facts or circumstances giving rise to the proposal for adjustment.</p>				

IDAHO CLEANUP PROJECT (ICP)
CONTRACT NO. 89303321DEM000061, CID 89304223FEM400000
CLIN 03, SUBTASK 0302 – INTEGRATION AND MISSION CONTINUITY (TO 3.2)

TASK ORDER 3.2 – INTEGRATION AND MISSION CONTINUITY

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CLIN 03, SUBTASK 0302 – INTEGRATION AND MISSION CONTINUITY (TO 3.2)

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IDAHO CLEANUP PROJECT (ICP)

CONTRACT NO. 89303321DEM000061, CID 89304223FEM400000

CLIN 03, SUBTASK 0302 – INTEGRATION AND MISSION CONTINUITY (TO 3.2)

Section B - Supplies or Services and Prices/Costs

This subtask (herein referred to as Task Order 3.2) shall be performed under the following:

Contract Structure	Number	Herein Referred to as
Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity Contract	89303321DEM000061	Master IDIQ Contract
Hybrid Task Order	89304223FEM400000	Hybrid Task Order
Contract Line Item Number	03	CLIN 03
Subtask	0302	Task Order 3.2

Section B of the Hybrid Task Order is incorporated by reference. The requisite clause information specific to this Task Order 3.2 included below is consistent with the clause numbering structure established by the Master Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) Contract.

B.1 DOE-B-2012 Supplies/Services Being Procured/Delivery Requirements (Oct 2014)

The Contractor shall furnish all personnel, facilities, equipment, material, supplies, and services (except as may be expressly set forth in Task Order 3.2 as furnished by the Government) and otherwise do all things necessary for, or incident to, the performance of work as described in Section C, Performance Work Statement (PWS) under Task Order 3.2.

B.2 Type of Contract

(b) DOE-B-2002 Cost-Plus-Award-Fee Task Order: Total Estimated Cost and Award Fee (Oct 2014) (Revised)

(1) Task Order 3.2 is a Cost-Plus-Award-Fee type. The total estimated cost, award fee, and Performance Management Incentive (PMI) fee are as follows (Table B-1):

Table B-1. Estimated Total Price.

Total Estimated Cost:	\$ 577,144,929
Award Fee:	\$ 50,176,200
PMI Fee FY24 and FY25:	FY24 \$ 2,000,000 FY25 \$ <u>2,000,000</u> Total \$ 4,000,000
Total Estimated Cost and Fee:	\$ 631,321,129
Accrued Legacy Contract Liabilities:	\$ 12,505,168
Total TO 3.2 Value	\$ 643,826,297

The total estimated cost, award fee, and PMI fee by funding category are as follows (Table B-2):

IDAHO CLEANUP PROJECT (ICP)

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CLIN 03, SUBTASK 0302 – INTEGRATION AND MISSION CONTINUITY (TO 3.2)

Table B-2. Estimated Total Price by Funding Category.

Funding Category	Total Estimated Cost	Award Fee	PMI Fee	Total Estimated Price
Defense	\$ 523,493,791	\$ 45,884,109	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 573,377,900
Navy	\$ 53,651,138	\$ 4,292,091	\$ -	\$ 57,943,229
Total	\$ 577,144,929	\$ 50,176,200	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 631,321,129

The Contractor’s proposal is subject to audit in accordance with DEAR 915.404-2-70(b). Therefore, the terms and conditions of Task Order 3.2 are subject to renegotiation, pending resolution of an external audit(s) of the Contractor’s proposal. At the time of Task Order 3.2 issuance, an external audit(s) of the Contractor’s proposal was not complete. Therefore, the parties agree that the negotiated cost and fee and other terms and conditions may be subject to a downward adjustment based on the results of any audit report(s) and resolution of audit findings. Nothing in this clause shall release the Contractor from any obligation of performance contained in Task Order 3.2.

(2) The Total Estimated Cost and Fee of Task Order 3.2 is as follows (Table B-3):

Table B-3. Task Order Structure

TO Number	TO Title	TO Type	Estimated Cost	Award Fee:	PMI Fee:*	Total Estimated Price:
TO 3.2	Integration and Mission Continuity	CPAF	\$ 577,144,929	\$ 50,176,200	FY24 \$2,000,000 FY25 \$2,000,000 Total \$4,000,000	\$ 631,321,129
TO = Task Order			CPAF= Cost-Plus-Award-Fee			

(3) Payment of fee will be made in accordance with Section B.13 of the Master IDIQ Contract and other applicable clauses of the Task Order. The Government will pay the Contractor fee that is earned from the annual available fee by fiscal year, as specified in Table B-4 below.

(4) Task Order 3.2 Attachment entitled, *Performance Evaluation Measurement Plan (PEMP)*.

(i) The Contracting Officer (CO) will unilaterally issue a PEMP for each evaluation period that establishes the criteria and procedures for evaluating the Contractor’s performance for the purpose of determining fee earned. The PEMP may be revised unilaterally by the CO at any time during the evaluation period. While the PEMP incentives may be unilaterally developed by the Department of Energy (DOE), the expectation is that a teaming approach between DOE ICP and the Contractor will be used. The PEMP will include, as a minimum, the following:

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CLIN 03, SUBTASK 0302 – INTEGRATION AND MISSION CONTINUITY (TO 3.2)

- (A) Evaluation criteria linked to the contract’s performance objectives as defined in terms of cost, schedule, technical, or other contract performance requirements or objectives.
 - (B) Means of how the Contractor’s performance will be measured against the evaluation criteria.
 - (C) Fee evaluation period.
 - (D) Amount of the total annual available fee that is allocated to the evaluation period, including the allocation for subjective award fee criteria and objective award fee criteria.
 - (E) Methodology for application of subjective evaluation ratings or attainment of predetermined objectives to earned fee.
 - (F) Use of rollover of unearned fee is prohibited.
- (ii) The length of evaluation periods will align to the 12-month Government fiscal year (FY). The evaluation periods should provide a balance between the Contractor’s ability to have sufficient performance time for the Government to evaluate, but evaluation periods should provide the ability for the Government to provide timely evaluations on the Contractor’s performance without being administratively burdensome.
- (5) Fee Determination. Fee decisions are made solely at the discretion of the Government, including but not limited to, the characterization of the Contractor's performance, amount of earned fee, if any, and the methodology used to calculate the earned fee.
 - (6) Unsatisfactory Performance. In accordance with FAR 16.401, award fee shall not be earned if the contractor’s overall cost, schedule, and technical performance in the aggregate is below satisfactory. The basis for all award-fee determinations shall be documented in the contract file to include, at a minimum, a determination that overall cost, schedule and technical performance in the aggregate is or is not at a satisfactory level. This determination and the methodology for determining the award fee are unilateral decisions made solely at the discretion of the Government.
 - (7) Total Available Fee Distribution. Table B-4 delineates the Total Available Award Fee Distribution as fee allocations, contract definitization, and final fee determinations are made for each fiscal year.

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Table B-4. Available Award Fee Distribution

Task Order Period	Available Fee as Originally Awarded	Fee Associated with Task Order Changes	Total Available Fee	Available Fee Earned & Paid	Fee Forfeited
Fiscal Year 2024					
Award Fee	\$ 22,725,180	TBD	\$ 22,725,180	TBD	TBD
PMI Fee*	\$ 2,000,000		\$ 2,000,000		
Fiscal Year 2025					
Award Fee	\$ 27,451,020	TBD	\$ 27,451,020	TBD	TBD
PMI Fee	\$ 2,000,000		\$ 2,000,000		
Total	\$ 54,176,200	TBD	\$ 54,176,200	TBD	TBD

(8) Task Order 3.2 Description:

Task Order 3.2, Integration and Mission Continuity (IMC), includes uninterrupted operations of work scope identified in Section C, while both parties work towards the development of individual End States. Timing for preparation of the End State subtasks will be dependent on the DOE’s priority for the work scope, and End State subtasks will be developed and sequenced collaboratively as defined in the most current Ten-Year End State Strategic Task Order Plan.

As the End State subtasks are developed, negotiated, and implemented, Task Order 3.2, IMC, will continue to house the core programs that maintain a comprehensive and effective continuity capability across ICP projects to support achievement of defined End States. Task Order 3.2 scope shall be performed in accordance with the Section C PWS sections of the Master IDIQ Contract, identified below. Costs are reimbursed based on allowable actual costs billed to the Task Order 3.2.

B.4 DOE-B-2013 Obligation of Funds (Oct 2014)

- (a) Pursuant to the clause of this contract in FAR 52.232-22, *Limitation of Funds*, total funds in the amount(s) of \$(see current funding modification and accompanying detailed funding profile) are obligated for the payment of allowable costs.

Obligated funding shall only be used for the specific subtasks as designated in the Hybrid Task Order and shall not be used for any other subtask.

B.13 Performance Management Incentive

The Performance Management Incentive (PMI) fee is \$2M for FY24 and \$2M for FY25. The PMI is a contract-wide incentive available among all active subtasks (Task Orders). PMI measures performance of all active subtasks collectively, exclusive of the PEMP.

IDAHO CLEANUP PROJECT (ICP)

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CLIN 03, SUBTASK 0302 – INTEGRATION AND MISSION CONTINUITY (TO 3.2)

Section C - Performance Work Statement

C.1 Task Order Requirements

The Contractor shall perform the following sections of the Performance Work Statement (PWS) of the Master IDIQ Contract

- C.3.0 EM Facility Infrastructure (including sub parts)
- C.4.0 CERCLA [Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act] Remediation (including sub parts)
- C.5.0 Waste Management (including sub parts)
- C.6.0 Liquid Waste Facility Closure (including sub parts except for C.6.1 Integrated Waste Treatment Unit (IWTU) Operations)
- C.7.0 Spent Nuclear Fuel Management (including sub parts except for C.7.2 Non-Defense)
- C.8.0 Facility Demolition and Dismantlement (D&D)
- C.9.0 Program Management and Support Functions (including sub parts)

In accordance with contract clause C.9.2.01.01 *Project Support Performance Requirements*, the Contractor shall prepare a Fiscal Year Work Plans (FYWP) that includes narrative descriptions of the upcoming fiscal year, monthly spend plans and monthly metrics expected to be achieved. The FYWP shall be provided for DOE review for the upcoming fiscal year by September 30. In addition to this annual requirement, the Contractor shall, as requested, provide an updated FYWP that reflects updated projected funding for the fiscal year, actuals costs to date and a current estimate at completion. The Contractor is expected to coordinate with DOE to collaboratively manage funds while executing the performance work statement.

Due to funding constraints expected for FY24 and FY25, not all of the scope identified above falls within these funding levels; therefore, specific scope elements within Task Order 3.2 contain priced work to accommodate the influx of additional funding either through Contractor efficiencies or incremental funding. Subject to the availability of funding, this work may be added to Task Order 3.2. While this priced work is included in the PWS, it is not part of the estimated cost or fee until the specific work scope(s) is authorized. This methodology allows for work to begin immediately if funds become available either through Contractor efficiencies or incremental funding and mitigates the need to issue unpriced work, which reduces the risk to the Government.

Based on evaluation of DOE priorities and through Contractor efficiencies and/or an increase in available funding, DOE ICP may authorize the performance of a negotiated priced work during Task Order 3.2 period of performance through a bilateral task order modification. Modification authority is in accordance with FAR 52.243-2, *Changes - Cost Reimbursement (Aug 1987) Alt I, II and III* and FAR 52.232-22, *Limitation of Funds*. The Contractor shall partner with the DOE to mutually agree to any changes in the negotiated priced work (e.g., appropriate escalation applied, adjustment in scope and price if the schedule falls outside of the proposed period of performance, etc.). Refer to Exhibit C-1 for a complete list of available priced work. The priced work will become part of Task Order 3.2 with an increase to the estimated cost and fee (as described in Exhibit C-1) as authorized. Priced work must fall within Task Order 3.2 period of performance.

Section D - Packaging and Marking

Section D of the Hybrid Task Order is incorporated by reference.

Section E - Inspection and Acceptance

Section E of the Hybrid Task Order is incorporated by reference.

Section F - Deliveries or Performance

Section F of the Hybrid Task Order is incorporated by reference. The requisite clause information specific to Task Order 3.2 included below is consistent with the clause numbering structure established by the Master IDIQ Contract.

F.3 Period of Performance

- (b) The initial period of performance for Task Order 3.2 is two years (October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2025). The period of performance may be extended for an overall Task Order Period of Performance estimated to be eight (8) years (October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2031).

Section G - Contract Administration Data

Section G of the Hybrid Task Order is incorporated by reference.

Section H - Special Contract Requirements

Section H of the Hybrid Task Order is incorporated by reference.

Section I - Contract Clauses

Section I of the Hybrid Task Order is incorporated by reference.

Section J - List of Attachments

Section J of the Hybrid Task Order is incorporated by reference, as applicable to Task Order 3.2. The Contractor shall submit the required deliverables under Task Order 3.2 in accordance with Attachment J-2 *Contract Deliverables* of the Master IDIQ Contract.

IDAHO CLEANUP PROJECT (ICP)

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CLIN 03, SUBTASK 0302 – INTEGRATION AND MISSION CONTINUITY (TO 3.2)

EXHIBIT B-1**ANTICIPATED PRICED WORK**

Exhibit B-1 is a list of anticipated priced work that may be added to Task Order 3.2 subject to the availability of funding. While this priced work is included in the Performance Work Statement, it is not part of the estimated cost or fee until the specific work scope(s) is authorized through a bilateral modification. Based on evaluation of Department of Energy (DOE) priorities and through Contractor efficiencies and/or an increase in available funding, DOE Idaho Cleanup Project (ICP) may authorize the performance of a negotiated priced work during Task Order 3.2 period of performance through a bilateral task order modification. The Contractor shall partner with the DOE to mutually agree to any changes in the negotiated priced work (e.g., appropriate escalation applied, adjustment in scope and price if the schedule falls outside of the proposed period of performance, etc.) and associated fee.

Item No.	PBS	WBS and Title	Total (w/o Burdened, Fee, Escalation)
1	PBS 13	D.2.03.35.07 TO3.2-CH-TRU Load Management – WIPP Shipping Addl Support	\$ 277,296
2	PBS 13	D.2.03.37.02 TO3.2-TRU AMWTP Maintenance Project Management	\$ 28,873
3	PBS 13	D.2.03.37.03 TO3.2-CH-TRU AMWTP Maintenance Activities	\$ 629,858
4	PBS 13	D.2.03.37.05 TO3.2-CH-TRU Site Maintenance - Winter	\$ 51,727
5	PBS 13	D.2.04.30.14 TO3.2-Processing Operations	\$ 171,051
6	PBS 13	D.2.03.36.04 TO3.2-AMWTP LLW/MLLW Treatment and Disposal	\$ 481,132
7	PBS 13	D.2.03.36.05 TO3.2-AMWTP LLW/MLLW Material & Equipment Procurement	\$ 204,794
8	PBS 13	D.2.04.30.18 TO3.2-Facility Improvements	\$ 730,500
9	PBS 13	D.2.04.30.19 TO3.2-AMWTP LLW/MLLW Sludge Shipments to PermaFix Florida11 Retrieval	\$ 60,880
10	PBS 13	D.2.05.30.16 TO3.2-Non AMWTP Treatment and Disposal	\$ 446,064
11	PBS 13	D.2.05.30.17 TO3.2-Non AMWTP Treatment and Disposal - LL/MLL Class A	\$ 456,256
12	PBS 13	D.2.05.30.18 TO3.2-MLL Greater then Class A	\$ 72,210
13	PBS 13	D.2.05.30.19 TO3.2-Hazardous and Non-Hazardous	\$ 982,476
14	LI-Calcine	D.3.05.31.03 TO3.2-TO3.2 - VIT - Design Authority - Preconceptual Design	\$ 1,125,245
15	LI-Calcine	D.3.05.31.03 TO3.2-TO3.2 - VIT - Design Authority - Preconceptual Design	\$ 2,306,867
16	PBS 30	D.4.16.30.11 TO3.2-Phase 3 Remedial Action Work Plan	\$ 58,694
17	PBS 30	D.4.16.30.12 TO3.2-Phase 3 SDA CAP Management & Support	\$ 300,467
18	PBS 30	D.4.16.30.13 TO3.2-Phase 3 CERCLA Documents Support	\$ 659,023
19	PBS 30	D.4.16.30.14 TO3.2-SDA CAP Preparation Activities	\$ 7,718,769
20	PBS 14	D.3.03.3A.05 TO3.2-Firewater System PIV Replacement Phase I	\$ 559,774
21	PBS 14	D.3.03.35.04 TO3.2-Utility Tunnel Reopen Beech Street	\$ 975,029
22	PBS 14	D.3.03.3C.03 TO3.2-INTEC Crane 101 Replacement and Closeout	\$ 410,868
23	PBS 14	D.3.03.3C.04 TO3.2-INTEC Crane 401 Replacement and Closeout	\$ 410,868
24	PBS 14	D.3.03.3F.02 TO3.2-606 Boiler House HVAC	\$ 314,142
25	PBS 14	D.3.03.3H.03 TO3.2-CPP-603 Tandem Crane Structural Analysis	\$ 218,115
26	PBS 14	D.3.03.3J.02 TO3.2-INTEC Emergent Mods, Repairs, & Installations	\$ 266,359
27	PBS 14	D.3.03.3P.01 TO3.2-Tank Farm Tent Replacement (1-4)	\$ 103,293
28	PBS 14	D.3.04.31.10 TO3.2-Tank Farm Closure Readiness Assessment	\$ 993,285
29	PBS 13	D.2.03.36.06 TO3.2-AMWTP LLW/MLLW Sludge Shipments to PermaFix Florida	\$ 6,827,021

IDAHO CLEANUP PROJECT (ICP)

CONTRACT NO. 89303321DEM000061, CID 89304223FEM400000

CLIN 03, SUBTASK 0302 – INTEGRATION AND MISSION CONTINUITY (TO 3.2)

Item No.	PBS	WBS and Title	Total (w/o Burdened, Fee, Escalation)
30	PBS 14	D.3.02.30.14 TO3.2 - CRAC1 - CPP-691 Building Maintenance	\$ 3,055,986
31	PBS 14	D.3.02.30.16 TO3.2 - CRAC1 - CSSF 1 Closure Design	\$ 1,269,573
32	PBS 14	D.6.03.32.01 Operate and Maintain Corwdstrike Tool	\$ 1,532,509
33	PBS 14	D.6.03.33.01 Network Hardware Ordering	\$ 518,378
34	PBS 14	D.6.03.33.03 Architect and Implement Virtual Server Environment	\$ 459,386
35	PBS 14	D.3.03.3E.03 TO3-DOE O 436.1 Energy Audits	\$ 40,926
36	PBS 12	D.1.02.33.33 TO3.2-CPP-603 Reconfiguration/Repackaging Project Management	\$ 1,829,995
37	PBS 12	D.1.02.33.34 TO3.2-CPP-603 Reconfiguration/Repackaging Engineering	\$ 982,267
38	PBS 12	D.1.02.33.35 TO3.2-CPP-603 Reconfiguration/Repackaging Fabrication	\$ 338,030
39	PBS 12	D.1.02.33.36 TO3.2-CPP-603 Reconfiguration/Repackaging Operations and Training	\$ 115,142
40	PBS 13	D.2.05.30.20 TO3.2-Waste Tracking - WTS System Upgrade	\$ 1,456,101
41	PBS 14	D.6.02.34.05 TO3.2-Purchase & Implement Infrastructure Software	\$ 98,187
42	PBS 14	D.6.02.39.01 TO3.2 - Structure RWMC	\$ 87,120
43	PBS 14	D.6.02.39.04 TO3.2 - HVAC RWMC	\$ 249,250
44	PBS 14	D.6.02.39.05 TO3.2 - HVAC INTEC	\$ 291,148
45	PBS 14	D.6.02.39.06 TO3.2 - HVAC SSF	\$ 19,083
46	PBS 14	D.6.02.39.07 TO3.2 - Power RWMC	\$ 118,398
47	PBS 14	D.6.02.40.01 TO3.2 - Fiber RWMC	\$ 1,772,375
48	PBS 14	D.6.02.40.02 TO3.2 - Fiber INTEC	\$ 1,179,802
49	PBS 14	D.6.02.40.03 TO3.2 - Fiber SSF	\$ 777,959
50	PBS 30	D.4.16.30.12 TO3.2-Phase 3 SDA CAP Management & Support	\$ 668,152
51	PBS 30	D.4.16.30.13 TO3.2-Phase 3 CERCLA Documents Support	\$ 288,913
52	PBS 30	D.4.16.30.14 TO3.2-SDA CAP Preparation Activities	\$ 87,786
53	PBS 14	D.3.03.3A.05 TO3.2-Firewater System PIV Replacement Phase I	\$ 320,237
54	PBS 14	D.3.03.35.04 TO3.2-Utility Tunnel Reopen Beech Street	\$ 249,958
55	PBS 14	D.3.03.3H.03 TO3.2-CPP-603 Tandem Crane Structural Analysis	\$ 46,639
56	PBS 14	D.3.03.3J.02 TO3.2-INTEC Emergent Mods, Repairs, & Installations	\$ 266,359
57	PBS 14	D.3.03.3P.01 TO3.2-Tank Farm Tent Replacement (1-4)	\$ 92,619
58	PBS 13	D.2.03.36.06 TO3.2-AMWTP LLW/MLLW Sludge Shipments to PermaFix Florida	\$ 6,840,897
59	PBS 14	D.6.03.32.01 Operate and Maintain Corwdstrike Tool	\$ 213,175
60	PBS 14	D.6.03.33.03 Architect and Implement Virtual Server Environment	\$ 537,004
61	PBS 14	D.3.03.3E.03 TO3-DOE O 436.1 Energy Audits	\$ 40,926
62	PBS 12	D.1.02.33.33 TO3.2-CPP-603 Reconfiguration/Repackaging Project Management	\$ 2,127,967
63	PBS 12	D.1.02.33.34 TO3.2-CPP-603 Reconfiguration/Repackaging Engineering	\$ 195,243
64	PBS 12	D.1.02.33.35 TO3.2-CPP-603 Reconfiguration/Repackaging Fabrication	\$ 994,334
65	PBS 12	D.1.02.33.36 TO3.2-CPP-603 Reconfiguration/Repackaging Operations and Training	\$ 127,079
66	PBS 14	D.6.02.39.01 TO3.2 - Structure RWMC	\$ 60,447
67	PBS 14	D.6.02.39.04 TO3.2 - HVAC RWMC	\$ 180,744
68	PBS 14	D.6.02.39.05 TO3.2 - HVAC INTEC	\$ 235,601
69	PBS 14	D.6.02.39.06 TO3.2 - HVAC SSF	\$ 48,487
70	PBS 14	D.6.02.39.07 TO3.2 - Power RWMC	\$ 134,900
71	PBS 14	D.6.02.40.01 TO3.2 - Fiber RWMC	\$ 475,403
72	PBS 14	D.6.02.40.02 TO3.2 - Fiber INTEC	\$ 922,454
73	PBS 14	D.6.02.40.03 TO3.2 - Fiber SSF	\$ 605,104
74	PBS 13	D.2.03.37.06 TO3.2 - WMF-618 Crane Repair	\$ 816,630
		TOTAL	\$ 60,609,610

Total may vary due to rounding.

PBS - Project Baseline Summary

WBS - Work Breakdown Structure



TO3 Phase 2 Risk Register

Idaho Cleanup Project Programmatic Risk Register
 Updated : 8.8.23

Risk ID	WBS	Responsible Organization	Risk Owner	IEC Risk Back-up	Risk Title	Risk Description	Trigger Event	Status	Risk Type	Handling Strategy	Risk Event Likelihood	Risk Impact	Risk Rating	Cost Impacts			Schedule Impacts (in days)			Basis of Impacts	Mitigation Actions	Mitigation Activities (PE activity that points to your mitigation action)	Risk Corrective Actions	Date Identified	Last update
														Best Case	Most Likely	Worst Case	Best Case	Most Likely	Worst Case						
CAL018R2	D.3.02.30.13	IEC	Kimbro, Val	N/A	CalclineRET1: Loss of Specialty Resources	Loss of qualified specialty resources could result in schedule delays.	Notification of intent to leave or retirement.	Open	Threat	Accept	Likely	Major	4-High	\$ 48,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 160,000	48	80	80	Best Case: 48 days X 10 hr. X 1.25 FTE X \$80/hr. Most Likely Case: 80 days X 10 hr. X 1.25 FTE X \$80/hr. Worst Case: 80 days X 10 hr. X 2 FTE X \$100/hr.	N/A	N/A	N/A	3/12/2022	7/10/2023
CAL019	D.3.02.30.17	IEC	Kimbro, Val	N/A	CalclineRET1: Equipment Failure at the Full-Scale Mockup Post-Erosion Testing	Equipment failure at the full-scale mockup post-erosion testing may cause unexpected costs and schedule delays. The purpose of the TO3.1 erosion testing is to transfer the equivalent amount of material that is in CSSF 1 (220 cubic meters) through the full-scale mockup. After erosion testing is complete, an outage will be performed to determine how different components performed. The project is planning to replace some equipment during the outage; however, if more significant points of failure on the system, such as the pre-filter and blower, are discovered then that could cause significant costs or schedule delays. Repair costs were included in the budget for the outage; however, the budget does not account for significant costs that would be realized if systems such as the pre-filter and blower failed. Additionally, the pre-filter and blower have long lead times and that would impact testing scheduled at the full-scale mockup.	Single-point failure of equipment on the full-scale mockup system.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Unlikely	Serious	2-Low	\$ 101,000	\$ 172,000	\$ 585,000	36	54	100	Cost and schedule impacts are based on the possible scenarios of replacing single-point failure equipment on the full-scale mockup. Basis is estimated as follows: - Best Case - Replace cyclone and elbows (20 days of downtime x 10 hr./day x 4 FTE x \$75/hr. plus 16 days to install x 10 hr./day x 3 FTE x \$75/hr. plus \$5K in materials - Most Likely Case - Replace fittings (30 days of downtime x 10 hr./day x 4 FTE x \$75/hr. plus 24 days to install x 10 hr./day x 4 FTE x \$75/hr. plus \$10K in materials - Worst Case - Replace pre-filter (88 days of downtime x 10 hr./day x 4 FTE x \$75/hr. plus 12 days to install x 10 hr./day x 4 FTE x \$75/hr. plus \$285K in materials	Purchase and install single-point failure equipment to resume scheduled testing.	CALDR12BORM CALDR129ORM CALDR130ORM	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
CAL021	D.3.05.31.04	IEC	Kimbro, Val	N/A	CalclineVIT: Lack of CPP-691 Documentation Field Verification	Lack of existing or incomplete CPP-691 documentation may create a need for additional time and resources to perform the field verification at CPP-691. This may cause delays for successor activities, such as creating the 3D model and performing the siting study.	Lack of existing or incomplete drawings.	Open	Threat	Accept	Likely	Minor	2-Low	\$ 8,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 72,000	4	8	16	Cost and schedule impacts are based on additional field investigations @ CPP-691 requiring additional time and resources. Basis is estimated as follows: - Best Case - 4 days x 10 hr./day x 2 FTE x \$100/hr. - Most Likely Case - 8 days x 10 hr./day x 4 FTE x \$100/hr. plus a subsurface investigation (4 days x 10 hr./day x 1 FTE x \$100/hr.) - Worst Case - 16 days x 10hr./day x 4 FTE x \$100/hr. plus more than one subsurface investigation (8 days x 10 hr./day x 1 FTE x \$100/hr.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
CAL022	D.3.05.31.04	IEC	Kimbro, Val	N/A	CalclineVIT: Lack of CPP-691 Documentation 3D Model	Lack of existing or incomplete CPP-691 documentation may create data gaps when updating drawings, performing field verifications, and validating a 3D model of the facility. This may impact the completeness of the Siting Study where additional work will be necessary to fill the data gaps in order to have a complete siting study.	Lack of existing or incomplete drawings.	Open	Threat	Accept	Likely	Minor	2-Low	\$ 8,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 72,000	4	8	16	Cost and schedule impacts are based on additional field investigations @ CPP-691 requiring additional time and resources. Basis is estimated as follows: - Best Case - 4 days x 10 hr./day x 2 FTE x \$100/hr. - Most Likely Case - 8 days x 10 hr./day x 4 FTE x \$100/hr. plus a subsurface investigation (4 days x 10 hr./day x 1 FTE x \$100/hr.) - Worst Case - 16 days 10hr./day x 4 FTE x \$100/hr. plus more than one subsurface investigation (8 days x 10 hr./day x 1 FTE x \$100/hr.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
CAL023	D.3.05.31.04	IEC	Kimbro, Val	N/A	CalclineVIT: Siting Study Fails to Identify Viable Location for Calcine Processing Facility	The Siting Study will evaluate potential locations (existing and greenfield) near CSSF for a processing facility. It is possible a viable location to install a calcine processing facility at the INL Site is not identified or recommended (e.g., due to the outcome of a cost-benefit analysis or technical challenges).	A viable location to install a calcine processing facility is not identified.	Open	Threat	Accept	Unlikely	Moderate	2-Low	\$ 64,000	\$ 128,000	\$ 350,000	32	32	45	Cost and schedule impacts are based on reevaluating the Siting Study with a new set of criteria and/or additional data. Basis is estimated as follows: - Best Case - Reassess Siting Study based on new criteria and data (32 days x 10 hr./day x 2 FTE x \$100/hr.) - Most Likely Case - Additional research and data gathering needed to reassess the Siting Study (32 days x 10 hr./day x 4 FTE x \$100 hr.) - Worst Case - Redo sections of the Siting Study - (\$350K and 45 days)	N/A	N/A	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
CAL024	D.3.05.31.04	IEC	Kimbro, Val	N/A	CalclineVIT: Loss of Specialty Resources	Loss of qualified specialty resources could result in schedule delays.	Notification of intent to leave or retire.	Open	Threat	Accept	Likely	Major	4-High	\$ 48,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 160,000	48	80	80	Cost and schedule impacts are based on the time it takes to backfill a position. Basis is estimated as follows: - Best Case - Backfill one position (48 days x 10 hr./day x 1 FTE x \$100/hr.) - Most Likely Case - Backfill one position (80 days x 10 hr./day x 1 FTE x \$100/hr.) - Worst Case - Backfill two positions (80 days x 10 hr./day x 2 FTE x \$100/hr.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
CAL026	D.3.05.31.05	IEC	Kimbro, Val	N/A	CalclineVIT: Equalize Vendor Work Performed Under BEA SOW	It may be necessary to equalize vendor work that is being performed under the BEA SOW. If it is determined the results are inadequate, then additional work by the vendors may be necessary. Scope is included in TO3.2 to review vendor reports to determine their adequacy as well as having the vendors perform additional work. However, the schedule and cost may not be adequate.	Vendor work that is being performed under the BEA SOW is determined to be inadequate.	Open	Threat	Accept	Likely	Serious	4-High	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,000,000	0	48	96	Cost and schedule impacts are based on whether equalizing of the vendor work is required. Basis is estimated as follows: - Best Case - Cost and schedule stay as planned and any impact will be managed internally by the project. - Most Likely Case - Additional 3 months and \$250K each for two vendors to perform work beyond what was planned to equalize the vendors. - Worst Case - Additional 6 months and \$500K each for two vendors to perform work beyond what was planned to equalize the vendor.	N/A	N/A	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
CAL028	D.3.05.31.04	IEC	Kimbro, Val	N/A	CalclineVIT: Calcine Simulant Manufacturing	Vendors are available to manufacture calcine simulant. However, it has not been confirmed whether the available vendors can produce a calcine simulant that will have the required chemical and physical properties for the treatment studies. The required chemical and physical properties will be identified during the simulant study activity planned in FY 2023.	A vendor that cannot manufacture calcine simulant with the required chemical and physical properties for the treatment studies.	Open	Threat	Accept	Unlikely	Minor	2-Low	\$ 100,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 400,000	0	16	32	Cost and schedule impacts are based on a vendor re-tooling their facility to manufacture calcine simulant. Basis is estimated as follows: - Best Case - Vendor cost to retool \$100K and no impact to schedule - Most Likely Case - Vendor cost to retool \$200K and 1 month delay to schedule - Worst Case - Vendor cost to retool \$400K and 2 months delay to schedule	N/A	N/A	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
CAL029	D.3.05.31.05	IEC	Kimbro, Val	N/A	CalclineVIT: Equalize Vendor Work Performed Under BEA Statement of Work (SOW) - Opportunity	IEC is bringing in vendors that are performing work under the BEA SOW. Scope to review vendor reports to determine their adequacy and subsequently equalize the two new vendors with the current established vendor is included in TO3.2. However, if the new vendors' work is determined to be adequate, then planned scope to equalize these vendors work may not be necessary.	Vendor work that is being performed under the BEA SOW is determined to be adequate.	Open	Opportunity	Accept	Unlikely	Minor	2-Low	\$ (2,000,000)	\$ (100,000)	\$ -	(64)	(32)	0	Cost and schedule impacts are based on whether equalizing of the vendor work is required. Basis is estimated as follows: - Best Case - Equalization is minimal and the vendor is only required to produce documentation, resulting in \$2M under budget and 4 months ahead of scU6-V17 schedule. - Most Likely Case - Equalization is necessary but not at the level planned, resulting in \$1M under budget and 2 months ahead of schedule. - Worst Case - Cost and schedule stay as planned and any impact will be managed internally by project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
CAL030	D.3.05.31.05	IEC	Kimbro, Val	N/A	CalclineVIT: Optimize Using BEA Business Relationships and Resources	It may be possible to optimize the cost and schedule by using the existing BEA relationship and resources under the blanket master contract or other agreement established between BEA and IEC. For example, BEA may have in-house specialist that could participate in a review team on documents being produced under TO3.2 scope of work, such as the siting study, treatment study reports, and the technology maturation plan/technology readiness level documents.	Business relationship and resources are available at BEA that are not readily available to IEC.	Open	Opportunity	Accept	Likely	Minor	2-Low	\$ (432,000)	\$ (216,000)	\$ (72,000)	(48)	(24)	(8)	Cost and schedule impacts are based on BEA supporting the scope of work and having a positive impact on the schedule. Basis is estimated as follows: - Best Case - 48 days x 10 hr./day x 4 FTE x \$225/hr. - Most Likely Case - 24 days x 10hr./day x 4 FTE x \$225/hr. - Worst Case - 8 days x 10 hr./day x 4 FTE x \$225/hr.	N/A	N/A	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
CAL032	D.3.05.31.02	IEC	Kimbro, Val	N/A	CalclineVIT: Information is Insufficient to Prepare a Delisting Petition	Submitting a delisting petition has been determined to be a viable strategy to pursue and it is assumed the necessary information for a delisting petition is sufficient after a preliminary review of the delisting process, regulatory requirements, previous delisting petitions, calcine data, and the calcining process. If the information is not sufficient, then preparing a delisting petition for submission to the Idaho DEQ and U.S. EPA may be delayed due to time required to fill any data gaps.	Insufficient information to prepare a calcine delisting petition.	Open	Threat	Accept	Unlikely	Moderate	2-Low	\$ 84,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 288,000	16	32	48	Cost and schedule impacts are based on possible schedule delays that may be realized. Basis is estimated as follows: - Best Case - One month schedule delay and external analyst are required (16 days to identify and evaluate additional data x 10 hr./day x 1 FTE x \$75/hr. and 2 FTE x \$225/hr.) - Most Likely Case - Two month schedule delay and external analyst are required (32 days to identify and evaluate additional data x 10 hr./day x 0.5 FTE x \$75/hr. and 2.5 FTE x \$225/hr.) - Worst Case - Three month schedule delay and external analyst are (48 days to identify and evaluate additional data x 10 hr./day x 0.5 FTE x \$75/hr. and 2.5 FTE x \$225/hr.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023

CC007	D.1.21.30.16	IEC	Biorn, Scott	N/A	Core Car: Operational Readiness Review (ORR) is Determined to Be Required	If DOE directs IEC to perform an Operational Readiness Review in addition to a Readiness Assessment, it would cause schedule delays to perform.	DOE directs additional readiness activities prior to releasing operations.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Unlikely	Major	3-Moderate	\$ 1,013,760	\$ 1,520,640	\$ 3,294,720	64	96	208	Best Case: 64 days X 10 hr. X 16.5 FTEs X \$96/hr. Most Likely: 96 days X 10 hr. X 16.5 FTEs X \$96/hr. Worst Case: 208 days X 10 hr. X 16.5 FTEs X \$96/hr.	Engage DOE SMEs for SAR revision, engineering analysis and design, nuclear and criticality safety analysis, and operational procedure development to ensure DOE is comfortable with the design and process.	CCREADINESS305rm	N/A		4/23/2023	7/10/2023	
CC024	D.1.21.30.05	IEC	Biorn, Scott	N/A	Core Car: Circular Saw Cutting Method is Not an Option to Process the Core Cartridge	Circular saw test objectives or acceptance criteria are not met requiring a change in cutting method or major redesign or further prototype testing of the saw.	Circular saw does not pass test objectives or acceptance criteria.	Open	Threat	Accept	Rare	Critical	3-Moderate	\$ 1,658,040	\$ 3,569,520	\$ 5,385,960	96	208	314	Best Case: 96 days X 10 hr. X 16.5 FTEs X \$96/hr. (+\$137,400) Most Likely: 208 days X 10 hr. X 16.5 FTEs X \$96/hr. (+\$274,800) Worst Case: 314 days X 10 hr. X 16.5 FTEs X \$96/hr. (\$412,200) In addition there is a need for contract extension of \$22,900/month		N/A	N/A	N/A		4/23/2023	7/10/2023
CERCLA001	D.4.05.30.09	IEC	Whitmore, Erik	N/A	CERCLA: Evaporation Pond Liner Damage	Existing CERCLA Evaporation liner tears which would require subcontractor support to complete repairs.	Existing liner is damaged.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Unlikely	Moderate	2-Low	\$ 62,532	\$ 312,658	\$ 468,987	0	0	0	No schedule delays as all other work associated would continue while repairs are done.	Allocation for repairs for material failure of the pond liner, similar to currently existing situation	ER8360RM ER8410RM ER8400RM ER8380RM ER8390RM ER8370RM	N/A		N/A	7/10/2023	
ICDF001	D.4.05.31.03	IEC	Orme, Jason	Zovi, Bruno	ICDF Ops and Maintenance: Equipment Failure	If equipment fails, it will need to be repaired or the project will need to procure a replacement. This equipment includes but is not limited to: road graders, excavators, front end loaders, diesel fuel trailer, water trucks, hook trucks, telehandlers, pumps, liners, Digital Control System Equipment, and Waste processor.	Failure of any equipment (i.e. road graders, excavators, front end loaders, diesel fuel trailer, water trucks, hook trucks, telehandlers, pumps, liners, Digital Control System Equipment, and Waste processor) necessary to perform operations.	Open	Threat	Accept	Likely	Serious	4-High	\$ 67,240	\$ 341,000	\$ 511,000	30	60	90	Equipment Costs per DEES sheet / Lease Rates for Equipment Total \$81,845 - 20% Equipment Potential Failures - Daily Rates 20% Higher than Monthly Rates / ICDF Contamination Zone Risk of Leased Equipment - Lease to Buy / Work Case would be the D9N Dozer Lease \$33,000		N/A	N/A	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023	
ICDF002	D.4.05.31.03	IEC	Orme, Jason	Zovi, Bruno	ICDF Ops and Maintenance: Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF) Closure	Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF) is unable to receive waste, transportation of that waste will be delayed. It may then become necessary for the project to incorporate actions to recover schedule.	TSDF discontinues receiving of waste.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Likely	Minor	2-Low	\$ 79,200	\$ 118,800	\$ 158,400	8	12	16	Best Case: 8 days x 10 hr./day x 6 FTEs X (\$110/hr. + OT = \$165/hr.) Most Likely Case: 12 days x 10 hr./day x 6 FTEs X (\$110/hr. + OT = \$165/hr.) Worst Case: 16 days x 10 hr./day x 6 FTEs X (\$110/hr. + OT = \$165/hr.)	Implement the following possible mitigations: - Upon TSDF resuming operations, shipment(s) will commence and schedule will be recovered by working overtime.	ICDF002RM ICDF002RM-B	N/A		4/23/2023	7/10/2023	
ICDF003	D.4.05.31.04	IEC	Orme, Jason	Zovi, Bruno	ICDF Ops and Maintenance: Waste Container Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) Certification Failure	During the verification process, if a waste container(s) is found to not be in accordance with the NNSWAC, the waste will need to be reworked.	A container(s) is identified as damaged, packaged incorrectly, containing uncertified waste, containing prohibited items, etc.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Likely	Minor	2-Low	\$ 54,000	\$ 81,000	\$ 108,000	4	6	8	Best Case: 8 days x 10 hr./day x 6 FTEs X (\$75/hr. + OT = \$112.50/hr.) Most Likely Case: 12 days x 10 hr./day x 6 FTEs X (\$75/hr. + OT = \$112.50/hr.) Worst Case: 16 days x 10 hr./day x 6 FTEs X (\$75/hr. + OT = \$112.50/hr.)	Implement the following possible mitigations: - After issues are corrected we will reevaluate and certify waste. Overtime will be worked to recover schedule.	ICDF003RM ICDF003RM-B	N/A		4/23/2023	7/10/2023	
INTEC011R2	D.3.03.32.02	IEC	Hamilton, Rob	N/A	INTEC BOP: Transformer Failure Causes Unscheduled Electrical Outage	A transformer failure can cause an unscheduled power outage with long repair times. Transformers can require long procurement times depending on the size needed. All production could halt within the affected facility due to a lack of electrical power.	Electrical equipment (transformer) failure due to prolonged exposure to harsh outdoor weather conditions without testing or maintenance.	Open	Threat	Accept	Possible	Major	4-High	\$ 250,000	\$ 545,600	\$ 2,578,000	48	96	160	Best Case - transformer fails on double end feed piece of equipment so cost to replace is the materials only of 250K. Most Likely - transformer failure which causes partial building outage (CPP-659) for duration of the time it takes to get a new transformer. MATL COST 200k LABOR COST: 96 days X 12 hr./day X 3 FTE X \$100/hr. Worst Case: Transformer failure includes need to replace feeder breakers also and results in loss of 1/2 of CPP-666 for duration of the time it takes to get transformer, breakers, and time to install. MATL COST: 750k, LABOR COST: 160 days X 12 hr./day X 9 FTE X \$100/hr. DISPLACED WORKER COST: 100K		N/A	N/A	Preventative Maintenance and Testing		3/20/2022	7/10/2023
INTEC082	D.3.03.32.03	IEC	Hamilton, Rob	N/A	INTEC 902 Crane Repair: Crane 902 Rail Repairs Delays New Crane Install	Crane rail repairs take longer than anticipated and are not completed by the time new crane shows and paperwork to install is approved.	Crane rail repairs continue to slip past 10/02/2023.	Open	Threat	Accept	Possible	Moderate	2-Low	\$ 140,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 500,000	0	0	16	Best Case: PPE costs-\$18000 (\$500/entry/person) per week. Straight time for union workers - 8 days X 10 hr./day X 9 FTEs X \$60/hr. overtime for union workers - 4 days X 10 hr./day X 9 FTEs X \$90/hr. Exempt personnel - 12 days X 10 hr./day X 3 FTEs X \$75/hr. = \$140,000. No schedule impact since taking action prior to installation of crane. Most Likely Case: PPE costs-\$18000 per week. Straight time for union workers - 16 days X 10 hr./day X 9 FTEs X \$60/hr. overtime for union workers - 8 days X 10 hr./day X 9 FTEs X \$90/hr. Exempt personnel - 24 days X 10 hr./day X 3 FTEs X \$75/hr. = \$280,000. No schedule impact since taking action prior to installation of crane. Worst Case: No overtime allowed causes schedule impact of 16 work days since it would delay the crane install. PPE costs-\$18000 per week. Straight time for union workers - 32 days X 10 hr./day X 9 FTEs X \$60/hr. Exempt personnel - 32 days X 10 hr./day X 3 FTEs X \$75/hr. = \$500,000.		N/A	N/A	Work OT to recover schedule slip later once the paperwork is approved to install the crane		4/23/2023	7/18/2023
INTEC083	D.3.03.32.03	IEC	Hamilton, Rob	N/A	INTEC 902 Crane Repair: Cable Reel and Bridge Motor Impact Clearance Tolerances	During the remote design of the crane, the cable reel and bridge motor were changed to meet the required clearance tolerances. It may be discovered that the cable reel and/or bridge motor tolerances do not allow for proper operation of the crane due to interference with the west wall in the PaR parking area of the cell.	Installation of the crane.	Open	Threat	Accept	Rare	Moderate	1-Low	\$ 56,500	\$ 88,450	\$ 161,100	20	22	44	Best Case: Assuming maintenance can access cable reel and bridge motor, it will take 1 month for ACECO engineers design changes which we will not pay for due to warranty. 1 week for maintenance to fix equipment per engineering design. Craft 4 days X 10 hr./day X 9 FTEs X \$60/hr. Exempt personnel 4 days X 10 hr./day X 3 FTEs X \$75/hr. PPE cost \$21,500 = \$56,500 Most Likely Case: 1 month for ACECO engineers design changes which we will not pay for due to warranty. 1 week for maintenance to fix equipment per engineering design. Craft 4 days X 10 hr./day X 9 FTEs X \$60/hr. Exempt personnel 4 days X 10 hr./day X 3 FTEs X \$75/hr. PPE cost \$21,500 = \$56,500. OT 2 days X 10 hr./day X 1.5 OT rate X 9 FTEs X \$60/hr. Exempt personnel 2 days OT X 10 hr./day X 1.5 OT rate X 3 FTEs X \$75/hr. = \$22950.00 + 9000.00. PPE +\$6500.00 = \$58450. Worst Case: 6 weeks for engineering design. 2 weeks with overtime = Straight time - Craft 8 days X 10 hr./day X 9 FTEs X \$60/hr. + 4 OT days X 10 hr./day X 1.5 OT rate X 9 FTEs X \$60/hr. = \$75600.00. Exempt - 8 days X 10 hr./day X 3 FTEs X \$75/hr. + 4 days X 10 hr./day X 1.5 OT rate X 3 FTEs X \$75/hr. = \$31500.00 + 75600.00 = \$107100.00 + PPE \$54000 = \$161,100.00		N/A	N/A	Allow ACECO to re-engineer the cable reel and bridge motor, then install to the new engineered design		4/23/2023	7/18/2023
INTEC211	D.3.03.32.01 D.3.03.32.02	IEC	Hamilton, Rob	N/A	BOP PM: Failure to Follow Process Steps and/or Expectations Results of Major Noncompliance Issue	In the event that the project experiences a major noncompliance issue, it could result in additional resources required, changes to work control, additional training required, etc.	A Major Noncompliance event occurs.	Open	Threat	Accept	Likely	Major	4-High	\$ 250,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,000,000	48	96	192	Cost of subcontract mentors, cost to refurbish program, cost for retraining.		N/A	N/A	Apply additional outside oversight to ensure we are following process steps and expectations		5/18/2023	7/10/2023
INTEC212	D.3.03.30.04	IEC	Hamilton, Rob	N/A	BOP CM: Critical Legacy Equipment Failure	INTEC utilizes many pieces of legacy equipment, such as: cranes, overhead doors, transformers, etc. Legacy equipment has the potential of failing due to the nature of its age. Unforeseen equipment failure can cause unscheduled outages to repair and turn the equipment back over to operations.	Equipment fails.	Open	Threat	Accept	Almost Certain	Critical	5-Very High	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	96	192	288	616 compressor replacement actuals, potable water wiring actuals, 1647 piping actuals, cathodic protection replacement actuals.		N/A	N/A	Repair failed equipment.		5/18/2023	7/10/2023
INTEC221	D.3.03.3F.06	IEC	Lords, Darin	N/A	CPP-606 Vulnerabilities Upgrades: Weather Delays Power Conductor Testing and Installation	During the performance of the conductor testing for the deep well installation, severe weather could cause a delay, increasing the time needed to complete the testing.	Severe Weather.	Open	Threat	Accept	Rare	Minor	1-Low	\$ 30,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 60,000	8	12	16	Best Case: 8 days X 10 hr. X 5 FTEs X \$75/hr. Most Likely: 12 days X 10 hr. X 5 FTEs X \$75/hr. Worst Case: 16 days X 10 hr. X 5 FTEs X \$75/hr.		N/A	N/A	N/A		7/28/2022	7/10/2023
INTEC222	D.3.03.3F.06	IEC	Lords, Darin	N/A	CPP-606 Vulnerabilities Upgrades: Conductors Cable Fails	While testing of deep well power conductors, the cable fails the testing criteria, thus, having to be replaced.	Failed test.	Open	Threat	Accept	Rare	Major	2-Low	\$ 94,500	\$ 171,000	\$ 274,500	42	76	122	Best Case: 42 days X 10 hr. X 3 FTEs X \$75/hr. Most Likely: 76 days X 10 hr. X 3 FTEs X \$75/hr. Worst Case: 122 days X 10 hr. X 3 FTEs X \$75/hr.		N/A	N/A	N/A		7/28/2022	7/10/2023
INTEC223	D.3.03.3F.06	IEC	Lords, Darin	N/A	CPP-606 Vulnerabilities Upgrades: Cable Connectors Damaged	During connector tie-in evolution of the Deep Well power conductors there is potential a connector kit could become damaged and new kits have to be installed or be replaced.	Damaged Equipment/parts.	Open	Threat	Accept	Rare	Minor	1-Low	\$ 60,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 135,000	12	16	32	Best Case: 12 days X 10 hr. X 5 FTEs X \$75/hr. Plus \$15K in materials Most Likely: 16 days X 10 hr. X 5 FTEs X \$75/hr. Plus \$15K in materials Worst Case: 32 days X 10 hr. X 5 FTEs X \$75/hr. Plus \$15K in materials		N/A	N/A	N/A		7/28/2022	7/10/2023

INTEC224	D.3.03.3F.06	IEC	Lords, Darin	N/A	CPP-606 Vulnerabilities Upgrades: During Conductor Installation, A Conductor Gets Stuck in Conduit	During the tugger/pulling evolution of the conductors, the conductor becomes wedged and will not continue into conduit.	Cable will not pull into new conduit.	Open	Threat	Accept	Rare	Minor	1-Low	\$ 95,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 170,000	12	16	32	Best Case: 12 days X 10 hr. X 5 FTEs X \$75/hr. Plus \$50K in materials Most Likely: 16 days X 10 hr. X 5 FTEs X \$75/hr. Plus \$50K in materials Worst Case: 32 days X 10 hr. X 5 FTEs X \$75/hr. Plus \$50K in materials	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7/28/2022	7/10/2023	
IT004	D.6.02.38.01	IEC	Anderson, Jade	N/A	Information Technology: Subcontractor Availability	Subcontractor availability (wheeler electric, Leverage) preference and availability.	Preferred subcontractor is unavailable.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Rare	Serious	2-Low	\$ 216,000	\$ 576,000	\$ 1,296,000	24	64	144	Best Case: 24 days x 10 hr./day x 4 FTEs x \$225/hr.= \$216,000 Most Likely: 64 days x 10 hr./day x 4 FTEs x \$225/hr.= \$576,000 Worst Case: 144 days x 10 hr./day x 4 FTEs x \$225/hr.= \$1,296,000	Develop a request for back-up subcontractor.	IT004B	N/A	N/A	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
IT010	D.6.02.36.01_04-07	IEC	Anderson, Jade	N/A	Information Technology: Software Upgrades	Scheduling testing for software upgrades (ARB risk assessments for Cyber and IT) - Derogatory information discovered during risk assessment, or software vulnerabilities discovered render software or hardware item unfit for use at ICP.	Discovery of derogatory information.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Unlikely	Minor	2-Low	\$ 18,000	\$ 72,000	\$ 288,000	4	16	64	Best Case: 4 days x 10 hr./day x 2 FTEs x \$225/hr.= \$18,000 Most Likely: 16 days x 10 hr./day x 2 FTEs x \$225/hr.= \$72,000 Worst Case: 64 days x 10 hr./day x 2 FTEs x \$225/hr.= \$288,000	Perform preliminary assessment to locate any vulnerabilities and adjust coding as necessary.	APP-103001 APP-033001 APP-503001 APP-603001 APP-7030	N/A	N/A	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
IT012	D.6.03.32.01	IEC	Anderson, Jade	N/A	Information Technology: Sourcing Hardware	Due to supporting legacy and aging systems needed for on-going operations, items needed may be discontinued by the manufacturer. Cannot locate items that are of limited supply.	Cannot source Hardware.	Open	Threat	Accept	Possible	Serious	3-Moderate	\$ 216,000	\$ 576,000	\$ 1,296,000	24	64	144	Best Case: 24 days x 10 hr./day x 4 FTEs x \$225/hr.= \$216,000 Most Likely: 64 days x 10 hr./day x 4 FTEs x \$225/hr.= \$576,000 Worst Case: 144 days x 10 hr./day x 4 FTEs x \$225/hr.= \$1,296,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023	
IT013	D.6.02.38.39.41 D.6.03.32 D.6.03.33 D.6.02.34 D.6.02.35.01	IEC	Anderson, Jade	N/A	Information Technology: Unforeseen Technical Issues	Unforeseen technical issues or major failures can impact the planned schedule, e.g., ransomware.	Technical issues or major failures occur.	Open	Threat	Accept	Possible	Critical	4-High	\$ 320,000	\$ 960,000	\$ 1,920,000	40	120	240	Best Case: 40 days x 10 hr./day x 4 FTEs x \$200/hr.= \$320,000 Most Likely: 120 days x 10 hr./day x 4 FTEs x \$200/hr.= \$960,000 Worst Case: 240 days x 10 hr./day x 4 FTEs x \$200/hr.= \$1,920,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023	
NICDF006	D.4.06.3A.01	IEC	Reese, Craig	N/A	New ICDF Cell Definition: Potential Contamination of Groundwater Monitoring Well Drilling Equipment and Site	During installation of groundwater monitoring wells there is a potential for contamination to be discovered that could impact the equipment, ground water, and/or surrounding area. This would require time and cost to move to another drilling site and to decontamination equipment.	Unexpected contamination discovered on well drilling equipment.	Open	Threat	Accept	Rare	Minor	1-Low	\$ 30,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 120,000	2	5	8	Best Case: 2 days X 10 hr./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr. Most Likely Case: 5 days X 10 hr./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr. Worst Case: 8 days X 10 hr./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9/21/2022	7/10/2023	
NICDF007	D.4.06.32.01	IEC	Reese, Craig	N/A	New ICDF Cell: Lowering the Cell Results in Finding Basalt	If DOE/Tribes require lowering the ICDF cell berm by 7 feet (reducing visual footprint) then a modification in design and excavation would be required. The project would have to re-design the cell, requiring rotating the cell 90°, and excavating 7 feet deeper than currently estimated.	During deeper excavation of cell, basalt is encountered. Takes longer to excavate.	Open	Threat	Accept	Almost Certain	Minor	3-Moderate	\$ 150,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 720,000	10	16	48	Best Case: 10 days X 10 hrs./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr. Most Likely Case: 16 days X 10 hrs./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr. Worst Case: 48 days X 10 hrs./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9/21/2022	9/18/2023	
NICDF009	D.4.06.39.01	IEC	Reese, Craig	N/A	ICDF Cell 3: Lack of Construction or Excavation Resources Due to Competing Projects or Priorities	As the construction begins, the resources may be unavailable due to other construction activities taking place. Therefore, earthmoving equipment and labor resource may not be available.	Cell 3 construction contractors are unable to provide equipment and/or qualified labor to complete the scope and maintain schedule.	Open	Threat	Accept	Likely	Moderate	3-Moderate	\$ 100,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,250,000	10	10	10	Best Case: 10 days (2% increase in subcontract cost) = .02 X \$5M Most Likely Case: 10 days (10% increase in subcontract cost) = .1 X \$5M Worst Case: 10 days (25% increase in subcontract cost) = .25 X \$5M	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9/21/2022	7/10/2023	
NICDF010	D.4.06.38.02	IEC	Reese, Craig	N/A	ICDF Cell 3: Funding Constraints May Impact the Acquisition Strategy	Due to the Project Data Sheet having funding over several fiscal years, a contract for the entire construction FFP cannot be awarded. The strategy is to award a partial contract for each FY and have the contractor provide a FFP each year. If price of the FFP cannot be negotiated, a new RFP may be required.	Contractors annual FFP proposal is greater than funding availability and cannot be negotiated.	Open	Threat	Accept	Rare	Critical	3-Moderate	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	10	20	40	Best Case: 10 days (2% increase in subcontractor cost) = .2 X \$5M Most Likely Case: 20 days (5% increase in subcontractor cost) = 1 X \$5M Worst Case: 40 days (10% increase in subcontractor cost) = 4 X \$5M	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9/21/2022	7/10/2023	
NICDF014	D.4.06.37.05	IEC	Reese, Craig	N/A	New ICDF Cell Definition: Excavation Activities Halted	Excavation during the winter months may require the contractor to double handle material.	Excavation becomes difficult due to freezing temperatures and subsequent frost line.	Open	Threat	Accept	Likely	Minor	2-Low	\$ 60,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 720,000	4	16	48	Best Case: 4 days X 10 hr./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr. Most Likely Case: 16 days X 10 hr./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr. Worst Case: 48 days X 10 hr./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9/21/2022	7/10/2023	
NICDF018	D.4.06.38.02	IEC	Reese, Craig	N/A	New ICDF Cell Definition: Silica in Bentonite Requires Respirators	HSQA is discussing the possibility of requiring the use of respirators when working with Bentonite which could impact the approach to the work being performed.	HSQA requiring respirators.	Open	Threat	Accept	Possible	Minor	2-Low	\$ 60,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 1,440,000	4	16	96	Best Case: 4 days X 10 hr./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr. Most Likely Case: 16 days X 10 hr./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr. Worst Case: 96 days X 10 hr./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9/21/2022	7/10/2023	
NICDF020	D.4.06.37.05	IEC	Reese, Craig	N/A	New ICDF Cell Definition: Excavation Uncovers Unanticipated Materials	While doing excavation there is a chance of unforeseen circumstances (i.e., rad contamination) to occur that can cause a delay in the schedule or a need to assess a new path forward.	Discovering: (Examples) Basalt pockets, Un-identified utilities, Rad contamination Archaeology artifacts	Open	Threat	Accept	Rare	Minor	1-Low	\$ 30,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 1,200,000	2	5	80	Best Case: 2 days X 10 hr./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr. Most Likely Case: 5 days X 10 hr./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr. Worst Case: 80 days X 10 hr./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9/21/2022	7/10/2023	
NICDF021	D.4.06.34.05	IEC	Reese, Craig	N/A	New ICDF Cell Definition: Inflation Driving Costs above \$100M	In the event that the project ACWP starts to climb above \$100M the potential for a stop work or a new CD evaluation could evolve.	"Estimate to Complete" drives the project above \$100M.	Open	Threat	Accept	Rare	Minor	1-Low	\$ 30,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 300,000	2	5	20	Best Case: 2 days X 10 hr./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr. Most Likely Case: 5 days X 10 hr./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr. Worst Case: 20 days X 10 hr./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9/21/2022	7/10/2023	
NICDF027	D.4.06.39.01	IEC	Reese, Craig	N/A	PM Support - ICDF: Industrial Incident Resulting in Shutdown	An industrial incident resulting in serious personnel injury may cause an extended shutdown to resolve conduct of operations issues.	An unanticipated accident resulting in injury or near miss.	Open	Threat	Accept	Rare	Minor	1-Low	\$ 30,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 1,440,000	2	5	96	Best Case: 2 days X 10 hr./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr. Most Likely Case: 5 days X 10 hr./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr. Worst Case: 96 days X 10 hr./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9/21/2022	7/10/2023	
NICDF030R2	D.4.06.37.05	IEC	Reese, Craig	N/A	New ICDF Cell: Overtime Required	To maintain project schedule, overtime is required to maintain or recover project schedule.	Technical or installation issues cause schedule delays require overtime recover or maintain project schedule.	Open	Threat	Accept	Possible	Moderate	2-Low	\$ 144,000	\$ 288,000	\$ 432,000	16	32	48	Best Case: 16 days X 1 hr./day X 120 FTEs X \$75/hr. Most Likely Case: 32 days X 1 hr./day X 120 FTEs X \$75/hr. Worst Case: 48 days X 1 hr./day X 120 FTEs X \$75/hr.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12/8/2022	7/10/2023	
NICDF033	D.4.06.37.05	IEC	Reese, Craig	N/A	PM Support - ICDF: Weather Delays	Cold/wet weather in the spring and fall prevent construction of the cell and evaporation ponds.	Spring and fall weather prevent construction work at the site.	Open	Threat	Accept	Possible	Minor	2-Low	\$ 75,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 675,000	5	15	45	Best Case: 5 days X 10 hr./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr. Most Likely Case: 15 days X 10 hr./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr. Worst Case: 45 days X 10 hr./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12/8/2022	7/10/2023	
NICDF034	D.4.06.37.05	IEC	Reese, Craig	N/A	PM Support - ICDF: Identification of Contamination	Unforeseen radiological and/or hazardous contamination is discovered outside the boundaries of known sources.	Contamination is identified.	Open	Threat	Accept	Possible	Minor	2-Low	\$ 30,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 300,000	2	5	20	Best Case: 2 days X 10 hr./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr. Most Likely Case: 5 days X 10 hr./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr. Worst Case: 20 days X 10 hr./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12/8/2022	7/10/2023	
NICDF037a	D.4.06.30	IEC	Reese, Craig	N/A	New ICDF Cell: BEA Support Services Do Not Meet ICDF Scheduled Need Dates	IEC relies on BEA for support services on Milestones, regulatory commitments, and scope completion. If the work from BEA is delayed, or does not meet the requirements, it can cause a project schedule impact.	Insufficient quality of work product or timeliness of completion of BEA deliverables impacts project schedule.	Open	Threat	Shared	Unlikely	Minor	2-Low	\$ 60,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 2,640,000	4	16	176	Best Case: 4 days X 10 hrs./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr. Most Likely Case: 16 days X 10 hrs./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr. Worst Case: 176 days X 10 hrs./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr.	Propose Shared to DOE	N/A	N/A	N/A	2/2/2023	9/18/2023	
NICDF038	D.4.06.34.05	IEC	Reese, Craig	N/A	New ICDF Cell: EVMS Certification Disapproval/Delay	IEC Contract H.17 requires "For contracts supporting projects valued at \$100M or more, the contractor's EVMS must be formally certified. . ." Excessive Corrective Action Reports (CARs) or EVMS disapproval could result in project execution impacts including delays and increased costs. This would impact IEC's ability to execute work on Capital Asset projects after Critical Decision (CD) 2.	Disapproval or delay of EVMS certification.	Open	Threat	Accept	Possible	Minor	2-Low	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 6,000	0	16	96	Best Case: No impacts are applied. Most Likely Case: 1 month delay to rework CD Approval documents * 1k/month = \$1k Worst Case: EVMS certification disapproval results in 6 months to restructure * 1k/month = \$6k	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6/26/2023	7/10/2023	

NICDF039a	D.4.06.34.05	IEC	Reese, Craig		New ICD Cell: CD2/3 PMB higher than Phase 2 Plan	ICDF New Cell is anticipated to be submitting a PMB in the spring of 2024 for the lifecycle of the project. Under DOE direction they are also planning two years of scope under Task Order 3 Phase 2 (FY24-FY25). There is a potential differentiation in the planning of those time periods making the PMB in the spring come in at a different cost or schedule than planned.	The PMB submitted in the spring comes out with different costs and/or schedule estimates than planned under TO3 Phase 2.	Open	Threat	Shared	Possible	Serious	3-Moderate	\$ 250,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 750,000	32	64	96	Best Case: Additional 2 months needed for scope identified under FY24/25 time frame with additional \$250K. Most Likely: Additional 4 months needed for scope identified under FY24/25 time frame with additional \$500K. Worst Case: Additional 6 months needed for scope identified under FY24/25 time frame with additional \$750K.	Propose Shared to DOE	N/A	N/A			
RHTRU001R2	D.2.04.30.14	IEC	Troeschler, Pat	N/A	RH-TRU Waste Disposition: Achieving FY24/25 Processing Lot 11 Containers Due to Critical Failure of Equipment	Achievement of the FY24 of processing 10 Lot 11 containers and the FY25 of processing 10 Lot 11 containers, due to critical failure of equipment, impacts the Idaho Settlement Agreement (ISA) and Delay to site treatment plan scheduled agreement with DEQ to have all the STP waste out of the State of Idaho.	Critical failure of facility support equipment and lack of funding specific to: 1. Procure manipulators 2. Design, procure, and modify FDPA in-cell crane from analog to digital.	Open	Threat	Accept	Unlikely	Moderate	2-Low	\$ 200,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 600,000	16	32	64	Costs are based on fees associated with missed delivery dates. Best Case: 16 days down time X 20 FTEs X \$41.50/hr. X 10hr. = \$132,800 + fee Most Likely: 32 days down time X 20 FTEs X \$41.50/hr. X 10hr. = \$265,600 + fee Worst Case: 64 days down time X 20 FTEs X \$41.50/hr. X 10hr. = \$531,200 + fee	N/A	N/A	Actions include: • The MSM critical spare parts for the Models FX, F, and G is based on current critical spare parts inventory, consumption of critical spares, and lead time to receive replacement parts from the vendor. The system engineer supporting the project tracks and maintains the inventory for the critical MSM and some PaR spare parts currently installed in the CPP-666 FDP and CPP659 NWCFC hot cells. A new PaR tube assembly was procured and installed in the CPP-666 Hot cell. • Monthly and annual PM's are performed on the PaR's in both CPP-659 and CPP-666. • Monthly and annual PM's are performed on the in cell and facility cranes for both CPP-659 and CPP-666. There are spare electrical components (i.e., circuit boards, fuses, and relays) for the in cell and facility cranes. • Semi-annual, Annual, and 5-year PM's are performed on the elevator in both facilities. • A complete CPP-659 PaR entire assembly has been procured and has been received. However, these steps do not entirely mitigate the equipment failure risk and the risk is DOE owned since they plan to provide funding for procurement of manipulators and upgrades to the FDP in cell crane from analog to digital.	3/20/2022	7/10/2023	
RHTRU002R2	D.2.04.30.14	IEC	Troeschler, Pat	N/A	RH-TRU Waste Disposition: Achieving FY24/25 Milestones for Processing Lot 11 Containers Due to Complex Geometries	Achievement of the FY24 milestone of processing 10 Lot 11 containers and the FY25 milestone of processing 10 Lot 11 containers, due to inability to treat sodium in waste with complex geometries, impacts the Idaho Settlement Agreement (ISA) and Delay to site treatment plan scheduled agreement with DEQ to have all the STP waste out of the State of Idaho.	Complex geometries containing sodium or waste containing significant quantities (10-100g) of NaK are found in repackaging Lot 11 waste.	Open	Threat	Accept	Unlikely	Minor	2-Low	\$ 16,600	\$ 33,200	\$ 66,400	8	16	32	Schedule impact is based off SDS system being down and in need of repair. Best Case: 8 days down time X 5 FTEs X \$41.50/hr. X 10hr. = \$16,600 Most Likely: 16 days down time X 5 FTEs X \$41.50/hr. X 10hr. = \$33,200 Worst Case: 32 days down time X 5 FTEs X \$41.50/hr. X 10hr. = \$66,400	N/A	N/A	1. Methods used to size Lot 6 waste components will be used for the Lot 11 waste components. Complex geometries may still result in not being able to complete treatment by water or air methods and would require distillation. The Sodium Distillation System is required to remove sodium from complex geometries. 2. Lot 11 containers chosen for treatment are evaluated for any documentation referencing NaK. A small population of waste components (i.e., Transducers) were found that water treatment was not viable and could only be distilled or sent off site for treatment and disposal. If any waste components that are found or large quantities (> 100g) of NaK that cannot be water treated, then the components will be stored until an operations time slot is available to perform distillation.	3/20/2022	7/10/2023	
RHTRU003	D.2.04.30.14	IEC	Troeschler, Pat	N/A	RH-TRU Waste Disposition: Processing Lot 11 Containers	Processing lot 11 containers are taking longer than planned due to inaccurate generator information. Causing the use of OT to catch up.	Inaccurate generator information.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Possible	Minor	2-Low	\$ 24,900	\$ 49,800	\$ 97,600	2	4	8	Best Case: 2 days OT X 20 FTEs X \$41.50/hr. X 10hr. X 1.5 OT = \$24,900 Most Likely: 4 days OT X 20 FTEs X \$41.50/hr. X 10hr. X 1.5 OT = \$49,800 Worst Case: 8 days OT X 20 FTEs X \$41.50/hr. X 10hr. X 1.5 OT = \$97,600	Implement overtime to recover schedule slippage and reduce further schedule interruptions.	RHTRU003-1RM RHTRU003RM	N/A		4/23/2023	7/10/2023
SNF007R2	D.1.02.32.31	IEC	Ellsworth, Carla	N/A	Advanced Test Reactor (ATR) SNF Receipt: CPP-603 PaR Manipulator Malfunction	ATR-Direct: Transfers are delayed because of a malfunctioning CPP-603 PaR manipulator (MAN-GSF-401).	While operating the CPP-603 PaR manipulator (MAN-GSF-401), certain PaR motions appear to be or are abnormal/malfunctioning. Failure of the manipulators results in schedule delays.	Open	Threat	Accept	Likely	Minor	2-Low	\$ 107,016	\$ 214,032	\$ 535,080	7	14	35	Best Case: 7 days X 12 hr. X 13 FTEs X \$98/hr. Most Likely: 14 days X 12 hr. X 13 FTEs X \$98/hr. Worst Case: 35 days X 12 hr. X 13 FTEs X \$98/hr.	N/A	N/A	Maintain the PaR. Work with BEA to reschedule ATR Receipts.	3/20/2022	7/10/2023	
SNF008R2	D.1.02.32.31	IEC	Ellsworth, Carla	N/A	Advanced Test Reactor (ATR) SNF Receipt: Camera Failures Due to High Radiation Fields	ATR-Direct: High rad fields in the cave cause premature failure of the cameras in the CPP-603 fuel handling cave.	Failed remote cameras hinder or prevent normal fuel handling operations in the CPP-603 IFSF cave and fuel storage area.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Likely	Minor	2-Low	\$ 45,864	\$ 214,032	\$ 428,064	3	14	28	Best Case: 3 days X 12 hr. X 13 FTEs X \$98/hr. Most Likely: 14 days X 12 hr. X 13 FTEs X \$98/hr. Worst Case: 28 days X 12 hr. X 13 FTEs X \$98/hr.	In the majority of instances, alternative cameras can be utilized to allow the continuation of operations. Perform camera replacement analysis. Purchase Back-up Cameras	INATRO900RM	N/A		3/20/2022	7/10/2023
SNF009R2	D.1.02.34.02	IEC	Reynolds, Boedre	N/A	CPP-749 1st Generation Vaults Remediation: Changing CPP-749 Security Requirements	CPP-749 Remediation: Project activities are delayed because of changing CPP-749 security requirements.	Requirements derived from planned security related vulnerability assessments impose more restrictive security controls.	Open	Threat	Accept	Possible	Minor	2-Low	\$ 45,864	\$ 214,032	\$ 428,064	3	14	28	Best Case: 3 days X 12 hr. X 13 FTEs X \$98/hr. Most Likely: 14 days X 12 hr. X 13 FTEs X \$98/hr. Worst Case: 28 days X 12 hr. X 13 FTEs X \$98/hr.	N/A	N/A	Work with DOE/BEA to ensure project activities comply with security plan.	3/20/2022	7/10/2023	
SNF010R2	D.1.02.34.02	IEC	Reynolds, Boedre	N/A	CPP-749 1st Generation Vaults Remediation: Inadequate Shielding Results in Exorbitant Radiation Level	CPP-749 Remediation: Interim Storage Area (ISA)-4 shielding is determined to be inadequate, resulting in radiation levels higher than those allowed for extended work in the 1st Generation Vault area.	Radiation Technician surveys of the 1st Generation Vault area indicate higher than allowable radiation levels.	Open	Threat	Accept	Possible	Minor	2-Low	\$ 107,016	\$ 214,032	\$ 535,080	7	14	35	Best Case: 7 days X 12 hr. X 13 FTEs X \$98/hr. Most Likely: 14 days X 12 hr. X 13 FTEs X \$98/hr. Worst Case: 35 days X 12 hr. X 13 FTEs X \$98/hr.	N/A	N/A	Work with radiation protection, engineering, and waste management to mitigate radiation levels.	3/20/2022	7/10/2023	
SNF011R2	D.1.02.34.02	IEC	Reynolds, Boedre	N/A	CPP-749 1st Generation Vaults Remediation: Excessive Corrosion in The Peach Bottom Vaults	CPP-749 Remediation: Fuel packages stored in certain Peach Bottom vaults are found to have excessive corrosion, precluding normal fuel package retrieval methods.	1.) During Peach Bottom vault inspections, corrosion capable of jeopardizing the structural integrity of the fuel package lifting feature is observed. 2.) A discharge of fuel is observed when lifting a fuel package to visually inspect its bottom.	Open	Threat	Accept	Possible	Minor	2-Low	\$ 107,016	\$ 214,032	\$ 535,080	7	14	204	Best Case: 7 days X 12 hr. X 13 FTEs X \$98/hr. Most Likely: 14 days X 12 hr. X 13 FTEs X \$98/hr. Worst Case: 35 days X 12 hr. X 13 FTEs X \$98/hr.	N/A	N/A	Fuel packages will be visually inspected prior to being lifted for the purposes of identifying corrosion issues. If an inspected fuel package is determined to be jeopardized because of corrosion then, retrieving the fuel package will be delayed until a recovery plan is developed/approved and readied to work. A conceptual design for retrieval equipment capable of safely lifting a jeopardized fuel package has been developed and reviewed/approved by DOE.	3/20/2022	7/10/2023	
SNF015R2	D.1.02.32.31	IEC	Ellsworth, Carla	N/A	Advanced Test Reactor (ATR) SNF Receipt: IEC schedule Delay Caused by ATR	ATR Direct: IEC schedule delay caused by ATR.	Equipment and/or operations delays at ATR cause delayed or moved shipment dates to INTEC.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Possible	Minor	2-Low	\$ 45,864	\$ 214,032	\$ 428,064	3	14	28	Best Case: 3 days X 12 hr. X 13 FTEs X \$98/hr. Most Likely: 14 days X 12 hr. X 13 FTEs X \$98/hr. Worst Case: 28 days X 12 hr. X 13 FTEs X \$98/hr.	Alternative work activities will be made available by upper management in the event of an ATR schedule delay.	INATRO950RM	N/A		3/20/2022	7/10/2023
SNF016R2	D.1.02.32.31	IEC	Ellsworth, Carla	N/A	Advanced Test Reactor (ATR) SNF Receipt: Destaco Clamps Malfunction	ATR-Direct: Destaco clamps are partially open or closed and prevent movement of fuel-loaded canisters.	Destaco clamps found to be damaged or damaged when remotely attempting to open/close a clamp.	Open	Threat	Accept	Possible	Critical	4-High	\$ 1,231,258	\$ 2,308,608	\$ 2,616,422	96	180	204	Best Case: 96 days X 10 hr. X 13.36 FTEs X \$96/hr. = \$1,231,258 Most Likely: 180 days X 10 hr. X 13.36 FTEs X \$96/hr. = \$2,308,608 Worst Case: 204 days X 10 hr. X 13.36 FTEs X \$96/hr. = \$2,616,422	N/A	N/A		3/20/2022	7/10/2023	
SNF017R2	D.1.04.02.02 D.1.04.02.03	IEC	Cotterell, Jaksen	N/A	SNF Staging Facility: Personnel Attrition	Ability to acquire new trained individuals becomes harder, requiring subcontractor support to complete the work. The potential exists to incur additional costs & schedule delays.	Attrition realized.	Open	Threat	Accept	Rare	Moderate	2-Low	\$ 6,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 240,000	8	32	64	Best Case: 8 days X 10 hr./day X 1 FTE X \$75/hr. Most Likely Case: 32 days X 10 hr./day X 5 FTEs X \$75/hr. Worst Case: 64 days X 10 hr./day X 5 FTEs X \$75/hr.	N/A	N/A	N/A		1/11/2023	7/10/2023
SNF021R2	D.1.04.02.02	IEC	Cotterell, Jaksen	N/A	SNF Staging Facility: Subcontract Management	Not securing a subcontractor that can do the work in the time allotted for the project can cause schedule delays.	Subcontractor is not readily accessible to perform work.	Open	Threat	Accept	Rare	Serious	2-Low	\$ 30,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 120,000	12	42	72	Best Case: 12 days (5% increase in subcontract cost) = \$600K X 5% Most Likely Case: 42 days (10% increase in subcontract cost) = \$600K X 10% Worst Case: 72 days (20% increase in subcontract cost) = \$600K X 20%	N/A	N/A	N/A		1/11/2023	7/10/2023
SNF023R2	D.1.04.01.09	IEC	Cotterell, Jaksen	N/A	SNF Staging Facility: Existing Power	Insufficient power supply to meet new design requirements.	Conceptual design identifies need for additional power.	Open	Threat	Accept	Possible	Minor	2-Low	\$ 12,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 60,000	8	16	32	Best Case: 8 days (2% increase in subcontract cost) = \$600K X 2% Most Likely Case: 16 days (5% increase in subcontract cost) = \$600K X 5% Worst Case: 32 days (10% increase in subcontract cost) = \$600K X 10%	N/A	N/A	N/A		1/11/2023	7/10/2023
SNF024R2	D.1.04.01.09	IEC	Cotterell, Jaksen	N/A	SNF Staging Facility: Seismic Requirements	Seismic requirements exceed CPP-2707 design requirements.	Conceptual design identifies need for increased protection.	Open	Threat	Accept	Possible	Minor	2-Low	\$ 12,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 60,000	8	16	32	Best Case: 8 days (2% increase in subcontract cost) = \$600K X 2% Most Likely Case: 16 days (5% increase in subcontract cost) = \$600K X 5% Worst Case: 32 days (10% increase in subcontract cost) = \$600K X 10%	N/A	N/A	N/A		1/11/2023	7/10/2023
SNF025R2	D.1.04.02.02	IEC	Cotterell, Jaksen	N/A	SNF Staging Facility: Qualified Subcontractors	Subcontractor not on Qualified Supplier List (QSL).	No qualified vendor identified during solicitation process.	Open	Threat	Accept	Unlikely	Serious	2-Low	\$ 9,000	\$ 157,500	\$ 270,000	12	42	72	Best Case: 12 days X 10 hr./day X 1 FTE X \$75/hr. Most Likely Case: 42 days X 10 hr./day X 5 FTEs X \$75/hr. Worst Case: 72 days X 10 hr./day X 5 FTEs X \$75/hr.	N/A	N/A	N/A		1/11/2023	7/10/2023
SNF034	D.1.04.01.10	IEC	Cotterell, Jaksen	N/A	SNF Staging Facility: IEC CD-1 Submittal Date	In the event that project scope changes, which delays submittal of the CD-1 review, this could lead to losing our position in queue for DOE Board Reviews. If this risk were realized, it would subsequently delay project schedule.	CD-1 submittal date is missed.	Open	Threat	Accept	Likely	Serious	4-High	\$ 58,840	\$ 95,040	\$ 121,840	41	58	75	Best Case: 1 FTE for 4 weeks @ \$100/hr. and 1 FTE for 2 weeks @ \$80/hr. and 50,000 for subcontract design + 30day Most Likely: 1 FTE for 4 weeks @ \$100/hr. and 1 FTE for 2 weeks @ \$80/hr. and 80,000 for subcontract design + 60 days Worst Case: 1 FTE for 4 weeks @ \$100/hr. and 1 FTE for 2 weeks @ \$80/hr. and 100,000 for subcontract design + 90 days Each portion of design will need 10% of the subcontractor cost for IEC to manage.	N/A	N/A	N/A		4/23/2023	7/10/2023

SNF036	D.1.04.02.02	IEC	Cotterell, Jaksen	N/A	SNF Staging Facility; Geotechnical Findings	Discovery of unforeseen cavities underground and/or soil with low bearing pressure may cause major ground stabilization activities.	During drilling activities, vacancies or low bearing soil is found.	Open	Threat	Accept	Possible	Moderate	2-Low	\$ 20,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 48,000	20	32	48	Review alternate locations and get DOE concurrence Best Case: 5 weeks Most Likely 8 weeks Worst case 12 weeks Each day will cost 1,000/day to relocate the pad.	N/A	N/A	Design for ground stabilization to be performed based on soil investigation		
SNF037	D.1.04.02.02	IEC	Cotterell, Jaksen	N/A	SNF Staging Facility; Subsurface Findings	Unforeseen utilities and/or subsurface security systems that need to be rerouted based upon location of the staging facility.	Discovery of utility lines and/or subsurface security systems.	Open	Threat	Accept	Possible	Moderate	2-Low	\$ 51,600	\$ 126,000	\$ 242,000	16	32	64	Best Case: Redesign the pad to not impact existing infrastructure/utilities: 1 subcontractor for 1 additional month worth of work for \$50K and 1 FTE in engineering for 1 month @ \$100/hr. Most Likely: 3 FTE for 2 months @ \$100/hr. to design reroutes and \$30,000 in construction costs Worst Case: 3 FTE for 4 months @ \$100/hr. to design reroute and \$50,000 in construction costs.	N/A	N/A	Relocate the pad or change the shape of the pad to avoid existing utilities if possible	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
SNF038	D.1.04.03.02	IEC	Cotterell, Jaksen	N/A	SNF Staging Facility; Existing Environmental Impact Statement	The existing environmental impact statement does not encompass the Staging Facility project requirements. A new environmental impact statement is required.	Completion of the environmental checklist determines that a new EIS or environmental assessment is required for the interim storage of Spent Nuclear Fuel.	Open	Threat	Accept	Unlikely	Critical	3-Moderate	\$ 500,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 1,000,000	208	312	416	Best Case: 208 days and increase of \$500,000 Most Likely Case: 312 days and increase of \$750,000 Worst Case: 416 days and increase of \$1M	N/A	N/A	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
SNF039	D.1.04.03.03	IEC	Cotterell, Jaksen	N/A	SNF Staging Facility; Nuclear Safety Documents	Per STD-1189-2016 It was determined that the Staging Facility will be a simple modification and be able to fall under existing SAR 112 and SAR 114. This means that a Safety Design Strategy will not be performed for this project. The building may not be a simple mod and that a Safety design strategy will be required.	DOE evaluation determines that the Staging Facility is a major modification.	Open	Threat	Accept	Possible	Critical	4-High	\$ 500,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 1,000,000	104	156	208	Best Case: 104 days and increase of \$500,000 Most Likely Case: 156 days and increase of \$750,000 Worst Case: 208 days and increase of \$1M	N/A	N/A	Discuss safety design strategy early in the project and frequently. IEC to state position and work with DOE Nuclear Safety group	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
SNF042	D.1.04.02.02	IEC	Cotterell, Jaksen	N/A	SNF Staging Facility; Security System and Facility Design Contract	One subcontractor will be utilized for the design of the facility and security system. If we cannot retain a subcontractor who will design both under one contract, we will need to identify a separate subcontractor for each design. The drawbacks with this scenario include: the statement of work would have to be reconfigured into two separate contracts, solicitation, and additional work to place the subcontractors on the Qualified Supplier List.	Contract cannot be awarded to one single subcontractor to perform both designs.	Open	Threat	Accept	Possible	Moderate	2-Low	\$ 15,600	\$ 31,600	\$ 71,600	24	32	56	Develop a second SOW, work through a second contract through subcontract administration. Additional coordination for IEC to manage two engineering firms and process paperwork. Best Case: 2 weeks @ 40hr./week x 1 FTE @ \$100/hr.+ 4 weeks @ 95 hr. for sub administration @ \$80/hr. Most Likely: 4 weeks @ 40hr./week x 1.5 FTE @ \$100/hr.+4 weeks @ 95 hr. for sub administration @ \$80/hr. Worst Case: 8 weeks @ 40hr./week x 2 FTE @ \$100/hr.+ 6 weeks @ 95 hr. for sub administration @ \$80/hr.	N/A	N/A	Segregate the requirement of 1 contract. Develop a second statement of work and contract a local engineering firm to perform the security design.	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
SNF051	D.1.02.36.07	IEC	Reynolds, Boedre	N/A	SNF Road Ready; Training Delay	A subcontractor is planned to provide training on Multipurpose Containers and closure/leak test procedures as well as the welding equipment, which leaves the possibility of project schedule delays if subcontractor is delayed.	Training received from subcontractor is delayed.	Open	Threat	Accept	Unlikely	Major	3-Moderate	\$ 100,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 200,000	64	96	128	Best Case: 64 days plus equipment/materials Most Likely Case: 96 days plus equipment/materials Worst Case: 128 days plus equipment/materials	N/A	N/A	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
SNF054	D.1.02.34.02	IEC	Reynolds, Boedre	N/A	Peach Bottom; Mobile Crane Maintenance	Exceeding the Mobile Crane manufacturers recommended operating hours for performing routine maintenance delays Peach Bottom transfers.	Mobile Crane operator observes the machines monitoring system and concludes the manufacturers recommended operating hours are exceeded.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Possible	Minor	2-Low	\$ 15,500	\$ 46,000	\$ 62,000	1	2	4	Best Case: 1 day plus equipment/materials Most Likely Case: 2 days plus equipment/materials Worst Case: 4 days plus equipment/materials	1) Increase periodicity of planned maintenance. 2) Perform additional routine observations to the machines monitoring system so maintenance can be planned and performed in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations. 3) The crane will be removed and sent to CFA big shop for preventative maintenance.	SNFPB-1286RM SNFPB-1036RM SNFPB-1191RM	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
SNF068	D.1.04.02.02	IEC	Cotterell, Jaksen	N/A	SNF Staging Facility; Geotechnical Drilling Subcontractor Equipment	The future staging facility location is in a CERCLA area and may have contaminated soil. If the drill rig is contaminated and the equipment or parts of the equipment have to be replaced.	Contamination is identified.	Open	Threat	Accept	Likely	Serious	4-High	\$ 316,000	\$ 564,000	\$ 1,300,000	8	16	64	Impacts to schedule on IEC activities will be minimal if any. Major impacts are to the subcontracting's schedule with current work they have. Best Case: Equipment can be wiped down by IEC personnel spend 2 weeks wiping down subcontractor equipment 4 people @ \$50/hr. for 80 hours. Subcontractor loses 3 weeks on other projects - cost @ \$100K per week Most Likely: Parts of the equipment must be replaced equating to \$100K, and the subcontractor has delays on other project of 4 weeks @ \$100K per week and \$50K in delays on other projects. IEC personnel spend 2 weeks wiping down subcontractor equipment 4 people @ \$50/hr. for 80 hours Worst Case: Subcontractor must replace the piece of equipment, rent equipment for current projects and wait 4 months for new equipment. New equipment is \$500K, rental is \$200K per month	N/A	N/A	N/A	4/24/2023	7/10/2023
TO3002R2	Project Wide	IEC	Multiple CAMs	Multiple Projects	Global Risk; Work Delay Due to Abnormal Weather Conditions	Severe weather conditions that go above and beyond the historical norms is experienced, resulting in project delays from Site closure. These days would have impacts to the cost and schedule.	Events that are above average or severe weather conditions occur, based on historical precedents that would lead to Site closure.	Open	Threat	Accept	Possible	Serious	3-Moderate	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 7,000,000	0.5	1	7	Best Case: Complete Site Shut Down for .5 days Most Likely: Complete Site Shut down for 1 day Worst Case: Complete Site Shut down for 7 days	N/A	N/A	N/A	4/13/2022	7/10/2023
TO3005R2	Project Wide	IEC	Multiple CAMs	Multiple Projects	Global Risk; Stop Work Due to External Events	External event(s) at other INL locations or DOE sites cause a stop work.	External event(s) at other INL locations or other DOE sites cause a work stoppage. Events include, but are not limited to; contamination events that shut down other facilities, any crisis that is found at another facility that could potentially exist at Idaho Cleanup Project (ICP) causing a stop work, etc.	Open	Threat	Accept	Unlikely	Serious	2-Low	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 7,000,000	0.5	1	7	Best Case: Complete Site Shut Down for .5 days Most Likely: Complete Site Shut down for 1 day Worst Case: Complete Site Shut down for 7 days	N/A	N/A	N/A	6/8/2022	7/10/2023
TRU007R2	D.2.03.31.06	IEC	Byram, George	N/A	CH-TRU Waste Disposition; Failure of Characterization Equipment Will Impact CH TRU Waste Certification	If WIPP certified characterization equipment fails and can no longer be used, then CH TRU waste certification and shipment could be impacted. The equipment is older technology that is still in use.	Failure of nondestructive assay or real-time-radiography equipment.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Unlikely	Major	3-Moderate	\$ 24,000	\$ 102,000	\$ 153,000	16	68	102	Best Case: 16 days x 10 hr./day x 2 people x \$75/hr.= \$10,200 Most Likely: 68 days x 10 hr./day x 2 people x \$75/hr.= \$102,000 Worst Case: 102 days x 10 hr./day x 2 people x \$75/hr.= \$153,000	Ensure/procure critical spare parts are on hand as availability allows.	TRU007R2	Continue to perform maintenance on equipment, keep spare parts on hand, and monitor data quality to verify systems are operating normally.	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
TRU012R2	D.2.03.31.06	IEC	Byram, George	N/A	CH-TRU Waste Disposition; Non-Destructive Assay (NDA) Results, Using ISOCs and All Other Available NDA Equipment, Will Not Provide a Valid Assay Result for The Entire Inventory of Waste Containers At The RWMC	If NDA results, using ISOCs and all other available NDA equipment, will not provide valid assay results for the entire inventory of waste containers at the RWMC, then both TRU and MLLW certification cannot be completed. This may result in the need for repackaging of waste containers by splitting the waste into multiple daughter containers, combining two or more containers, and/or a other means. After re-assay, one or more of the resulting containers may still be indeterminate for assay and have no approved disposition path from RWMC.	Containers fail assay due to high gamma.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Rare	Moderate	1-Low	\$ 48,000	\$ 96,000	\$ 144,000	16	32	48	Best Case: 16 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr.= \$48,000 Most Likely: 32 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr.= \$96,000 Worst Case: 48 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr.= \$144,000	Provide additional monitoring for NDA results, identify problematic waste, and make notification. Use dose to Currie results for any RH generated waste.	TRU012R2	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
TRU019R2	D.2.03.31.06	IEC	Byram, George	N/A	CH-TRU Waste Disposition; The Annual Site Treatment Plan Milestone is Missed	If the annual Site Treatment Plan milestone is missed, then potential significant cost impact due to lost fee and holdback resulting from IDEQ penalty.	A)The risk that IEC will lose critical personnel and will be unable to fill available positions with experienced staff to complete critical Acceptable Knowledge, Site Project Manager, Certification, Real Time Radiography, Non-Destructive Assay, etc., activities in support of profiling and certification of waste streams B)Delays in external, DOE-ID and the CBFO, approvals of critical documents in support of TRU waste characterization, profiling and certification. C)CBFO requires an action and DOE-ID requires something different. This could potentially generate orphan waste; or could delay waste processing, require reprocessing, or delay profiling and certification. D) WIPP may change their requirements or may introduce new interpretations of existing requirements, resulting in delays associated with profiling and certification or may necessitate reprocessing of waste.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Possible	Serious	3-Moderate	\$ 51,200	\$ 99,200	\$ 201,600	32	62	84	Best Case: 32 days x 10 hr./day x 2 people x \$80/hr.= \$51,200 Most Likely: 62 days x 10 hr./day x 2 people x \$80/hr.= \$99,200 Worst Case: 84 days x 10 hr./day x 3 people x \$80/hr.= \$201,600	Provide cross training between disciplines and increase communication with the DOE-ID and CBFO to minimize, and challenges with them as they arise.	TRU019R2RM		4/23/2023	7/10/2023
TRU022	D.2.03.31.06	IEC	Byram, George	N/A	CH-TRU Waste Disposition; Waste Not Compliant for Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) Disposition	If TRU waste is identified that cannot be disposed of in its current configuration, then additional processing, AK development, WIPP authorization, etc., may be required.	Identification of containers that do not allow for certification.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Possible	Serious	3-Moderate	\$ 96,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 384,000	32	64	128	Best Case: 32 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr.= \$96,000 Most Likely: 64 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr.= \$192,000 Worst Case: 128 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr.= \$384,000	Establish new capabilities by review and reconciliation of container data for waste destined for WIPP.	TRU022RM	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023

TRU023	D.2.03.31.06	IEC	Byram, George	N/A	CH-TRU Waste Disposition: CERCLA Facility Unavailability for Sampling/Remediation	If sampling and/or remediation (ammonium nitrate filters, high uranium, etc.) of CERCLA waste is necessary and an ARP facility is not available, then a non-RCRA facility will be required with potential update of ARP waste CERCLA requirements.	ARP waste requires reprocessing or testing.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Likely	Serious	4-High	\$ 96,000	\$ 384,000	\$ 384,000	32	64	128	Best Case: 64 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr. = \$192,000 Most Likely: 64 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr. = \$192,000 Worst Case: 128 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr. = \$384,000	Short term-complete CBFO authorized testing. If results show that ammonium nitrate in ARP waste is acceptable, risk can be closed. If not, development of a DOE-ID/CBFO authorized sampling and/or remediation plan will be necessary using a facility that will not change the waste class from CERCLA to RCRA	TRU023RM	Move forward with laboratory analysis of ammonium nitrate samples, observe testing start up, and keep COE-ID and the CBFO Difficult Waste Team apprised of testing and results to minimize potential impacts.	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
TRU024	D.2.03.31.06	IEC	Byram, George	N/A	CH-TRU Waste Disposition: Waste Does Not Meet Basis of Knowledge (BoK) Criteria	If containers do not meet BoK requirements, then additional processing will be required.	Containers fail BoK criteria.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Possible	Moderate	2-Low	\$ 24,000	\$ 48,000	\$ 96,000	16	32	64	Best Case: 16 days x 10 hr./day x 2 people x \$75/hr. = \$24,000 Most Likely: 32 days x 10 hr./day x 2 people x \$75/hr. = \$48,000 Worst Case: 64 days x 10 hr./day x 2 people x \$75/hr. = \$96,000	Maintain capabilities for reprocessing waste if necessary.	TRU024RM	Continue BoK calculations for waste destined for WIPP, and make notifications if any fail.	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
TRU025	D.2.03.31.06	IEC	Byram, George	N/A	CH-TRU Waste Disposition: Product Drums Cannot be Certified	If TRU product drums that fail container integrity (CI) inspections exceed allowable fissile gram equivalence (FGE) limits for a standard waste box (SWB) and the Advanced Mixed Waste Facility (AMWTF) is not available for reprocessing, then the drums cannot be overpacked or reprocessed and the waste cannot be certified.	Product drums cannot be certified due to CI failure and cannot be overpacked into an SWB.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Possible	Serious	3-Moderate	\$ 96,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 384,000	32	64	128	Best Case: 32 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr. = \$96,000 Most Likely: 64 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr. = \$192,000 Worst Case: 128 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr. = \$384,000	CBFO authorization of overpack bags for product drums, with the overpack bag FGE limit higher than of an SWB	TRU025RM TRU025ARM	Assign product drums to SWBs as they fail CI and make notifications if FGE assignment precludes overpack.	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
TRU026	D.2.03.31.06	IEC	Byram, George	N/A	CH-TRU Waste Disposition: Product Drums Require Reprocessing and Facility is Not Available	If TRU product drums must be reprocessed (liquid, high Fissile Gram Equivalence (FGE), crit cleanout pack, etc.) and Advanced Mixed Waste Treatment Facility (AMWTF) is not available, then containers cannot be reprocessed and cannot be certified.	Product drums cannot be certified due to prohibited condition and the AMWTF is not available for reprocessing.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Likely	Serious	4-High	\$ 96,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 384,000	32	64	128	Best Case: 32 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr. = \$96,000 Most Likely: 64 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr. = \$192,000 Worst Case: 128 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr. = \$384,000	Identify and reprocess problematic product drums prior to AMWTF closure.	TRU026RM	Identify problematic product drums while facilities still exist for reprocessing	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
TRU027	D.2.03.31.06	IEC	Byram, George	N/A	CH-TRU Waste Disposition: Small Waste Stream Resource Availability Issues	If development and approval of required TRU waste stream documentation overwhelms available internal personnel resources or those of the approving entity, then the waste cannot be certified.	Cannot certify populations of containers due to limited personnel and priorities associated with larger waste streams.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Possible	Critical	4-High	\$ 96,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 384,000	64	128	256	Best Case: 64 days x 10 hr./day x 2 people x \$75/hr. = \$96,000 Most Likely: 128 days x 10 hr./day x 2 people x \$75/hr. = \$192,000 Worst Case: 256 days x 10 hr./day x 2 people x \$75/hr. = \$384,000	Utilize CCP AK Support and develop a system to work smaller waste streams and prioritize larger waste streams as they are being developed.	TRU027RM	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
TRU028	D.2.03.31.06	DOE	DOE FPD	Byrum, George	CH-TRU Waste Disposition: Waste Container Overpack Availability Issues	If commodities (slip sheets, TDOP and SWB) are limited and shipments cannot be completed as planned, then the need for overpack of waste containers into larger and larger overpacks increases and the overpacks may not be authorized for WIPP disposal.	Commodities provided by DOE are not available to support final certification and/or WIPP shipments.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Possible	Critical	4-High	\$ 96,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 384,000	64	128	256	Best Case: 64 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr. = \$96,000 Most Likely: 128 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr. = \$192,000 Worst Case: 256 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr. = \$384,000	Procure additional commodities as back-up and/or additional stock.	TRU028RM	N/A	4/24/2023	7/10/2023
TRU029	D.2.03.34.04	IEC	Loftus, Nathan	N/A	CH-TRU Storage & Movement: Loss of Contamination Control	Loss of contamination control during either storage or movement of containers.	Containers lose container integrity during storage and/or movement and contents are spilled.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Likely	Moderate	3-Moderate	\$ 18,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 54,000	10	20	30	Best Case: 10 days x 10hr./day x 4 people x \$45/hr. = \$18,000 Most Likely: 20 days x 10hr./day x 4 people x \$45/hr. = \$36,000 Worst Case: 30 days x 10hr./day x 4 people x \$45/hr. = \$54,000	Continue to monitor and test integrity of waste drums as they come out of storage and in process of being moved.	TRU029RM TRU029-1RM	Continued effort in monitoring, testing, and ensuring drum integrity and they prepare to be moved to off-site storage.	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
TRU030	D.2.03.34.05	IEC	Loftus, Nathan	N/A	CH-TRU Storage & Movement: Unforeseen Equipment Replacement Need	Need for equipment replacement due to accident, breakdown, end of useful life, fabrication of new drum movement components/attachments, etc.	Replacement parts or replacement vehicles are unable for purchasing or long lead times.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Likely	Moderate	3-Moderate	\$ 28,800	\$ 64,000	\$ 105,600	16	32	48	Best Case: 16 days x 10hr./day x 4 people x \$45/hr. = \$28,800 Most Likely: 32 days x 10hr./day x 4 people x \$45/hr. = \$57,600 Worst Case: 48 days x 10hr./day x 4 people x \$45/hr. = \$105,600	Maintain and log aging parts/vehicles that may be needing replacement in the future.	TRU030RM	Monitoring of equipment and planning of purchasing replacement parts/vehicles for future use and aging equipment becomes obsolete.	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
TRU031	D.2.03.35.06	IEC	Hubler, Rachelle	N/A	CH-TRU Packaging and Transportation: Commodity Availability/Cost Increases/Alternate Vendor Needs	Delays associated with receipt of various commodities due to vendor delays with raw material delivery/manufacturing. Commodities include tent materials, helium leak detectors and/or shipping materials.	Unavailability of raw material to vendor.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Likely	Minor	2-Low	\$ 14,400	\$ 28,800	\$ 43,200	8	16	24	Best Case: 8 days x 10hr./day x 4 people x 45/hr. = \$14,400 Most Likely: 16 days x 10hr./day x 4 people x 45/hr. = \$28,800 Worst Case: 24 days x 10hr./day x 4 people x 45/hr. = \$43,200	Maintain inventory of commodities and forecast for future purchases.	TRU031RM	Find alternative commodities compatible with scope requirements.	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
TRU032	D.2.03.35.04 D.2.03.35.05	IEC	Hubler, Rachelle	N/A	CH-TRU Packaging and Transportation: CH-TRU/LLW/MLLW Waste Returned for Out-of-Compliance Determination	Waste Returned for Out-of-Compliance Determination by Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF). Out-of-Compliance defined as damaged or leaking drums unable to pass TSDF inspection prior to acceptance of shipment and placed in storage.	Containers fail inspection or are out-of-compliance.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Likely	Major	4-High	\$ 80,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 250,000	50	75	90	Best Case: 50 days x 10hr./day x 4 people x 45/hr. = \$80,000 Most Likely: 75 days x 10hr./day x 4 people x 45/hr. = \$100,000 Worst Case: 90 days x 10hr./day x 6 people x 45/hr. = \$250,000 Transportation and loading/unloading costs \$150K-\$200K Inspection costs \$80k-\$250K	Increase monitoring and testing the integrity of LLW/MLLW drums before shipping to storage facility.	TRU032RM TRU032-1RM	WIPP may change their requirements or may introduce new interpretations of existing requirements, resulting in delays associated with profiling and certification or may necessitate reprocessing of waste	4/23/2023	7/18/2023
TRU033	D.2.03.36.05	IEC	Vargesco, Matt	Zovi, Bruno	AMWTF/LLW/MLLW Disposition: Pallet and/or Macrobag Procurement Vendor Output Issues Impact Shipping Schedule and Shipment Destination	Issues at the pallet and/or macrobag vendor site may disrupt our ability to acquire these materials in a timely manner. Not being able to procure the needed materials may delay onsite macroencapsulation (MACRO) and/or packaging operations. This may cause enough delay to cancel scheduled shipments of treated waste to off-site Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs). If we must go to another vendor for materials, it can increase material cost. If we must ship to a commercial facility instead of the Nevada National Security Site (NNSS), it will greatly increase cost.	IEC informed of shortage at the time of PR request.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Possible	Minor	2-Low	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 114,000	8	16	32	Best Case: Typically, 100 MACRO bags at \$2400 per bag costs \$240,000. If we found another vendor who charged higher amounts, say \$3000 per bag, cost would go up \$60,000 to \$300,000. Most Likely: Typically, 100 MACRO bags at \$2400 per bag costs \$240,000. If we found another vendor who charged higher amounts, say \$3000 per bag, cost would go up \$60,000 to \$300,000. Worst Case: We cannot acquire MACRO bags and must ship a 6 BR-90 shipment to WCS instead of NNSS. 6 BR-90s = 2.55 * 6 = 15.3m3. 15.3m3 macroencapsulation at WCS costs \$7449.11 per m3. 15.3 * \$7449.11 = \$113,971 = \$114,000.	Procure additional nack-up pallets to ensure packaging operations remain uninterrupted.	TRU033RM TRU033-1RM	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
TRU034	D.2.03.32.04	IEC	Martin/Loftus	N/A	CH-TRU Treatment Facility Support: Difficult Waste Stream	Delays associated with the treatment of the AE 102/105 waste that prevent the start of the PCB Waste campaign.	Discovery during processing.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Likely	Moderate	3-Moderate	\$ 24,000	\$ 48,000	\$ 96,000	16	32	64	Best Case: 16 days x 10 hr./day x 2 people x \$75/hr. = \$24,000 Most Likely: 32 days x 10 hr./day x 2 people x \$75/hr. = \$48,000 Worst Case: 64 days x 10 hr./day x 2 people x \$75/hr. = \$96,000	Implement the usage of overtime to recover any schedule slippage and prevent total schedule loss.	TRU034RM	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
TRU035	D.2.03.32.05	IEC	Martin/Loftus	N/A	CH-TRU Treatment Facility Support: Equipment Breakdown	Box lines, the Super-compactor, or both are offline for a period of time as they are aging equipment in an aging facility.	Breakdown during processing.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Possible	Serious	3-Moderate	\$ 96,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 384,000	32	64	128	Best Case: 32 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr. = \$96,000 Most Likely: 64 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr. = \$192,000 Worst Case: 128 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr. = \$384,000	Implement the usage of overtime to recover any schedule slippage and prevent total schedule loss.	TRU035RM TRU035-1RM	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
TRU036	D.2.03.32.05	IEC	Martin/Loftus	N/A	CH-TRU Treatment Facility Support: Ammonium Nitrate Changeover	Difficulty/delays caused by not being able to determine the best path forward to be able to treat and package Ammonium Nitrate bearing waste in a safe and compliant manner.	Ammonium Nitrate waste requires reprocessing or testing.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Likely	Serious	4-High	\$ 96,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 384,000	32	64	128	Best Case: 32 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr. = \$96,000 Most Likely: 64 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr. = \$192,000 Worst Case: 128 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr. = \$384,000	Implement the usage of overtime to recover any schedule slippage and prevent total schedule loss.	TRU036RM	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
TRU039	D.2.03.37.04	IEC	Martin/Loftus	N/A	AMWTF BOP Maintenance: Replacement Parts Are Out of Compliance or Unavailable	Advanced Mixed Waste Treatment Project (AMWTF) is an aging facility and project in need of constant repairs for continued operations.	Parts and equipment are unavailable or obsolete to keep equipment operating.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Likely	Serious	4-High	\$ 48,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 384,000	16	64	128	Best Case: 16 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr. = \$48,000 Most Likely: 64 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr. = \$192,000 Worst Case: 128 days x 10 hr./day x 4 people x \$75/hr. = \$384,000	Initiate planned and regular communication with purchasing department and vendors to ensure that necessary items are stocked ahead of time to meet work scope demands and with additional stock for back-up purposes.	TRU039RM TRU039-1RM	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
TRU040	D.2.03.34.05	IEC	Byram, George	N/A	CH-TRU Waste Disposition: BEA Cannot Complete Potential Classified Document Reviews	If BEA is not available to complete potential classified document reviews, then reviews of required Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) documents cannot be completed.	Funding is not available for BEA document reviews.	Open	Threat	Accept	Likely	Critical	5-Very High	\$ 156,000	\$ 312,000	\$ 468,000	104	208	312	Best Case: 104 days x 10 hr./day x 2 people x \$75/hr. = \$156,000 Most Likely: 208 days x 10 hr./day x 2 people x \$75/hr. = \$312,000 Worst Case: 312 days x 10 hr./day x 2 people x \$75/hr. = \$468,000	N/A	N/A	Attempt to ensure documents can be provided for CBFO review to support waste certification and the annual recertification audit.	6/15/2023	7/10/2023
TRU041	D.2.05.30.17	IEC	Zovi, Bruno	Orme, Jason	Non-AMWTF Treatment and Disposal: Equipment Failure	In the event that equipment fails, it will need to be repaired or the project will need to procure a replacement.	If any of the following equipment fails: Bobcat 650, Telehandler TL923, Iron Bull Deck Over 5th Wheel.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Likely	Moderate	3-Moderate	\$ 118,000	\$ 236,000	\$ 354,000	16	32	48	Equipment Costs per DCES sheet / Lease Rates for Equipment Total \$56,700 - 20% Equipment Potential Failures - Daily Rates 20% Higher than Monthly Rates	Procure or lease backup equipment to resume operations	TRU041RM TRU041RM-B	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
TRU042	D.2.05.30.18	IEC	Zovi, Bruno	Orme, Jason	Non-AMWTF Treatment and Disposal: Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF) Closure	When TSDF is unable to receive waste, transportation of that waste will be delayed. It may then become necessary to work overtime to recover schedule.	TSDF discontinues receiving of waste.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Possible	Minor	2-Low	\$ 78,720	\$ 118,800	\$ 158,400	8	12	16	Best Case: 8 days x 10 hr./day x 6 FTEs X (\$110/hr. + OT = \$165/hr.) Most Likely Case: 12 days x 10 hr./day x 6 FTEs X (\$110/hr. + OT = \$165/hr.) Worst Case: 16 days x 10 hr./day x 6 FTEs X (\$110/hr. + OT = \$165/hr.)	Work overtime to recover and prevent further loss of schedule for treatment storage and disposal facility (TSDF).	TRU042RM TRU042RM-B	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
TRU043	D.2.05.30.19	IEC	Zovi, Bruno	Orme, Jason	Non-AMWTF Treatment and Disposal: Waste Container Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF) Certification Failure	During the verification process, if a waste container(s) is found to not be in accordance with the TSDF Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC), the waste will need to be reworked.	A container(s) is identified as damaged, packaged incorrectly, containing uncertified waste, containing prohibited items, etc.	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Possible	Minor	2-Low	\$ 54,000	\$ 81,000	\$ 108,000	4	6	8	Equipment Costs per DCES sheet / Lease Rates for Equipment Total \$56,700 - 20% Equipment Potential Failures - Daily Rates 20% Higher than Monthly Rates	Implement the following possible mitigations: - After issues are corrected we will reevaluate and certify Procure or lease backup equipment to resume operations	TRU043RM TRU043RM-B	N/A	4/23/2023	7/10/2023



CID 89304223FEM400000
CLIN 03, Subtask 302
Task Order 3.2

TO3 Risk Register: DOE Transfer Risks

Idaho Cleanup Project Programmatic Risk Register

Updated: 9/19/23

Risk ID	WBS	Responsible Organization	Risk Owner	IEC Risk Back-up	Risk Title	Risk Description	Trigger Event	Status	Risk Type	Handling Strategy	Risk Event Likelihood	Risk Impact	Risk Rating	Cost Impacts			Schedule Impacts (in days)			Basis of Impacts	Mitigation Actions	Date Identified	Last update
														Best Case	Most Likely	Worst Case	Best Case2	Most Likely3	Worst Case4				
CAL033	D.3.05.31	DOE	DOE FPD	Kimbro, Val	CalineVIT: Delays in External Approvals of Project Related Documents	Project efficiency and progress is dependent upon expedient response and support from external reviews and approvals of the RCRA delisting petition and other project related DOE owned documentation. Delays from external project support during scheduled approval time frame(s) will impact scheduled delivery and increase cost.	Lack of support in RCRA delisting petition or other programmatic documents.	Open	Threat	Transfer	Likely	Serious	4-High	\$ 64,000	\$ 128,000	\$ 192,000	32	64	96	Cost and schedule impacts are based on possible schedule delays. Basis is estimated as follows: Best Case - 32 days x 10 hr./day x 2 FTE x \$100/hr. = \$64k Most Likely Case - 64 days x 10 hr./day x 2 FTE x \$100/hr. = \$128k Worst Case - 96 days x 10 hr./day x 2 FTE x \$100/hr. = \$192k	Propose Transfer to DOE	6/19/2023	7/10/2023
INTEC210	D.3.03.32.01 D.3.03.32.02	DOE	DOE FPD	Hamilton, Rob	RC_Routines: External Requirements Change	External Requirements are subject to change. Examples of external requirements are: DOE 0151.1C, OSHA, EPA, FEMA, and state and local laws. When external requirements are modified, the project may be required to make significant equipment upgrades, supply employees with additional training, update work control, etc., which could result in unforeseen costs and schedule slippage.	IEC is notified of changes made to external requirements.	Open	Threat	Transfer	Possible	Major	4-High	\$ 250,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,000,000	48	96	192	Cost to update programs, cost to implement the program and cost to train personnel on the changes	Propose Transfer to DOE	5/18/2023	7/10/2023
IT001	D.6.02.32	DOE	DOE FPD	Anderson, Jade	Information Technology: Supply Chain Issues for Server Refresh	Due to emerging local, regional, and/or international events the supply chain is impacted limiting the ability to procure or accurately estimate the cost and time necessary to acquire necessary equipment, appliances, hardware, and/or software.	Emerging national and international events impact supply chain.	Open	Threat	Transfer	Likely	Serious	4-High	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,500,000	8	32	144	Best Case: 8 days (plus extended contractor fees) Most Likely: 32 days (plus extended contractor fees) Worst Case: 144 days (plus extended contractor fees)	Propose Transfer to DOE	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
NICDF008R2	D.4.06.32.04 D.4.06.32.05 D.4.06.33.03 D.4.06.33.04 D.4.06.34.04	DOE	DOE FPD	Reese, Craig	New ICDF Cell: Delays in DOE Approvals of Critical Decisions or Other Project Related Documents	Project efficiency and progress is dependent upon expedient response and support from DOE for review and approval of Critical Decision points in the project life. Extended approvals beyond scheduled approval time frame(s) will impact scheduled delivery and increase cost.	CD Package Approval not received within the scheduled timeframe.	Open	Threat	Transfer	Likely	Minor	2-Low	\$ 60,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 2,640,000	4	16	176	Best Case: 4 days X 10 hrs./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr. Most Likely Case: 16 days X 10 hrs./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr. Worst Case: 176 days X 10 hrs./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr.	Propose Transfer to DOE	9/21/2022	7/10/2023
NICDF037b	D.4.06.30	DOE	DOE FPD	Reese, Craig	New ICDF Cell: BEA Support Services Do Not Meet ICDF Scheduled Need Dates	IEC relies on BEA for support services on Milestones, regulatory commitments, and scope completion. If the work from BEA is delayed, or does not meet the requirements, it can cause a project schedule impact.	Insufficient quality of work product or timeliness of completion of BEA deliverables impacts project schedule.	Open	Threat	Shared	Unlikely	Minor	2-Low	\$ 60,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 2,640,000	4	16	176	Best Case: 4 days X 10 hrs./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr. Most Likely Case: 16 days X 10 hrs./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr. Worst Case: 176 days X 10 hrs./day X 20 FTEs X \$75/hr.	Propose Shared to DOE	2/2/2023	9/18/2023
NICDF039b	D.4.06.34.05	DOE	DOE FPD	Reese, Craig	New ICDF Cell: CD2/3 PMB higher than Phase 2 Plan	ICDF New Cell is anticipated to be submitting a PMB in the spring of 2024 for the lifecycle of the project. Under DOE direction they are also planning two years of scope under Task Order 3 Phase 2 (FY24-FY25). There is a potential differentiation in the planning of those time periods making the PMB in the spring come in at a different cost or schedule than planned.	The PMB submitted in the spring comes out with different costs and/or schedule estimates than planned under TO3 Phase 2.	Open	Threat	Shared	Possible	Serious	3-Moderate	\$ 250,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 750,000	32	64	96	Best Case: Additional 2 months needed for scope identified under FY24/25 time frame with additional \$250K. Most Likely: Additional 4 months needed for scope identified under FY24/25 time frame with additional \$500K. Worst Case: Additional 6 months needed for scope identified under FY24/25 time frame with additional \$750K.	Propose Shared to DOE	7/10/2023	9/18/2023
SNF033	D.1.04.01.10	DOE	DOE FPD	Cotterell, Jaksen	SNF Staging Facility: DOE CD-1 Review Duration	The duration of the DOE review of CD-1 for Staging Facility could potentially extend longer than planned, thus pushing subsequent work scope.	EIR and CD-1 Review is delayed.	Open	Threat	Transfer	Likely	Moderate	3-Moderate	\$ 120,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 270,000	16	24	36	Best Case: the schedule is impacted by 1 month (16 working days) and changes need to be made prior to CD-1 approval. Additional costs for 16 days x 10 hrs./day x 10 FTEs x \$75/hr. Most Likely Case: 2-month review delay (32 working days) and changes to CD-1 prior to approval. Additional costs for 24 days x 10 hr./day x 10 FTEs x \$75/hr. Worst Case: 4 months review delay. Additional costs for 36 days x 10 hr./day x 10 FTEs x \$75/hr.	Propose Transfer to DOE	4/23/2023	7/10/2023

SNF044	D.1.04.01	DOE	DOE FPD	Cotterell, Jaksen	SNF Staging Facility: Storage Regulatory Framework	The Staging Facility design will be developed under DOE regulated framework and does not require NRC framework and licensing.	In discussions with DOE and NRC, it is determined that the Staging Facility design must meet NRC requirements.	Open	Threat	Transfer	Unlikely	Major	3-Moderate	\$ 100,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 500,000	64	96	208	Revise T&FR, SOW and require the subcontractor to fit the staging facility within NRC licensing Best Case: 4 months with a cost of 100,000 Most Likely: 6 months with a cost of 250,000 Worst Case 1 year with a cost of 500,000	Propose Transfer to DOE	4/23/2023	7/10/2023
SNF064	D.1.04.01.09 D.1.04.01.10 D.1.04.02.02 etc.	DOE	DOE FPD	Cotterell, Jaksen	SNF Staging Facility: Staging Facility Security Posture	SNF Staging Facility is currently planned as an LA. However, the ODFSA/EM-1 may determine that it is a PA driving additional requirements and causing rework of project documents.	ODFSA/EM-1 provide direction regarding the security requirements for the new SNF Staging Facility.	Open	Threat	Transfer	Possible	Moderate	2-Low	\$ 50,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 500,000	16	32	96	Best: risk realized on 10/1 - IPT needs to update documents to include new requirements to support CD-1 submittal. Most Likely: Risk Realized just prior to CD-1 Approval (~3/1/24) - IPT needs to rejig all CD-1 documents and resubmit CD-1 including accelerated review cycles. Worst Case: Risk is realized after CD-1 submittal. cost of the new requirements is greater than 50% of the value provided in CD-1, requiring a re-analysis/submittal of a CD-1 package per DOE O 413.3B. All CD-1 documents would need to be updated and resubmitted for approval	Propose Transfer to DOE	5/12/2023	7/10/2023
TO3P2001	Project Wide	DOE	DOE FPD	Blackford, Ty	Global: Idaho Power Rates Increase	There is potential of an unforeseen increase in cost for Power supplied by Idaho Power which in turn, would increase the rates that IEC is charged by BEA.	Annual evaluation determines that Idaho Power will be increasing their rates for the year.	Emerging	Threat	Transfer	Almost Certain	Minor	3-Moderate	\$ -	\$ 132,504	\$ 416,440	0	0	0	Best Case: No cost increase to the project Most Likely: 0.1 - 0.044 = 0.56 \$2,366,140.03 * 0.56 = \$132,503.84 Worst Case: 0.22 - 0.044 = 0.176 \$2,366,140.03 * 0.176 = \$416,440.65	Propose Transfer to DOE		7/10/2023
TO3P2002	Project Wide	DOE	DOE FPD	Blackford, Ty	Global: Power Infrastructure upgrade cost	Idaho Power is performing infrastructure upgrades for the Pronghorn Substation. BEA has been directed by DOE to allocate costs, of which IEC will be held responsible for a share of this cost. This presents potential unforeseen increased costs to IEC.	Increased Costs are applied.	Emerging	Threat	Transfer	Almost Certain	Critical	5-Very High	\$ -	\$ 4,350,000	\$ 8,750,000	0	0	0	Best Case: No cost increase to the project Most Likely Case: (\$30M / 2years) * 29% = 4,350,000 Worst Case: \$30M * 29% = 8,750,000	Propose Transfer to DOE		7/10/2023
TO3P2003	Project Wide	DOE	DOE FPD	Blackford, Ty	Global: Vendor Supplied Diesel Rates Increase	There is potential of an unforeseen increase in cost for vendor supplied diesel.	Increased Costs of Services are applied.	Emerging	Threat	Transfer	Almost Certain	Minor	3-Moderate	\$ -	\$ 132,504	\$ 416,440	0	0	0	Best Case: No cost increase to the project Most Likely: 0.1 - 0.044 = 0.56 \$2,366,140.03 * 0.56 = \$132,503.84 Worst Case: 0.22 - 0.044 = 0.176 \$2,366,140.03 * 0.176 = \$416,440.66	Propose Transfer to DOE		7/10/2023
TO3P2004	Multiple Projects	DOE	DOE FPD	Perry, Scott	New Requirements From A New Revision of DOE-STD-5506 Result in Safety Basis Changes	DOE Nuclear Safety is driving the implementation of a new revision of DOE-STD-5506 with IEC. If IEC is required to implement this new revision, there may be significant changes to the current Safety Basis resulting in significant cost increases and schedule delays.	DOE Nuclear Safety mandates new version of DOE-STD-5506 be implemented.	Open	Threat	Transfer	Possible	Critical	4-High	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 7,000,000	96	192	288	Cost and schedule impacts are estimated based on the cost and labor to revise the following documents: RPT-DSA-02/RPT-TSR-03 for AMWTP SAR-4/TSR-4 for ARP SAR-103/TSR-103 for RH-TRU waste processing operations at INTEC SAR-103 Addendum A for RH-TRU waste storage and handling at INTEC PLN-1851 for on-site transport of TRU waste	Propose Transfer to DOE	7/11/2023	7/13/2023
TRU001R2	D.2.03.36.04	DOE	DOE FPD	Zovi, Bruno	CH-TRU Waste Disposition: Penalties for the Inability to Meet Site Treatment Plan (STP) Milestone for TRU Waste Reclassified to Mixed Low Level Waste (MLLW)	Currently no treatment capabilities exist to treat TRU waste that has been reclassified as MLLW associated with sludge reprocessing. If we cannot disposition this waste, we will not meet the STP. Inability to meet the STP Milestone for TRU waste reclassified to MLLW could lead to fines and/or penalties by the State of Idaho and/or DOE.	Inability to treat and dispose of MLLW organic sludges (10-100nCi/g) as required by STP milestones.	Open	Threat	Transfer	Almost Certain	Critical	5-Very High	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 8,500,000	\$ 18,500,000	48	96	208	Best Case: 48 days and fees of missing Milestone Most Likely: 96 days and fees of missing Milestone Worst Case: 208 days and fees of missing Milestone	Propose Transfer to DOE	3/20/2022	7/10/2023
TRU014R2	D.2.03.35.04	DOE	DOE FPD	Byram, George	CH-TRU Waste Disposition: Unable to Certify/Ship Waste for Disposal at Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP)	IEC may not be able to certify and/or ship waste for disposal, for several reasons: If WIPP's Waste Data System (WDS) were to fail, if WIPP is unable to transport waste, if CCP flam-gas sampling/data upload is not available, if the WIPP makes changes to their requirements or makes new interpretations of existing requirements, etc.	Waste cannot meet certification requirements for WIPP disposal.	Open	Threat	Transfer	Possible	Serious	3-Moderate	\$ 50,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,000,000	16	48	96	Best Case: 16 days X 10 hr. X 5 FTE X \$62.5/hr. Most Likely: 48 days X 10 hr. X 5 FTE X \$62.5/hr. (plus additional Fees) Worst Case: 96 days X 10 hr. X 5 FTE X \$62.5/hr. (plus additional Fees)	Propose Transfer to DOE	3/20/2022	7/19/2023
TRU016R2	D.2.03.32.04	DOE	DOE FPD	Loftus, Nathan	CH-TRU Waste Disposition: Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) Interpretations or Requirements Change	Changes to the WIPP requirements or new interpretations of existing requirements could result in a need to reprocess the waste, rework containers, or recertify waste that has already been certified in order to update the waste to the new requirements.	WIPP requires detailed acceptable knowledge that does not exist and/or permit changes.	Open	Threat	Transfer	Rare	Moderate	1-Low	\$ 300,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,750,000	16	32	96	Best Case: 16 days Plus fees Most Likely Case: 32 days plus fees Worst Case: 96 days plus fees	Propose Transfer to DOE	3/20/2022	7/10/2023



Indirect Project Risk Register
 CID 89304223FEM400000
 CLIN 03, Subtask 302
 Task Order 3.2

Idaho Cleanup Project Programmatic Risk Register

Updated : 7.24.23

Risk ID	WBS	Responsible Organization	Risk Owner	IEC Risk Back-up	Risk Title	Risk Description	Trigger Event	Status	Risk Type	Handling Strategy	Risk Event Likelihood	Risk Impact	Risk Rating	Cost Impacts			Schedule Impacts (in days)			Basis of Impacts	Mitigation Actions	Date Identified	Last update
														Best Case	Most Likely	Worst Case	Best Case	Most Likely	Worst Case				
IND004	K.1.03.08	IEC	Henry, Jennifer	N/A	<u>Training</u> : Training Platform Transition Fails	BEA has made the decision to terminate the TRAIN (Training Records and Information Network) system, which is a service IEC utilizes. The training platform which BEA has chosen to transition to is a Learning Management System (LMS). IEC will experience an increase in cost, due to the fact that we must maintain the TRAIN system while implementing LMS. The risk is that funding will not be available to support two training platforms during this transition. This would include not having enough personnel to support based on the needs of the LMS.	IEC is informed that the budget request for funding the Training Platform Transition, including requested Full Time Employees (FTE), is denied.	Open	Threat	Accept	Possible	Serious	3-Moderate	\$ -	\$ 1,120,000	\$ 1,456,000	0	0	0	<p>Best case: All responsibility goes solely to BEA.</p> <p>Most Likely: Cost of our personnel having to support this new implementation.</p> <p>Worst Case: Cost of our personnel with a 30% markup for having to subcontract this process out.</p>	N/A	6/26/2023	7/24/2023
IND005	K.1.03.08	IEC	Henry, Jennifer	N/A	<u>Training</u> : Inefficient Personnel Growth	IEC employs various disciplines. There is potential of not being able to adequately fund courses geared towards personnel development and growth in individual career fields. If IEC is unable to adequately fund these programs for personnel, there is potential of losing personnel seeking more professional growth. There is also the risk of having a less efficient work force.	Funding is not adequate to support sending personnel to train and attend developmental courses geared towards their career field.	Open	Threat	Accept	Possible	Moderate	2-Low	\$ 100,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 3,000,000	0	0	0	<p>Best Case: Lose 1 person</p> <p>Most Likely: Lose 12 people</p> <p>Worst Case: Lose 30 people at approximately \$100k/person</p>	N/A	6/26/2023	7/24/2023
LEG001R2	K.1.01.05	IEC	Trotta, Eric	N/A	<u>Legal</u> : Miscellaneous Litigation	Potential for an unanticipated lawsuit which would require resources to be allocated for the initial answer and planning of the lawsuit.	New Lawsuit is filed against IEC.	Open	Threat	Accept	Unlikely	Minor	2-Low	\$ 25,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 75,000	0	0	0	No Schedule Delay. Costs represent initial responses.	N/A	10/13/2022	7/24/2023
LEG002R2	K.1.01.05	IEC	Trotta, Eric	N/A	<u>Legal</u> : General Litigation	Any arising lawsuit against IEC regarding Government contracts, environmental matters, and employment law that would require appropriate resources for litigation.	New Lawsuit is filed against IEC.	Open	Threat	Accept	Rare	Minor	1-Low	\$ 25,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 75,000	0	0	0	No Schedule Delay. Costs represent initial responses.	N/A	10/13/2022	7/24/2023
LEG003R2	K.1.01.05	IEC	Trotta, Eric	N/A	<u>Legal</u> : General Labor and Arbitrations	The possibility of diverging resources or obtaining outside counsel to assist with unforeseen arbitrations involving General Employment and Labor Relations matters (i.e., pensions, employee health, and welfare plans).	A grievance is filed requesting for arbitration.	Open	Threat	Accept	Possible	Minor	2-Low	\$ 25,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 75,000	0	0	0	Each arbitration is estimated to cost approximately \$25K. The most likely occurrence to happen under the IEC contract is roughly two.	N/A	10/13/2022	7/24/2023
IND009	Multiple Projects	IEC	Multiple CAMS	N/A	<u>Global</u> : Approval of Business Systems	IEC has multiple systems utilized that need to be approved by DOE. In some cases approval may not be granted, resulting in corrective actions that could be costly. Additionally, there will be reviews/audits done that could require additional steps or potential re-work of associated procedures. This could lead to purchasing different systems, acquiring subcontractors to help complete re-work, and potentially going through additional reviews and audits.	Any utilized business system does not meet required standards and gain approval.	Open	Threat	Accept	Possible	Minor	2-Low	\$ 80,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 120,000	0	0	0	Impact based on expected software or subcontract costs related to corrective actions.	N/A	7/24/2023	7/24/2023

APPROVALS

Issued By:

Grace H. Ruiz Digitally signed by Grace H. Ruiz
Date: 2023.09.18 15:23:45 -06'00'

Grace Ruiz, Contracting Officer

See Signature Block
Date

Concurred By:

Aaron S. Nebeker Digitally signed by Aaron S.
Nebeker
Date: 2023.09.18 15:15:40 -06'00'

Aaron Nebeker, Task Order Integration Manager

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Date

JENNIFER CATE Digitally signed by JENNIFER
CATE
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Jennifer Cate, Supervisory Contracting Officer

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Date

Maria M. Mitchell-Williams Digitally signed by Maria M.
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Maria Mitchell-Williams, Procurement Director
Assistant Manager for Business and Acquisition
Management

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Date

Approved:

Mark C. Brown Digitally signed by Mark C. Brown
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Mark Brown, Fee Determination Official (FDO)
Idaho Cleanup Project
Office of Environmental Management

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Date

Connie M. Flohr Digitally signed by Connie M. Flohr
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Connie Flohr, Manager
Idaho Cleanup Project
Office of Environmental Management

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Date

Accepted By:

**LEONARD
BLACKFORD (Affiliate)** Digitally signed by LEONARD
BLACKFORD (Affiliate)
Date: 2023.09.22 08:10:45 -06'00'

L. Ty Blackford
President and Program Manager
Idaho Environmental Coalition, LLC

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Date

REVISION LOG

Revision	Section	Page No.	Description	Date
0	ALL		Initial issue of document.	September 2023

TO-3 Phase 2 – Integration and Mission Continuity

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND MEASUREMENT PLAN

I. INTRODUCTION

In accordance with FAR 16.401, “General,” this Performance Evaluation and Measurement Plan (PEMP) has been established for Contract No. 89303321DEM000061/89304223FEM400000, CLIN 03, *Idaho Cleanup Project, Integration and Mission Continuity Task Order*. This PEMP utilizes a combination of objective Performance Based Incentives (PBI) and subjective award-fee criteria to encourage contractor excellence in performing Idaho Cleanup Project (ICP) operations within established costs and schedules of the ICP.

The PEMP gives the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) ICP a tool to identify and reward superior performance and incentivize the highest levels of excellence in specific focus areas, but not at the expense of safety, cost, schedule, or technical performance in the balance of scope. Furthermore, the PEMP defines DOE ICP’s approach for evaluating, documenting, and providing award fee to the contractor for the execution of contract requirements as defined in the ICP contract and Task Order 3 Phase 2, Integration and Mission Continuity.

II. CONTRACT ATTRIBUTES

The ICP contract involves the safe environmental cleanup of the Idaho National Laboratory (INL) Site, which contains contaminated legacy wastes generated from World War II era weapons testing, government-owned research, and defense reactors, spent nuclear fuel reprocessing, laboratory research, and other defense missions. The ICP is funded through the DOE Office of Environmental Management (EM), and the project focuses on reducing risks to workers, the public, and the environment, while protecting the Snake River Plain Aquifer, a sole source aquifer that sustains Idaho’s agricultural industry.

To complete its mission, ICP is utilizing the End State Contracting Model (ESCM), a single award Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) contract with the ability to issue both Cost Reimbursement (CR) and Fixed Price (FP) Task Orders (TO). The ESCM was developed by DOE EM as the preferred contracting approach to provide EM the needed flexibility to partner with industry and its stakeholders at this critical juncture of the EM Program and to openly negotiate the appropriate End States to reach completion. The purpose of the ICP End State contract is to achieve significant reduction in financial liability and environmental risk that provides the best overall solution towards completion of the EM mission at the INL Site by accomplishing the maximum amount of environmental cleanup in the least amount of time and at the best value to the U.S. taxpayer.

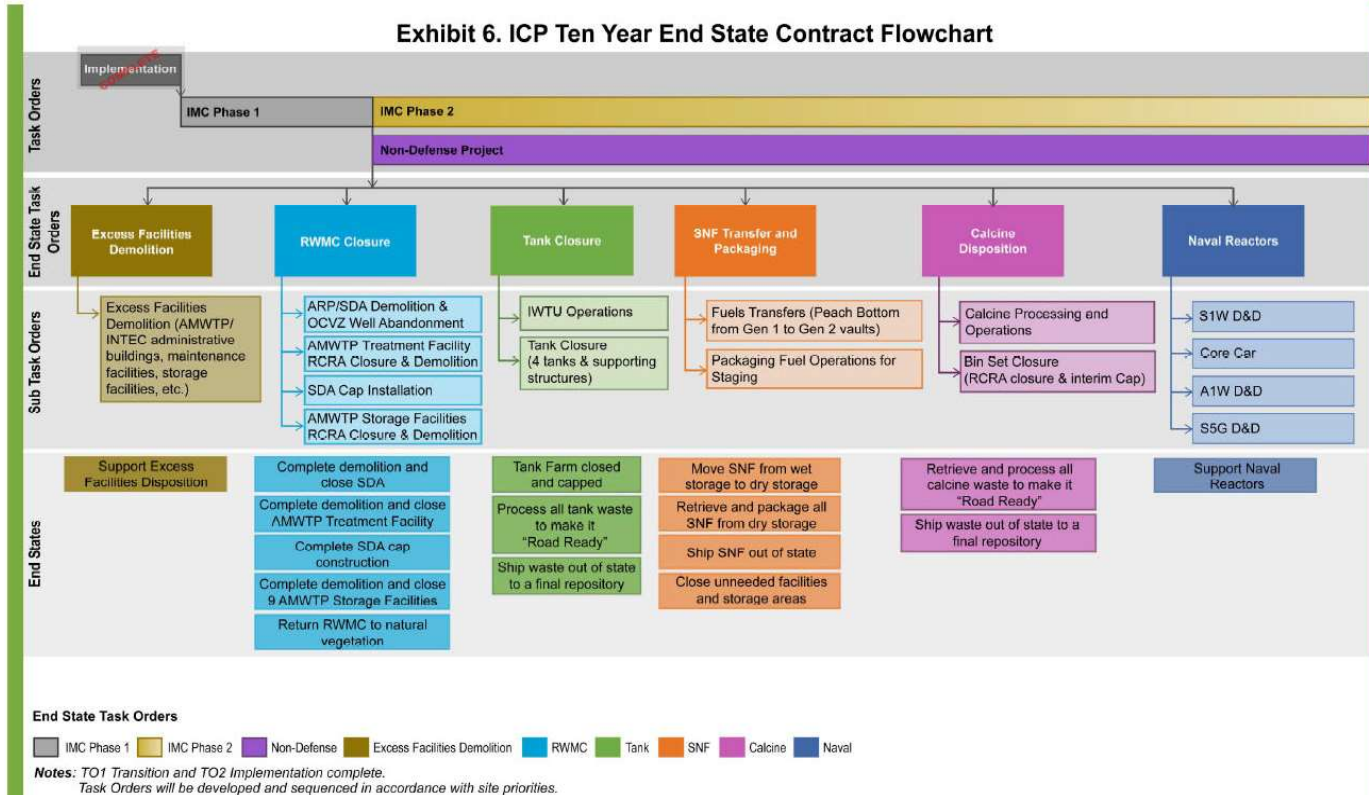
This PEMP initiates TO-3, Phase 2. The purpose of TO-3 Phase 2 is to provide continuity of operations for all scopes of work. Once work can be appropriately defined, a separate TO will be created for that work, and it will be descoped from TO-3, Phase 2.

TO-3 Phase 2 includes a base period of two years from October 1, 2023, to September 30, 2025. Extensions to the POP for Phase 2 will be contemplated. This PEMP covers the first year with a period of performance of October 1, 2023, to September 30, 2024.

The TO-3 work scope overview is depicted below in ICP’s most current approved Ten-Year End

State Strategic Task Order Plan (TYP).

Exhibit 6. ICP Ten Year End State Contract Flowchart



Note: "ARP/SDA Demolition and OCVZ Well Abandonment", IWTU Operations, "Non-Defense Project", and "S1W D&D" have been pulled out of TO-3 and are separate TO's. Everything else falls under TO-3 Phase 2. The yellow bar at the top titled "IMC Phase 2" represents all TO-3 Phase 2 work scope.

III. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND DUTIES

The following organizational structure for the ICP PEMP Review Board (PRB) is established for administering the fee provisions of the contract.

A. Roles and Responsibilities

1. ICP Deputy Manager/Fee Determination Official (FDO)

The DOE ICP Deputy Manager is the designated FDO. The FDO determines the final performance fee amount. When determining the final award fee, the FDO may consider all available information including, but not limited to, technical evaluations from federal staff and Contractor self-assessments. Based on this information, the FDO assigns a final performance fee amount for the evaluation period. The FDO will notify the ICP Contracting Officer (CO) in writing of his/her final determination of that performance fee amount. The Primary responsibilities of the FDO are to:

- 1) Determine/Approve fee amount that may be earned during the evaluation period.
- 2) Determine/Approve the weighting of objective and subjective award fee.
- 3) Provide office priorities to ICP staff to assist in developing objective and subjective fee criteria.
- 4) Provide final approval of all award fee criteria.

5) Determine final fee earned during the evaluation period.

2. Task Order Integration Manager (TOIM)

The TOIM will be the point of organizational authority within DOE ICP for: development and coordination of the PEMP, which includes: the Award Fee Plan (AFP); performance monitoring; performance validation; performance reporting; and providing recommendation(s) on provisional payment of fee related to PBIs and subjective criteria. The primary responsibilities of the TOIM are to:

- 1) Work with the technical programs to develop and establish the evaluation criteria and incorporate them into the PEMP.
- 2) Ensure appropriate coordination of performance expectations and the evaluation criteria with DOE ICP federal staff, Headquarters (HQ) program and policy organizations.
- 3) Submit the PEMP and/or the evaluation criteria for necessary Head of Contracting Activity (HCA) and Office of Acquisition Management (OAM) approval and HQ reviews, in coordination with the CO.
- 4) Coordinate PEMP changes (minor or major) with the HCA/OAM as needed, and in coordination with the CO.

3. Contracting Officer (CO)

- 1) In coordination with the TOIM, the CO is an advisor and negotiator in the development and establishment of the PEMP, including the evaluation criteria and establishment of reasonable available fee amounts.
- 2) The CO will memorialize the approved PEMP, including the evaluation criteria and available fee amounts, through a task order modification to the ICP contract.
- 3) The CO will prepare a letter for the FDO's signature notifying the Contractor of the amount of performance fee earned by the Contractor for the evaluation period. This notification will identify specific areas of strengths and areas of improvement in the Contractor's performance.
- 4) In coordination with the TOIM, the CO will coordinate approval of minor changes to the PEMP and obtain the HCA/OAM approval of major changes.
- 5) The CO will unilaterally modify the task order to reflect the FDO's final determination of the amount of performance fee earned by the Contractor for the evaluation period. The modification, which will reflect earned and unearned fee for the evaluation period, will be issued to the Contractor within 14 calendar days after the CO receives the FDO's decision.

4. Contracting Officer Representative(s) (COR)

- 1) The COR is responsible for providing technical direction to the Contractor in accordance with the contract clause I.216 Technical Direction DEAR 952.242.70 (DEC 2000).
- 2) The COR provides performance oversight to ensure the products and services are delivered by the Contractor in accordance with the terms and

- conditions of the contract, including quality.
- 3) The COR works closely with subject matter experts (SMEs) to evaluate performance against evaluation criteria and address any proposed modifications to these criteria.
 - 4) The COR performs periodic reviews of the Contractor to evaluate progress towards completion of requirements for Performance Based Incentives (PBIs) and recommends final fee to the CO and FDO.
 - 5) The COR supports the CO, TOIM, and FDO by ensuring that all technical components of the work are closely monitored and that they have the information required to effectively accomplish their duties as defined by this plan.
5. Assistant Manager(s) (AM)
- The AMs are responsible for carrying out the following responsibilities as requested:
- 1) Develop the evaluation criteria related to their assigned areas.
 - 2) Assist the CO in negotiation of the evaluation criteria with the Contractor.
 - 3) Assist the FDO, TOIM, CO, and COR with reasonable fee allocations.
 - 4) Review the Contractor's request for change(s) to the evaluation criteria and recommend approval or disapproval to the CO and COR.
 - 5) Monitor, evaluate, assess, and validate the Contractor's performance against the PBIs and subjective criteria in the PEMP.
 - 6) Collect input from respective staff to be considered as part of the evaluation of the Contractor's performance.
6. All ICP Staff
- 1) As requested by the FDO, TOIM, CO, COR, AM, or supervisor, evaluate the performance of the Contractor in areas specific to their oversight responsibilities.
 - 2) Evaluate fee supporting documentation submitted by the Contractor and provide documentation of the evaluation to the respective AM.
 - 3) The Project Controls supervisor, or delegate, will perform a fee analysis of affordability and assist with invoice payment that will be included in the recommendation provided to the CO and FDO.

IV. PEMP DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

While the PEMP incentives may be unilaterally developed by DOE, a teaming approach between DOE ICP and the Contractor provides significant benefits. As envisioned by the ESCM, when incentives are developed jointly, performance expectations are better understood by the parties and tend to focus more on substantive outcomes. A teaming approach enhances communication and partnering between and among the parties, which results in greater trust, openness, alignment, and cooperation for achieving DOE's goals and objectives. This collaboration allows the Contractor to accept greater risk when requirements are developed jointly.

The evaluation criteria are developed by the TOIM in consultation with the FDO, CO, COR, AMs, and ICP staff as applicable. In addition, it is expected that DOE ICP partners with Contractor personnel to discuss the content of the PEMP and develop PBIs and resulting completion criteria.

While the evaluation criteria are developed in partnership with the Contractor, the determination of fee allocation is made unilaterally by DOE ICP.

Approval by the TOIM, CO and the FDO will be required for any changes to the evaluation criteria and fee allocation. Minor editorial changes to the PEMP that do not affect the award-fee criteria or process may be made and implemented by the site under local authority. All other changes will need to go to the HCA Office for collaborative review in accordance with the EM HCA guidance. In addition, the OAM requires review of the PEMP prior to implementing any changes. Changes to the allocation of fee during the performance period should not be made to benefit or penalize the Contractor, and the fee amounts should not be modified unless there are substantial budget modifications. The Contractor should be appropriately compensated for any performance toward the end state objectives identified in the evaluation criteria and subsequently abandoned or modified by DOE ICP. This includes when actions fall out of the control of the Contractor and DOE cannot provide sufficient alternatives by allocating the fee to another evaluation criterion or criteria. The CO should make every effort to provide at least 30 calendar days advance notice to the Contractor of any changes to the evaluation criteria and fee allocation. At the discretion of DOE and in consultation with the Contractor, if an evaluation criterion is cancelled or modified, any fee associated with that criterion may be allocated to another evaluation criterion or criteria. This reallocation requires approval by the HCA/OAM. Reallocation of fee may not violate FAR 15.401(e)(4).

The amount of fee earned by the Contractor is within the sole discretion of the FDO. The Contractor may express disagreement with the fee determination; however, the final amount of fee earned is the FDO's unilateral decision. If the Contractor does not agree with the final decision of the FDO, the Contractor may dispute the assessment under the Disputes clause of the master IDIQ contract.

a. FEE CONCEPT

Table 1. Award-Fee Pools.

Award Fee	Value
Defense Objective Award Fee	\$14,144,412
Naval Reactors Objective Award Fee	\$1,687,560
Total Objective Award Fee Available	\$15,831,972
Defense Subjective Award Fee	\$6,169,968
Naval Reactors Subjective Award Fee	\$723,240
Subjective Award Fee Available	\$6,893,208
Total Award Fee Available	\$22,725,180

The total award fee available may be earned through two components: (a) objective award fee, earned through the completion of PBIs; and (b) subjective award fee,

earned via the subjective evaluation of the Contractor’s performance, in accordance with the subjective evaluation criteria outlined in this PEMP. Due to differing funding sources on the ICP contract, each award fee area is broken down into the following categories: Defense and Naval Reactors. The fee for each fund type and the total fee available cannot exceed the ceiling of 8% as described in the Section B of the IDIQ contract.

A summary of the available fee (objective and subjective) as shown in Table 1 above is as follows:

1. Objective Award Fee (70%)

Emphasis is placed on end state objective PBIs that support, but are not limited to, work scope aligned with the ICP Strategic Vision, ICP TYP, DOE ICP priorities, DOE EM corporate metrics and priorities, the EM lifecycle estimates, mission milestones, the Idaho Settlement Agreement (ISA), and operational needs. In most cases, PBIs will be evaluated based on quantifiable measurements in the form of a metric (e.g., a unit processing rate) or a milestone (e.g., completion of a task on or before a scheduled date).

Each PBI will be evaluated in accordance with the specified completion criteria and fee structure. PBIs that do not specify a fee scale or other fee mechanism are “all or none.” Should the Contractor fail to meet the completion criteria of the PBI, the Contractor will not receive the fee allocated to that PBI. However, the FDO has unilateral discretion to determine whether partial fee is warranted. See 5a below.

During the execution of a PBI, in the event of unsatisfactory performance in any subjective performance areas described in the contract, a reduction in PBI fee may also be considered by the FDO.

The intent of total fee available for the Objective Criteria is **70%** of the total available fee. However, this percentage may vary if scope is added or removed during the evaluation period based upon approval by the FDO. The objective criteria are divided into funding pools shown in the table below.

Table 2. Objective Award Fee Pools

Award Fee	Value
Defense	\$14,144,412
Naval Reactors	\$1,687,560
Total Objective Fee Available	\$15,831,972

Approved PBIs can be found in Section V, Performance Based Incentives (PBI), of this document.

2. Subjective Award Fee (30%)

The Contractor is required to accomplish and manage the balance of the Performance Work Statement (PWS) that is not incentivized by objective award fee and progress toward End States outlined in the TYP. Much of this work, including support and/or deliverables, does not lend itself to be objectively measured. Therefore, these efforts are measured subjectively by the criterion defined in this PEMP and are further evaluated by the FDO who may use discretionary factors in determining the amount of subjective award fee earned.

Subjective criteria for this PEMP have been established in the following areas: Schedule Control, Cost Control, and Program Management (under both Defense and Navy funding). These subjective criteria may be adjusted during the mid-term review of the PEMP. These criteria are intended to cover all additional scopes of work not identified in the PBI's above. DOE ICP may consider other related performance information and data when evaluating the Contractor's performance for the subjective portion of the fee.

Areas within an evaluation criterion are not sub-criteria and will not be individually rated but considered in the overall evaluation. If significant problems are identified in the evaluated performance for any criteria, the fee allocation is at the discretion of the FDO to appropriately reflect the impact of the identified problems.

To be Satisfactory, all the Contractor's formal products required by the contract, DOE order, regulation, procedure, plan, or DOE-written direction shall be complete, accurate, and on schedule.

The intent of total fee available for the Subjective Criteria is **30%** of the total available fee. As noted above, this percentage may change as scope is added or removed during the evaluation period. The subjective criteria are broken out by area in the table below.

Award Fee	Weight % of available subjective fee	Value
Defense		
Total Defense Subjective Fee		\$6,169,968
Cost	33%	\$2,036,090
Schedule	33%	\$2,036,090
Program Management	34%	\$2,097,789
Naval Reactors		
Total Naval Reactors Subjective Fee		\$723,240
Cost	33%	\$238,669
Schedule	33%	\$238,669
Program Management	34%	\$245,902

In accordance with contract clause B.13 Performance Management Incentive (PMI), traditional subjective criteria must be evaluated separately and exclusive from any PEMP and any PMI fee earning, or reduction cannot duplicate any

other fee action. The PMI clause reflects subjective criteria that allows the CO discretion for the degree of the PMI fee reduction among all active task orders, particularly non-cost-plus award fee (CPAF) task orders. A separate evaluation process is in place to monitor performance under B.13 with final evaluations being consistent with any Contractor Performance Assessment Report (CPAR) evaluations. As stated in contract clause B.13, PMI is “*a contract-wide incentive where fee is available among all active Task Orders (excluding Transition). The PMI is exclusive of any Performance Evaluation Measurement Plan. For any active Task Order, available PMI fee may be reduced unilaterally by the CO based on the degree of non-achievement.*” The subjective criteria covered by B.13 includes the following: 1) safety and operational performance, 2) meeting regulatory or court-ordered milestones, 3) quality assurance performance, 4) maintenance of facilities and infrastructure, 5) management of Contractor’s team (including teaming subcontractors), 6) administering sound business systems in a complex IDIQ task order environment, and 7) IDIQ management (including timely, good-faith and fair dealings in conducting negotiations, including equitable risk sharing for all parties).

Approved subjective criteria can be found in Section VI, ICP Program Support Goals, of this document.

b. ALLOCATION OF FEE

The valuation of PBIs will be determined by DOE ICP, with consideration given to the value of the incentivized work scope, the degree of risk accepted by the Contractor, mission and/or regulatory significance, and other means in which the scope may be incentivized. Upon valuation of the PBIs, the remaining total available fee pool will be allocated as subjective award fee to be earned via the subjective evaluation of the Contractor’s performance in accordance with the subjective evaluation criteria outlined in this PEMP. At no point are the fee pools required to maintain an agreed-upon split represented either by a percentage or a dollar value.

In accordance with FAR 16.401(e)(4), fee which is not earned due to nonperformance of the performance incentive requirements set forth in the PEMP shall not be returned to the fee pool but shall be forfeited. Fee not awarded under the subjective criteria portion of this plan shall not be carried over to additional performance periods and will be forfeited.

At the discretion of DOE ICP, if an evaluation criterion is cancelled or modified, any unearned fee may be allocated to another evaluation criterion or criteria. This reallocation requires approval by the HCA/OAM.

c. PERFORMANCE MONITORING, EVALUATION AND FEE DETERMINATION

1. Monitoring Performance

DOE ICP will monitor Contractor performance against the established subjective and objective evaluation criteria throughout the performance period and the terms of the PBIs. Performance will be monitored through the performance of, but not be limited to the following: physical walk-throughs, documentation of accomplishments, review of Contractor invoices, monthly reports, Contractor Assurance System (TrackWise), Smartsheet dashboards (when available), and any other methods that can validate progress towards PBIs and subjective criteria. Performance feedback to the Contractor will be provided periodically throughout the year (e.g., Project Status Review).

2. Contractor Self Assessments

The Contractor may elect to perform a quarterly and final self-assessment of subjective criteria during the performance period. The Contractor may submit an electronic copy of its quarterly self-assessment report to the CO by the last day of each quarter during the fiscal year, and a final self-assessment within 10 calendar days after the end of the performance evaluation period.

The Contractor self-assessments shall be self-critical and must address both the strengths and weaknesses, as well as opportunities for improvement, of the Contractor's performance during the evaluation period. Where deficiencies in performance are noted, the Contractor shall describe the actions planned or taken to correct such deficiencies to avoid recurrence.

3. Monthly Reports

As part of its Monthly Status Report (Deliverable 85), the Contractor shall provide the CO with a high-level status of each objective PBI. An in-depth status of each PBI will be reviewed by the Contractor and DOE ICP at least quarterly in the Project Status Review.

4. Project Status Review

In order to minimize potential surprises for CPARs evaluations and fee determinations, the Contractor and DOE ICP will hold a joint Project Status Review (PSR). This review will be held at least quarterly. The review shall include the progress on all active PBIs, including percent complete, and a summary of PBIs that were completed during the period. Supporting documentation demonstrating completion of the PBI in accordance with the defined completion criteria will be submitted to the CO once compiled to support verification of completion. The PSR will also include a status and evaluation of the subjective criteria. This information shall also be made available in dashboard format.

In addition, DOE ICP will provide a mid-term written feedback, which will be provided as an informal CPAR but not entered into the formal CPAR system.

5. Fee Determination

A consolidated report of DOE ICP evaluations and the Contractor's completed, subjective mid-term and final assessments, if any, will be prepared by the TOIM in coordination with the CO and with assistance and input from the AMs. The final report will be submitted to the FDO for determination of the final fee for the period. This consolidated report will include both an evaluation of the subjective criteria and an evaluation of the PBIs (including those completed earlier during the performance period).

a. Objective Award Fee Determination:

For any PBI that is not met during the performance period, the FDO, with input from AMs, CO and TOIM, will determine if any partial PBI fee is warranted. This determination is purely discretionary and is based solely on the judgment of the FDO. There is no minimum or partial PBI fee that must be granted based on the FDO's review. The review is qualitative, not quantitative, and the Contractor will not necessarily be granted any fee for its percentage complete of PBI metrics/ milestones if those metrics/milestones are not 100% completed by the metric/milestone dates (completion of any metric/milestone will be determined by the DOE in accordance with the contract). It is within the FDO's discretion to grant zero fee for incomplete metrics/milestones.

b. Subjective Award Fee Determination

At the end of the performance period, the FDO will evaluate the Contractor's performance and assign adjectival ratings to the subjective award-fee areas, based on performance during the entirety of the evaluation period.

Each subjective criterion, Schedule, Cost Control and Program Management, will be assigned one of the following adjectival ratings:

Table 4: Adjectival Ratings

Award Fee Adjectival Rating	Award Fee Pool Available to be Earned	Description
Excellent	91%-100%	Contractor has exceeded almost all of the performance requirements of the applicable criterion for the award-fee evaluation period. Contractor has exceeded almost all of the significant Award Fee criteria and has met overall cost, schedule, and technical performance requirements of the contract as defined and measured against the criteria in the Award Fee Plan for the Award Fee evaluation period.
Very Good	76%-90%	Contractor has exceeded many of the significant Award Fee criteria and has met overall cost, schedule, and technical performance requirements of the contract as defined and measured against the criteria in the Award Fee Plan for the Award Fee evaluation period.
Good	51%-75%	Contractor has exceeded some of the significant Award Fee criteria and has met overall cost, schedule, and technical performance requirements of the contract as defined and measured against the criteria in the Award Fee Plan for the Award Fee evaluation period.
Satisfactory	No Greater Than 50%	Contractor has met overall cost, schedule, and technical performance requirements of the contract as defined and measured against the criteria in the Award Fee Plan for the Award Fee evaluation period.
Unsatisfactory	0%	Contractor has failed to meet overall cost, schedule, and technical performance requirements of the contract as defined and measured against the criteria in the Award Fee Plan for the Award Fee evaluation period.

6. Circumstances Outside of the Contractor's Control in Accordance with Section B.9 of the Master PWS:

The Contractor is responsible for total performance of Task Orders issued under this contract, including its specific technical approach and methods to perform the Task Order PWS, including End States (if applicable). The Contractor is responsible for examining available information such as drawings and designs, photographs, regulatory documents, and other documents in developing its approach and estimated pricing for individual Task Orders. For all work within the control of the Contractor, the consequences of any adverse Contractor work performance, and the consequences of any regulatory actions in response to adverse Contractor work performance, shall not be a basis for equitable adjustment. As applicable, Task Orders issued under this contract shall clearly identify the risk ownership for both the Government and the Contractor such that contract changes are reduced to the maximum extent practicable.

The requirements contained in contract Section B.9 apply to both objective and subjective criteria. However, the Contractor may request partial payment of fee for missed PBIs due to circumstances outside of those described in B.9. DOE ICP will conduct an assessment to confirm or refute the claim by the Contractor and submit the assessment, along with the Contractor's request, to the FDO for a determination of fee eligible/non-eligible for payment.

7. Minimal Performance Expectations

In accordance with FAR 16.401, award fee shall not be earned if the contractor's overall cost, schedule, and technical performance in the aggregate is below satisfactory. The basis for all award-fee determinations shall be documented in the contract file to include, at a minimum, a determination that overall cost, schedule and technical performance in the aggregate is or is not at a satisfactory level. This determination and the methodology for determining the award fee are unilateral decisions made solely at the discretion of the Government.

V. (OBJECTIVE) BASED PERFORMANCE BASED INCENTIVES

Objective Award Fee Pools

Award Fee	Value
Defense	\$14,144,412
Naval Reactors	\$1,687,560
Total Objective Fee Available	\$15,831,972

a. Objective Fee (PBIs)

PBI MILESTONE TABLES

DEFENSE FY24 PBIs (Objective)							
PBI #	PBS #	WBS Description	PBI Description	Completion Date	Available Fee	% of PBI Fee	
1.1	12	RRDP - Perform CPP-603 Transfer Car insert Modifications	Complete design activities to support the large cask insert for transfer car.	9/30/2024	\$ 1,217,887	9%	
1.2	12	RRDP - Perform CPP-603 Facility Support Modifications	Complete the design activities of the West Truck Ramp Fill-in at CPP-603	9/30/2024	\$ 1,217,887	9%	
1.3	12	CPP-749 1st Generation Vaults Remediation	a. Complete 8 Peach Bottom transfers b. Complete additional 2 Peach Bottom transfers	a. 8/31/2024 b. 9/30/2024	\$ 1,217,887	9%	
1.4	13	Waste Certification	Certify 1350 m3 of CH-TRU ATI Waste	9/30/2024	\$ 2,029,812	15%	
1.5	13	Waste Certification	Certify 350 m3 of CH-TRU STP Waste	9/30/2024	\$ 2,029,812	15%	
1.6	13	AMWTP Waste Processing	Process remaining (currently estimated at 102) AE 102/105 rework containers	3/31/2024	\$ 2,029,812	15%	
1.7	14	Deep Well Potable Water Wire Replacement	Complete installation and testing of the new generator and electrical feed for the potable water deep wells.	6/30/2024	\$ 2,435,774	18%	
1.8	14	Cyber - Vulnerability and Risk Program Maturity	a. Develop a process for vulnerabilities that are unpremeditated within 30 days to be 100% mitigated and submitted to the Authorizing Official (AO) for acceptance of residual risk. b. Remediate 100% of vulnerabilities or submit a mitigation and corrective action plan to the AO for acceptance of residual risk. c. Re-write the following applications, Electrical Configuration Database System (ECDB), System Structures and Components (SSC), Shipping/Receiving Barcode Tracking (SRBT), and Field Design Change System (FDC) from their current Active Server Pages (ASP) to Microsoft .Net.	a. 2/1/2024 b. 9/30/2024 c. 9/30/2024	\$ 1,353,208	10%	
TOTAL					\$ 13,532,080	100%	
Capital Line-Item 23-D-402 (Calcine Disposition Project)							
1.9	14-L/I	Calcine Disposition Project	a. Calcine RCRA Delisting Petition - Prepare delisting petition for agency submittal b. Complete the siting study and issue recommendations. Scope of the study includes evaluating alternatives for the transfer line layout, control building layout, full-scale melter test facility, and processing facility near CSSF (green field and CPP-691). Scope also includes identifying safeguard and security requirements.	a. 5/21/2024 b. 7/3/2024	\$ 287,799	100%	
TOTAL					\$ 287,799	100%	
Capital Line-Item 22-D-494 (ICDF Cell 3 Expansion)							
1.10	30-L/I	ICDF New Cell	Complete excavation to rough grade and construction of the berms for the landfill and evaporation ponds	7/18/2024	\$ 324,533	100%	
TOTAL					\$ 324,533	100%	
FY24 DEFENSE TOTAL					\$ 14,144,412		
NAVY FY24 PBIs (Objective)							
PBI #	PBS #	WBS Description	PBI Description	Proposed PBI Date	Available Fee	% of PBI	
2.1	Navy	Navy Core Car	a. Complete Saw Assembly Prototype 2 Testing at premier b. Complete fabrication of RSC mockup c. Complete fabrication of bucket loading station	a. 9/30/2024 b. 9/30/2024 c. 9/30/2024	\$ 843,780	50%	
2.2	Navy	A1W	NRF-627 Demolition	9/30/2024	\$ 421,890	25%	
2.3	Navy	S5G	S5G EE/CA	9/30/2024	\$ 421,890	25%	
TOTAL					\$ 1,687,560	100%	

1.0: Defense PBIs Completion Criteria

1.1

ICP PERFORMANCE MEASURE PBI PWS/ACTIVITY – COMPLETION MILESTONE 1.1
TITLE: INTEC End States – CPP-603 Transfer Car Insert INCENTIVE FEE AMOUNT: \$1,217,887
FEE STRUCTURE: Activity Completion.
DESIRED ENDPOINT/OUTCOME: Complete engineering design of transfer car insert modifications at CPP-603.
FEE BEARING MILESTONE: The Contractor shall earn \$1,217,887 of fee for completing design of the Transfer Car Insert.
WORK SCOPE/COMPLETION CRITERIA: Complete engineering design of transfer car insert modifications at CPP-603 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Completion of design drawings• Completion of Engineering analysis• Facility Change Form (FCF) through complete design output verification
TARGET COMPLETION DATE: 9/30/2024
COMPLETION DOCUMENT/DOE VERIFICATION: Submit a design completion package which documents the completion of the engineering design of the transfer car insert modifications at CPP-603. Engineering design is considered complete when the FCF is through design output verification. Documentation may include, but is not limited to, Engineering Design Files (EDFs), FCF, design drawings and any other applicable design output documentation. Submittal of completion package to DOE.

1.2

ICP PERFORMANCE MEASURE PBI PWS/ACTIVITY – COMPLETION MILESTONE 1.2
TITLE: INTEC End States – CPP-603 West Truck Ramp Fill-In INCENTIVE FEE AMOUNT: \$1,217,887
FEE STRUCTURE: Activity Completion.
DESIRED ENDPOINT/OUTCOME: Complete the engineering design and structural analysis of the West Truck Ramp Fill-in at CPP-603.
FEE BEARING MILESTONE: The Contractor shall earn \$1,217,887 of fee for completing design of the West Truck Ramp Fill-In.
WORK SCOPE/COMPLETION CRITERIA: Complete engineering design and structural analysis of West Truck Ramp Fill-in at CPP-603. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Completion of design drawings• Completion of engineering analysis• Facility Change Form (FCF) through complete design output verification
TARGET COMPLETION DATE: 9/30/2024
COMPLETION DOCUMENT/DOE VERIFICATION: submit a design completion package which documents the completion of the engineering design and structural analysis of the West Truck Ramp Fill-in at CPP-603. The engineering design and structural analysis are considered complete when the FCF is through design output verification. Documentation may include, but is not limited to, Engineering Design Files (EDFs), FCF, design drawings and any other applicable design output documentation.

1.3

ICP PERFORMANCE MEASURE PBI PWS/ACTIVITY – COMPLETION MILESTONE 1.3
TITLE: INTEC End States - Spent Nuclear Fuel (SNF) End States – Fuel Transfers INCENTIVE FEE AMOUNT: \$1,217,887
FEE STRUCTURE: Activity Completion.
DESIRED ENDPOINT/OUTCOME: Complete Peach Bottom fuel transfers.
FEE BEARING MILESTONE: The Contractor shall earn \$800,000 of fee upon completion of 8 Peach Bottom transfers (1.3a). Following the 8 th transfer the contractor shall earn \$208,944 fee for each additional transfer up to a total of 10 (for a maximum 1.3b fee of \$417,887).
WORK SCOPE/COMPLETION CRITERIA: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Complete transfers of 8 Peach Bottom baskets located in Generation 1 liners to Generation 2 liners in CPP-749.b. Complete up to 2 additional (total of 10) transfers above the 8 Peach Bottom transfers in item 1.3a from Generation 1 vaults to Generation 2 vaults.
TARGET COMPLETION DATE: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. 8/31/2024b. 9/30/2024
COMPLETION DOCUMENT/DOE VERIFICATION: Closure package documenting the completion of SNF transfers. Peach Bottom transfers are considered complete when Fuels have been discharged from the cask into generation 2 vaults.
Documentation may include, but is not limited to, visual observation of transfer, photos, completed procedures, transfer acceptance documents, shipping documents, etc.

1.4

ICP PERFORMANCE MEASURE PBI PWS/ACTIVITY – COMPLETION MILESTONE 1.4
TITLE: RWMC End States – TRU Waste Certification INCENTIVE FEE AMOUNT: \$2,029,812
FEE STRUCTURE: Activity Completion.
DESIRED ENDPOINT/OUTCOME: Certify TRU waste for disposal at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP).
FEE BEARING MILESTONE: The Contractor shall earn \$1,504 of fee for completing certification of each cubic meter of Contact Handled (CH) Transuranic (TRU) Agreement to Implement (ATI) waste (up to a maximum of 1,350 m3) for a maximum fee of \$2,029,812.
WORK SCOPE/COMPLETION CRITERIA: Certify 1,350 m3 of CH-TRU waste in accordance with WIPP Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC), Revision 11 or most current revision.
TARGET COMPLETION DATE: 9/30/2024
COMPLETION DOCUMENT/DOE VERIFICATION: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Closure package documenting completion including volumes and waste detailsb. The completion will be evaluated by conducting an evaluation of the waste containers certified. The evaluation will consider the information in the WIPP Data System (WDS).c. The information for the containers in WDS must show the status as being “Approved Cert”

1.5

ICP PERFORMANCE MEASURE PBI PWS/ACTIVITY – COMPLETION MILESTONE 1.5
TITLE: RWMC End States – TRU Waste Certification INCENTIVE FEE AMOUNT: \$2,029,812
FEE STRUCTURE: Activity Completion.
DESIRED ENDPOINT/OUTCOME: Certify TRU waste for disposal at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP)
FEE BEARING MILESTONE: The Contractor shall earn \$5,799 of fee for completing certification of each cubic meter of Contact Handled (CH) Transuranic (TRU) Site Treatment Plan (STP) waste (up to a maximum of 350 m3) for a maximum fee of \$2,029,812.
WORK SCOPE/COMPLETION CRITERIA: Certify 350 m3 of CH-TRU waste in accordance with WIPP Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC), Revision 11 or most current revision.
TARGET COMPLETION DATE: 9/30/2024
COMPLETION DOCUMENT/DOE VERIFICATION: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Closure package documenting completion including volumes and waste detailsb. The completion will be evaluated by conducting an evaluation of the waste containers certified. The evaluation will consider the information in the WIPP Data System (WDS).c. The information for the containers in WDS must show the status as being “Approved Cert”

1.6

ICP PERFORMANCE MEASURE PBI PWS/ACTIVITY – COMPLETION MILESTONE 1.6
TITLE: RWMC End States – AMWTP Waste Processing INCENTIVE FEE AMOUNT: \$2,029,812
FEE STRUCTURE: Activity Completion.
DESIRED ENDPOINT/OUTCOME: Process remaining (currently estimated at 102) containers of AE 102/105 reworks.
FEE BEARING MILESTONE: The Contractor shall earn \$2,029,812 of fee for completing the processing of AE 102/105 rework containers (currently estimated at 102).
WORK SCOPE/COMPLETION CRITERIA: Process AE 102/105 rework containers (currently estimated at 102) to make the waste ready for certification as CH-TRU or LLW/MLLW.
TARGET COMPLETION DATE: 3/31/2024
COMPLETION DOCUMENT/DOE VERIFICATION: Closure package documenting completion including volumes and waste details.
The evaluation will consider the container inventory shown in the AMWTP Waste Tracking System (WTS) as of 10/01/2023.

1.7

ICP PERFORMANCE MEASURE PBI PWS/ACTIVITY – COMPLETION MILESTONE 1.7
TITLE: Site Management – Deep Well Potable Waste Wire Replacement INCENTIVE FEE AMOUNT: \$2,435,774
FEE STRUCTURE: Activity Completion.
DESIRED ENDPOINT/OUTCOME: Complete deep well potable water wire replacement and backup generator installation.
FEE BEARING MILESTONE: The Contractor shall earn \$2,435,774 of fee for completing wire replacement, backup generator installation, and successful functional testing of the equipment.
WORK SCOPE/COMPLETION CRITERIA: Installation and successful functional testing of the equipment
TARGET COMPLETION DATE: 6/30/2024
COMPLETION DOCUMENT/DOE VERIFICATION: Completed and closed work order demonstrating functionality of the backup generator and potable water pump.

1.8

ICP PERFORMANCE MEASURE PBI PWS/ACTIVITY – COMPLETION MILESTONE 1.8
TITLE: Site Management Vulnerability and Risk Program Maturity INCENTIVE FEE AMOUNT: \$1,353,208
FEE STRUCTURE: Activity Completion.
DESIRED ENDPOINT/OUTCOME: Develop and deliver a mature patch management program, compliant with federal, DOE requirements, and the ICP System Security plan to ensure vulnerabilities are remediated within the established policy defined timeline (e.g., 30 days). Define a strategy for vulnerabilities that are unable to be remediated within the program established timeline to include identification, mitigation, and acceptance of residual risk.
FEE BEARING MILESTONE: The Contractor shall earn \$451,069 of fee for completing 1.8a, \$451,069 of fee upon completion of 1.8b, and \$451,070 of fee upon completion of 1.8c, for a total fee amount of \$1,353,208.
WORK SCOPE/COMPLETION CRITERIA: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Develop a process for vulnerabilities that are unpremeditated within 30 days to be 100% mitigated and submitted to the Authorizing Official (AO) for acceptance of residual risk.b. Remediate 100% of vulnerabilities or submit a mitigation and corrective action plan to the AO for acceptance of residual risk.c. Re-write the following applications, Electrical Configuration Database System (ECDB), System Structures and Components (SSC), Shipping/Receiving Barcode Tracking (SRBT), and Field Design Change System (FDC) from their current Active Server Pages (ASP) to Microsoft .Net.
TARGET COMPLETION DATE: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. 2/1/2024b. 9/30/2024c. 9/30/2024
COMPLETION DOCUMENT/DOE VERIFICATION: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. MCP-3392, Information Systems Risk Management and Security Vulnerability Remediation, will be revised with the new process steps for reporting risk of unremediated vulnerabilities to the AO.b. ICP will produce an executive summary detailing the remediation or mitigation with risk acceptance by the AO of 100% of vulnerabilities, with any support documentation to show remediation or mitigation with risk acceptance by the AO.c. ICP will produce an executive summary of the completion of the re-writes of the listed applications, with the Custom Applications (CA) change request documentation to show completion

1.9

ICP PERFORMANCE MEASURE PBI PWS/ACTIVITY – COMPLETION MILESTONE 1.9
TITLE: Calcine End State – Calcine Disposition Project Line-Item INCENTIVE FEE AMOUNT: \$287,799
FEE STRUCTURE: Activity Completion.
DESIRED ENDPOINT/OUTCOME: Progress Calcine Disposition Project (CDP) treatment.
FEE BEARING MILESTONE: The Contractor shall earn \$143,899 of fee for completing 1.9a, and \$143,900 of fee for completing 1.9b for a total fee amount of \$287,799.
WORK SCOPE/COMPLETION CRITERIA: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Calcine RCRA Delisting Petition – Prepare delisting petition for agency submittal.b. Complete the siting study and issue recommendations. The scope of the study includes evaluating alternatives for the transfer line layout, control building layout, full-scale melter test facility, and processing facility near CSSF (green field and CPP-691). Scope also includes identifying safeguards and security requirements.
TARGET COMPLETION DATE: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. 5/21/2024b. 7/3/2024
COMPLETION DOCUMENT/DOE VERIFICATION: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Transmittal letter is prepared with petition and ready to submit to appropriate agencies.b. Report completed, signed by CDP management.

1.10

ICP PERFORMANCE MEASURE PBI PWS/ACTIVITY – COMPLETION MILESTONE 1.10
TITLE: Site Management – Idaho CERCLA Disposal Facility (ICDF) Additional Capacity INCENTIVE FEE AMOUNT: \$324,533
FEE STRUCTURE: Activity Completion.
DESIRED ENDPOINT/OUTCOME: Continue progress toward the construction of a new ICDF disposal cell.
FEE BEARING MILESTONE: The Contractor shall earn \$324,533 of fee upon completion of 1.10.
WORK SCOPE/COMPLETION CRITERIA: Complete excavation to rough grade and construction of the berms for the landfill and evaporation ponds (1.10)
TARGET COMPLETION DATE: 7/18/2024*
*Milestone based on funding at the request level in the Project Data Sheet. If funding is at a Continuing Resolution (CR) level (\$8M based on Fiscal Year 2023 level) then milestone would then be September 30, 2024.
COMPLETION DOCUMENT/DOE VERIFICATION: Walk through of completed excavation and embankment construction at the ICDF Expansion Project area along with survey information on control points presented in the DOE/ID-12087 (Site Preparation design documents). (field walkthrough and documentation i.e., survey record).

2.0: Naval Reactors PBIs

2.1

ICP PERFORMANCE MEASURE PBI PWS/ACTIVITY – COMPLETION MILESTONE 2.1
TITLE: Naval Reactor's End State - Navy Core Car INCENTIVE FEE AMOUNT: \$843,780
FEE STRUCTURE: Activity Completion.
DESIRED ENDPOINT/OUTCOME: Continue progress toward the completion of the Navy Core Car scope.
FEE BEARING MILESTONE: The Contractor shall earn \$281,260 of fee for completing 2.1a, \$281,260 of fee for completing 2.1b, \$281,260 of fee for completing 2.1c, for a total fee amount of \$843,780.
WORK SCOPE/COMPLETION CRITERIA: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Complete Saw Assembly Prototype Testing at Premier.b. Complete fabrication of RSC mockup.c. Complete fabrication of Bucket Loading Station.
TARGET COMPLETION DATE: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. 9/30/2024b. 9/30/2024c. 9/30/2024
COMPLETION DOCUMENT/DOE VERIFICATION: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Delivery of Saw Assembly to In Place Machinery for Cutting System integrated testing.b. Closeout of fabrication Work Order.c. Closeout of fabrication Work Order.

2.2

ICP PERFORMANCE MEASURE PBI PWS/ACTIVITY – COMPLETION MILESTONE 2.2
TITLE: Naval Reactor’s End State - NRF-627 Demolition INCENTIVE FEE AMOUNT: \$421,890
FEE STRUCTURE: Activity Completion.
DESIRED ENDPOINT/OUTCOME: Above grade demolition of NRF-627 Facility.
FEE BEARING MILESTONE: The Contractor shall earn \$421,890 of fee for completing NRF-627 demolition.
WORK SCOPE/COMPLETION CRITERIA: Complete facility deactivation, including disposition of hazardous waste (ACM/PCBs), demolition preparation, and demolition and disposition of demolition debris.
TARGET COMPLETION DATE: 9/30/2024
COMPLETION DOCUMENT/DOE VERIFICATION: Submittal of certification of completion and verification of completion by DOE representative.

2.3

ICP PERFORMANCE MEASURE PBI PWS/ACTIVITY – COMPLETION MILESTONE 2.3
TITLE: Naval Reactor’s End State - S5G EE/CA INCENTIVE FEE AMOUNT: \$421,890
FEE STRUCTURE: Activity Completion.
DESIRED ENDPOINT/OUTCOME: Develop final S5G EE/CA Document.
FEE BEARING MILESTONE: The Contractor shall earn \$421,890 of fee for completing S5G EE/CA.
WORK SCOPE/COMPLETION CRITERIA: Submit Final S5G EE/CA document to DOE.
TARGET COMPLETION DATE: 9/30/2024
COMPLETION DOCUMENT/DOE VERIFICATION: Draft Final S5G EE/CA.

TO-3 Integration and Mission Continuity
 Performance Evaluation Measurement Plan (PEMP)
 Idaho Cleanup Project
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b. Subjective Fee

DEFENSE FY24 Subjective				
Evaluation Category				Available Fee % of Subj. Fee
Cost				\$ 1,913,823 33%
Schedule				\$ 1,913,823 33%
Program Management				\$ 1,971,817 34%
TOTAL				\$ 5,799,463 100%
Capital Line-Item 23-D-402 (Calcine Disposition Project)				
Cost				\$ 40,703 33%
Schedule				\$ 40,703 33%
Program Management				\$ 41,936 34%
TOTAL				\$ 123,343 100%
Capital Line-Item 22-D-494 (ICDF Cell 3 Expansion)				
Cost				\$ 45,898 33%
Schedule				\$ 45,898 33%
Program Management				\$ 47,289 34%
TOTAL				\$ 139,085 100%
Capital Line-Item 22-D-403 (SNF-SF)				
Cost				\$ 35,666 33%
Schedule				\$ 35,666 33%
Program Management				\$ 36,746 34%
TOTAL				\$ 108,077 100%
			FY24 DEFENSE TOTAL	\$ 6,169,968
NAVY FY24 Subjective				
Evaluation Category				Available Fee % of Subj. Fee
Cost				\$ 238,669 33%
Schedule				\$ 238,669 33%
Program Management				\$ 245,902 34%
TOTAL				\$ 723,240 100%

TO-3 Integration and Mission Continuity
 Performance Evaluation Measurement Plan (PEMP)
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VI. SUBJECTIVE CRITERIA

Subjective Evaluation Category	Fund Type	Evaluation Criteria
Schedule	Defense and Naval Reactors	<p>The primary objective of the Schedule Incentive is to encourage the Contractor to achieve schedules (Site Treatment plan reports, IDEQ notifications, DOE notifications, building closures, etc.) that meet or exceed timelines. In combination with the Cost Incentive, this is intended to fully achieve all TO-3 scope requirements without causing detriment to other areas and avoid mission disruptions or schedule delays. The Contractor will be evaluated on its ability to meet or exceed schedule requirements and the overall timeliness and achievement progress of all facets of its work. The Contractor will be evaluated in all Schedule related areas, including but not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The timeliness of completion of deliverables in all TO-3 ICP programs including the timeliness of the completion of the contractual milestones. • The timeliness of submittals to DOE ICP. Including Notifications of Contract Changed Conditions; project documents such as Baseline Change Proposals and Program Change Requests, as described in the ICP contract to provide sufficient time for review, comment resolution, and revision in advance of document due dates or impacts to work. Submitted documents shall be of sufficient quality to not require significant re-work by DOE ICP.
Cost	Defense and Naval Reactors	<p>The primary objective of the Cost Incentive is to encourage the Contractor to achieve a final actual cost that is less than or equal to the total price of TO-3 Phase 2. In combination with the Schedule Incentive above, this is intended to fully achieve all scope requirements without causing detriment to other areas and avoid mission disruptions or schedule delays. The Contractor will be evaluated in all Cost Control related areas, including but not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective planning to control costs within the availability of funding, including alignment with the baseline and ownership of risk. • Long range planning to control costs in alignment with the baseline and ownership of risk. • The management of all obligated funds to preclude anti-deficiency and shall include in all subcontracts the appropriate clauses to allow termination with minimal cost impacts to the project. • The effectiveness in forecasting, managing, and controlling contract costs, including identification and notification to DOE ICP of cost estimates exceeding available funding and implementing timely corrective actions.

TO-3 Integration and Mission Continuity
 Performance Evaluation Measurement Plan (PEMP)
 Idaho Cleanup Project
 Contract No. 89303321DEM000061/89304223FEM400000, CLIN 03

Subjective Evaluation Category	Fund Type	Evaluation Criteria
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall, effective utilization of available appropriated funds. • Developing and implementing initiatives which result in tangible savings to DOE (cost, schedule, or risk). • The management of risks such that the costs expended to eliminate, mitigate, or minimize risks results in a substantial reduction in the rate at which risk costs are realized. • Cost tracking and reporting. This includes the accuracy of Estimate at Completion (EAC), accuracy of cost projections, effectiveness of baseline change management, mitigation of cost overruns through Earned Value measurements. • The overall and specific program and project status performance against the approved baseline, and the effectiveness of program and project reporting tools and systems.
Program Management	Defense and Naval Reactors	<p>The primary objective of the ICP Program Management Incentive is to encourage the Contractor to continue to advance all ICP projects toward End States and includes all other work scope items not identified as an objective PBI. The Contractor's program management support performance will be evaluated in areas including but not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall affective program and project management. • Demonstration of effective subcontract management, including award of subcontracts as scheduled, inclusion of all requirements, subcontractor audits, and subcontract administration. Contractor will monitor subcontractor performance to ensure compliance with all requirements including small business subcontracting plans and DOE goals, Buy American Act, and applicable labor statutes. Consideration should be given to Socio-Economic Programs and ensuring that the Prime Contractors are proactively and objectively seeking measures to meet stated goals. • Demonstration of effective use of domestic suppliers of personal protective equipment (PPE) and achieving on-time-delivery of PPE. • Ability to proactively manage supply chain issues that arise. Consideration should be given to management of long lead items and critical spares; working with corporate partners to leverage buying power to obtain best pricing and delivery of mission critical needs; and working with Kansas City SCMC. • Demonstration of proactive communication with Corporate Official and parent companies to identify project issues early and resolve.

TO-3 Integration and Mission Continuity
 Performance Evaluation Measurement Plan (PEMP)
 Idaho Cleanup Project
 Contract No. 89303321DEM000061/89304223FEM400000, CLIN 03

Subjective Evaluation Category	Fund Type	Evaluation Criteria
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key Personnel: this includes the contractor's ability in selecting, retaining, supporting, and replacing, when necessary, Key Personnel. • Effectiveness of coordination with the Idaho National Laboratory Managing and Operating Contractor (M&O), the Naval Reactors Facility Contractor, and other Site Contractors to support and implement provided services and the reduction of costs to implement these services. • Performance in interfacing with the community and other stakeholders in the execution of the ICP scope, including but not limited to follow through on stakeholder commitments. • Contractor will be evaluated in cyber-security and contractor assurance systems. • Developing, implementing, and updating all nuclear safety-related documentation such as Documented Safety Analyses, Technical Safety Requirements, Criticality Safety Evaluations, etc.