

AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT			1. CONTRACT ID CODE	PAGE 1 OF 5 PAGES
2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NUMBER P00147		3. EFFECTIVE DATE See Block 16C	4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUISITION NUMBER	5. PROJECT NUMBER (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) CODE 00701 U.S. Department of Energy Idaho Operations Office 1955 Fremont Avenue Idaho Falls ID 83415	
8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (Number, street, county, State and ZIP Code) IDAHO ENVIRONMENTAL COALITION LLC Attn: Brant Dotson 600 WILLIAM NORTHERN BLVD TULLAHOMA TN 373884729			9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NUMBER (X) 9B. DATED (SEE ITEM 11) 10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NUMBER 89303321DEM000061 89304223FEM400000 (X) 10B. DATED (SEE ITEM 13) 09/08/2023	
CODE LQ5ZLNE3EM27		FACILITY CODE		

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 ACKNOWLEDGMENT 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)

13. THIS ITEM APPLIES ONLY TO MODIFICATIONS OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NUMBER 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 NUMBER 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).
☒	C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF: FAR 43.103 (a) Bilateral
☐	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.)

See continuation page

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

15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print) KIMBERLI SOUTHWICK (Affiliate) Digitally signed by KIMBERLI SOUTHWICK (Affiliate) Date: 2026.06.17 12:58:10 -06'00'		16A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print) Marianne Boline Digitally signed by MARIANNE BOLINE Date: 2026.06.17 13:10:10 -06'00'	
15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR (Signature of person authorized to sign)		16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (Signature of Contracting Officer)	
		16C. DATE SIGNED 06/16/2026	

Previous edition unusable

CONTINUATION SHEET	REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED	PAGES
	89303321DEM000061/89304223FEM400000/P00147	PAGE 2 OF 5

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR

IDAHO ENVIRONMENTAL COALITION LLC

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	UEI: LQ5ZLNE3EM27 The purpose of this modification is to update the Risk Registers for Task Order 3.2, Integration and Mission Continuity, Task Order 4.2, Additional Idaho Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act Disposal Facility Landfill Cell and Evaporation Pond Project 2 (AICDF-Project2), Task Order 6.1, Non-Defense Project. and Task Order 7.2, Integrated Waste Treatment Unit Operations as of FY 2026 2nd quarter. (see below for details). Attachments: 1. SF30_Final_P00147 2. FY26 Q2 TO3 Phase 2 DOE Transfer Risk Register Updates - Incorporated 3. FY26 Q2 TO3 Phase 2 DOE Transfer Risk Register Updates - Redlined 4. FY26 Q2 TO3 Phase 2 Risk Register Updates - Incorporated 5. FY26 Q2 TO3 Phase 2 Risk Register Updates - Redlined 6. FY26 Q2 TO4.2 DOE Transfer Risk Register Updates - Incorporated 7. FY26 Q2 TO4.2 DOE Transfer Risk Register Updates - Redlined 8. FY26 Q2 TO4.2 Risk Register Updates - Incorporated 9. FY26 Q2 TO4.2 Risk Register Updates - Redlined 10. FY26 Q2 TO6.1 DOE Transfer Risk Register Updates - Incorporated 11. FY26 Q2 TO6.1 DOE Transfer Risk Register Updates - Redlined 12. FY26 Q2 TO6.1 Risk Register Updates - Incorporated 13. FY26 Q2 TO6.1 Risk Register Updates - Redlined 14. FY26 Q2 TO7.2 Risk Register Updates - Incorporated 15. FY26 Q2 TO7.2 Risk Register Updates - Redlined Payment: VIPERS https://vipers.doe.gov Any questions, please contact by call/email 888-251-3557 or Continued...				

CONTINUATION SHEET	REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED	PAGES
	89303321DEM000061/89304223FEM400000/P00147	PAGE 3 OF 5

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	Payments@hq.doe.gov Period of Performance: 10/01/2023 to 09/30/2031 Change Item 00302 to read as follows (amount shown is the total amount): CLIN 03 SUBTASK 0302 INTEGRATION AND MISSION CONTINUITY (TASK ORDER 3.2) Line item value is: \$1,382,585,702.00 Incrementally Funded Amount: \$1,029,410,550.85 Item 3.2 In accordance with Section B.9, Basis for Changes, TOs issued shall clearly identify the risk ownership for both the Government and the Contractor such that contract changes are reduced to the maximum extent practicable. This modification updates the Risk Registers for TO 3.2, Integration and Mission Continuity, as of FY 2026 2nd quarter. All other terms and conditions remain unchanged. Change Item 00402 to read as follows (amount shown is the total amount): CLIN 04 SUBTASK 0402 ADDITIONAL IDAHO COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT (CERCLA) DISPOSAL FACILITY LANDFILL CELL AND EVAPORATION POND-PROJECT 2 (AICDF-PROJECT 2) Line item value is: \$53,266,069.00 Incrementally Funded Amount: \$53,266,069.00 Item 4.2 In accordance with Section B.9, Basis for Changes, TOs issued shall clearly identify the risk ownership for both the Government and the Contractor such that contract changes are reduced to the maximum extent practicable. This Continued...				1,382,585,702.00
00402	CLIN 04 SUBTASK 0402 ADDITIONAL IDAHO COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT (CERCLA) DISPOSAL FACILITY LANDFILL CELL AND EVAPORATION POND-PROJECT 2 (AICDF-PROJECT 2) Line item value is: \$53,266,069.00 Incrementally Funded Amount: \$53,266,069.00 Item 4.2 In accordance with Section B.9, Basis for Changes, TOs issued shall clearly identify the risk ownership for both the Government and the Contractor such that contract changes are reduced to the maximum extent practicable. This Continued...				53,266,069.00

CONTINUATION SHEET	REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED	PAGES
	89303321DEM000061/89304223FEM400000/P00147	PAGE 4 OF 5

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR
IDAHO ENVIRONMENTAL COALITION LLC

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
00601	modification updates the Risk Registers for Task Order 4.2, Additional Idaho Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act Disposal Facility Landfill Cell and Evaporation Pond Project 2 (AICDF-Project2), as of FY 2026 2nd quarter. All other terms and conditions remain unchanged. Change Item 00601 to read as follows (amount shown is the total amount):				34,515,345.36
	CLIN 06 SUBTASK 0601 NON-DEFENSE PROJECT (TASK ORDER 6.1) Line item value is: \$34,515,345.36 Incrementally Funded Amount: \$21,149,813.25 Item 6.1 In accordance with Section B.9, Basis for Changes, TOs issued shall clearly identify the risk ownership for both the Government and the Contractor such that contract changes are reduced to the maximum extent practicable. This modification updates the Risk Registers for Task Order 6.1, Non-Defense Project, as of FY 2026 2nd quarter. All other terms and conditions remain unchanged. Change Item 00702 to read as follows (amount shown is the total amount):				
00702	CLIN 07 SUBTASK 0702 IWTU OPERATIONS (TASK ORDER 7.2) Line item value is: \$391,807,712.00 Incrementally Funded Amount: \$118,375,521.06 Item 7.2 In accordance with Section B.9, Basis for Changes, TOs issued shall clearly identify the Continued...				391,807,712.00

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR
IDAHO ENVIRONMENTAL COALITION LLC

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	risk ownership for both the Government and the Contractor such that contract changes are reduced to the maximum extent practicable. This modification updates the Risk Registers for Task Order 7.2, Integrated Waste Treatment Unit Operations, as of FY 2026 2nd quarter. All other terms and conditions remain unchanged.				



TO3 Phase 2 Risk Register: DOE Transfer Risks

Idaho Cleanup Project Programmatic Risk Register
Updated : 3.30.26

Risk ID	Task Order	WBS	Responsible Organization	IEC POC	DOE FPD	Risk Title	Risk Description	Trigger Event	Status	Risk Type	Handling Strategy	Probability	Risk Event Likelihood	Risk Impact	Risk Rating	Cost Impacts			Schedule Impacts (in days)			Basis of Impacts	Mitigation/Enhancement Activities	Notes
																Best Case	Most Likely	Worst Case	Best Case	Most Likely	Worst Case			
TRU330	TO3.2	D.2.03.32.05	DOE	Martin, David Wayne	Jenkins, Talley Wallace	Treatment of Additional Waste Streams: 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 Realized	Threat	Transfer	0.05	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.	Effective April 1, WIPP will implement updated WAC requirements that will drive operational changes in how IEC processes waste within our facilities. We anticipate these changes will increase costs and impact schedule performance as Dave and supporting teams work to implement those required updates. CAM is monitoring impacts and will be updating impacts accordingly. IEC is working with DOE to communicate those impacts.



TO3 Phase 2 Risk Register

Idaho Cleanup Project Programmatic Risk Register																		Cost Impacts			Schedule Impacts (in days)			Basis of Impacts	Mitigation Actions	Mitigation Activities (P6 activity that points to your mitigation action)	Response/Recovery Actions	Reason for Closure	Notes		
Risk ID	Task Order	WBS	Responsible Organization	IEC POC	DOE FPD	Risk Title	Risk Description	Trigger Event	P6 Activity (where is this risk likely to occur)	Status	Risk Type	Handling Strategy	Risk Event Likelihood Percent	Risk Event Likelihood	Risk Impact	Risk Rating	Best Case	Most Likely	Worst Case	Best Case Days	Most Likely Days	Worst Case Days									
AS0320	TO3-2	D.4.16.30.13- D.4.16.30.14- D.4.16.30.16	IEC	Chapple-Jason- Lee	Balmeier- Gregory E	SWAC SDA CAP- Drainage Issues in the SDA	Upon completion of the D&D work due to the expected configuration of the SDA there is anticipated to be Ponding, Erosion & subsidence/s.	Ponding, erosion or subsidence/s occur in the SDA.	SWAC-FY26-1	Open Closed	Threat	Accept	0.03	Likely	Minor	Low	\$ -	\$ -5,000	\$ - 20,000	\$ - 20,000	2	4	22	Best Case: Delay of 3 days as a result of personnel having to pump ponding water. Most Likely Case: Delay of 4 days as a result of personnel having to pump ponding water. Worst Case: Delay of 12 days as a result of personnel having to pump ponding water.	N/A	N/A	Close per Jason Chapple 3/12/26.	N/A	This risk was previously identified under AS0308. Personnel and pumps will be on location to remove standing water.		
AS0324	TO3-2	D.4.16.30.13- D.4.16.30.14- D.4.16.30.16	IEC	Chapple-Jason- Lee	Balmeier- Gregory E	SWAC SDA CAP- Resource Availability	We currently have the resources to complete the SDA cap construction activities. If there are delays with this scope and resources are reallocated to other scopes of work they may not be available when this scope starts back-up.	Delays in start of construction or lack of skilled workers is realized.	SWAC-AS200	Open Closed	Threat	Accept	0.18	Unlikely	Minor	Low	\$ -	\$ -20,000	\$ - 80,000	\$ - 160,000	4	16	22	Best Case: Delay of 4 days as a result of lack of available skilled resources. Most Likely Case: Delay of 16 days as a result of lack of available skilled resources. Worst Case: Delay of 32 days as a result of lack of available skilled resources.	N/A	N/A	Close per Jason Chapple 3/12/26.	N/A	This risk was previously identified under AS0311. The project will continue to be proactive and work with DOE on issues that could cause delays in construction.		
CAL328	TO3-2	D.3.05.44	IEC	Kimbro, Valerie Marie	Balmeier, Gregory E	CDP Line Item - CD-1: Flexible and Beneficial Retrieval Strategy	CDP can design a flexible but beneficial retrieval, design, and construction strategy (for example, retrieve from the easiest bin first or single bin set), utilizing learned efficiencies necessary to meet current scope, schedule, and budget.	Project execution failure.	CDP-44.01.010	Open	Opportunity	Exploit	0.5	Possible	Serious	3-Moderate	\$ -	(\$8,333)	\$ -	(29,167)	\$ -	(100)	(50)	0	Engineering has invested time and effort into this that should provide a smooth path forward, eliminating potential delays due to unknown conditions or equipment requirements. Therefore, best case scenario these efforts save about 1 FTE of engineering time for about 100 days. Worst case, the work must occur anyway and there is no opportunity to exploit.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
CAL333	TO3-2	D.3.02.30, D.3.02.40, D.3.05.41, D.3.05.44	IEC	Kimbro, Valerie Marie	Balmeier, Gregory E	CDP Line Item and Retrieval: Loss of Specialty Resources	CDP Line Item, Retrieval, and Tech Development: Loss of qualified specialty resources could result in schedule delays.	Availability of equipment, qualified resources or vendors.	CDP-30.13.010 TECH0700 CDP-41.01.010 CDP-44.01.010	Open Realized	Threat	Accept	0.83	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 3 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	N/A	This risk was previously identified under CAL024.
CAL336	TO3-2	D.3.02.40.08 D.3.02.40.09 D.3.02.40.10	IEC	Kimbro, Valerie Marie	Balmeier, Gregory E	Calcline TD - Online Sampling (Phase 2): Availability of Subcontractor to Support Testing Schedule	Subcontractor has an unforeseen temporary scheduling conflict and is unable to support the Phase 2 online sampling test schedule in the dedicated time frame causing schedule delays.	Availability of equipment, qualified resources, or vendors.	TECH0820 TECH0910 TECH1000 TECH1005	Open	Threat	Accept	0.18	Unlikely	Minor	Low	\$ -	5,000	\$ -	10,000	\$ -	20,000	4	8	16	Best Case: Cost impacts are based on the idle time of one project engineer due to subcontractor scheduling conflict delaying project by one week. Most Likely Case: Cost impacts are based on the idle time of one project engineer due to subcontractor scheduling conflict delaying project by two weeks.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CAL337	TO3-2	D.3.02.40.09	IEC	Kimbro, Valerie Marie	Balmeier, Gregory E	Calcline TD - Online Sampling (Phase 2): Delays from Support Organizations	Phase 2 online sampling tests will require the support of various support organizations. It is possible that the support organizations, such as labor and fabrication shops, are not available to support the schedule due to other work priorities.	Availability of equipment, qualified resources, or vendors.	TECH0900	Open	Threat	Accept	0.18	Unlikely	Minor	Low	\$ -	5,000	\$ -	10,000	\$ -	20,000	4	8	16	Best Case: Cost impacts are estimated based on idle time, caused by one week delay. Most Likely Case: Cost impacts are estimated based on idle time, caused by two week delay. Worst Case: Cost impacts are estimated based on idle time, caused by four-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CAL338	TO3-2	D.3.02.40.10	IEC	Kimbro, Valerie Marie	Balmeier, Gregory E	Calcline TD - Online Sampling (Phase 2): Equipment Integration Issues	The project is anticipating using equipment supplied by a vendor for the Phase 2 online sampling tests. It is possible that an unknown specification that was not identified beforehand requires changes to the test equipment. It is also possible that vendor equipment is rendered inoperable due to malfunction or unforeseen circumstances. Examples, include, but are not limited to, failing a functional test that requires modifications to the equipment to continue testing or the system design does not meet a test objective because it was designed for a different application and testing cannot continue.	Discovery of new information or unknown conditions.	TECH1000 TECH1005	Open	Threat	Accept	0.18	Unlikely	Minor	Low	\$ -	10,000	\$ -	25,000	\$ -	100,000	4	8	32	Best Case: Impacts are based on minor test equipment modifications needed. One week of schedule delay and cost of idle time is included. Most Likely Case: Impacts are based on moderate test equipment modifications needed. Two weeks of schedule delay and cost of idle time is included. Worst Case: Impacts are based on major test equipment modifications needed. Two months of FTE support are estimated. One of those months also includes additional vendor costs.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CAL340	TO3-2	D.3.02.40.09 D.3.02.40.10	IEC	Kimbro, Valerie Marie	Balmeier, Gregory E	Calcline TD - Online Sampling (Phase 2): Surrogate Material is Not Representative of Calcline	The Phase 2 online sampling tests are expected to use surrogate material; however, it is possible the surrogate material is not representative of calcline or is incompatible with the test equipment and test results are inconclusive or provide false data. Additionally, the heterogeneous nature of the calcline in the bins may be difficult to model. These issues could result in re-work and additional testing to achieve a qualified analytical system.	Discovery of new information or unknown conditions.	TECH0900 TECH1000 TECH1005	Open	Threat	Accept	0.18	Unlikely	Minor	Low	\$ -	10,000	\$ -	25,000	\$ -	30,000	4	8	16	Best Case: Estimated at one week schedule delay to restart testing. Most Likely Case: Estimated at a schedule delay of two weeks to source new material and cost of down time during this period. Worst Case: Estimated at a schedule delay of one month to source new material that isn't currently available and cost of down time during this	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CAL346	TO3-2	D.3.02.30	IEC	Kimbro, Valerie Marie	Balmeier, Gregory E	CDP - Retrieval: Shortage of Qualified Vendors or Suppliers of Materials and Equipment	It is possible for the CDP to realize a shortage of qualified vendors or suppliers of materials and equipment when competing against other nuclear projects at both the local and national levels. This could include competing NQA-1 priorities or other unique DOE requirements that would be applicable to the CDP.	Availability of equipment, qualified resources or vendors.	CDP-30.19.050	Open	Threat	Avoid	0.05	Rare	Critical	3-Moderate	\$ -	10,000	\$ -	100,000	\$ -	200,000	30	100	200	Specialized vendors have extended lead times and the CDP would be required to pay a premium for expedited work and delivery. The costs incurred would most likely be for materials/equipment and vary significantly depending on the items in question. Best case another vendor has the same item but a premium must be paid for it, plus expedited delivery. Worst case items are both unavailable for an extended period of time AND CDP must pay a premium.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CAL347	TO3-2	D.3.05.41 D.3.05.44 D.3.05.45 D.3.05.47	IEC	Kimbro, Valerie Marie	Balmeier, Gregory E	CDP Line Item - CD-1: Shortage of Qualified Resources and Work Space/Equipment	An insufficient work force including a shortage of equipment and facilities required (office space, computers, etc.) to support their work function may negatively impact cost and schedule for the CDP. Insufficient workforce could be realized by a shortage of specialized resources, such as nuclear, electrical, and chemical engineers or qualified oversight personnel that have experience in the DOE complex.	Availability of equipment, qualified resources or vendors.	CDP-41.01.010 CDP-44.01.010 CDP-45.01.010 CDP-47.10.010	Open	Threat	Accept	0.05	Rare	Critical	3-Moderate	\$ -	-	\$ -	116,667	\$ -	583,333	0	100	200	Assume 15 total employees on the project currently, and a requirement for 5 additional FTE's to meet project work load demands. Best case: all 5 employees can be found internally with no change to the schedule or budget. Worst case: all 5 must be brought on as subcontractors at higher than average rates. Most likely: most of them can be found internally and two must be subcontracted at higher than average rates. Assume \$35k for staff aug and \$17.5k for in-house employees.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CAL351	TO3-2	D.3.05.44 D.3.05.45	IEC	Kimbro, Valerie Marie	Balmeier, Gregory E	CDP Line Item - CD-1: Timing of Technology Selection	Selecting a retrieval or treatment technology too slow (e.g., spend too much time) or too quick (the equipment is needed immediately) impact cost and schedule for the CDP. Because of the impacts to design requirements, selecting and acquiring a control system, for example, is likely the most sensitive technology that could result in a system that no longer meets design requirements because of the timing of its selection. Due to the multi-decade implementation horizon, selecting control system technologies too early in the design process introduces risk because automation systems evolve over time resulting in the risk of the selected technologies becoming obsolete or unsupported before system deployment.	Project execution failure.	CDP-44.01.010 CDP-45.01.010	Open	Threat	Avoid	0.05	Rare	Moderate	1-Low	\$ -	50,000	\$ -	200,000	\$ -	1,000,000	16	32	64	In the rare likelihood that this occurs, the most likely scenario is that the project has procured equipment that is then either obsolete or inadequate for the project needs based upon the advancement of the design, strategy, or requirements. Most likely these early procurements would be substantial and result in a \$200k impact to budget.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	CDP will acquire equipment properly specified for the work scope in accordance with the anticipated schedule. Any purchases made for equipment that is later deemed obsolete due to changes in work scope or project direction fall under this risk.
CAL355	TO3-2	D.3.02.40.09 D.3.02.40.10	IEC	Kimbro, Valerie Marie	Balmeier, Gregory E	Calcline TD - Online Sampling (Phase 2): Limited Use of Proprietary Business Data	Unknown restrictions on vendor proprietary information generated from the work could limit the use or sharing of information for incorporation of technological advancements.	Discovery of new information or unknown conditions.	TECH0900 TECH1000 TECH1005	Open	Threat	Accept	0.24	Unlikely	Moderate	1-Low	\$ -	-	\$ -	260,000	\$ -	2,000,000	0	32	192	Best Case: Limited information would be released and proprietary information would be vague or general in its description. This scenario creates challenge of creating a commercial application but does not accrue a Cost or Schedule impact to this proposal. Most Likely Case: Vendor does not allow IEC to share information on the equipment or use. In this scenario, IEC would have to pay the vendor to use the equipment or use. In this scenario, IEC would have to pay the vendor to use the equipment or use. In this scenario, IEC would have to pay the vendor to use the equipment or use.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CAL357	TO3-2	D.3.02.40.08 D.3.02.40.09 D.3.02.40.10	IEC	Kimbro, Valerie Marie	Balmeier, Gregory E	Calcline TD - Online Sampling (Phase 2): Insufficient Funding for Development and Procurement of Online Sampling Equipment	The cost to develop and procure the necessary components for prototype testing and demonstration exceeds the remaining available funds of the project.	Inadequate funding.	TECH0820 TECH0910 TECH1000 TECH1005	Open	Threat	Accept	0.5	Possible	Serious	3-Moderate	\$ -	500,000	\$ -	1,000,000	\$ -	1,500,000	12	42	180	Best Case: The equipment necessary for the prototype is readily available and requires minimal modification and can be received within three weeks. Most Likely Case: The equipment necessary for the prototype is readily available but requires moderate modification or fabrication of additional components and can be received in six weeks.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CAL359	TO3-2	D.3.02.40.09 D.3.02.40.10	IEC	Kimbro, Valerie Marie	Balmeier, Gregory E	Calcline TD - Online Sampling (Phase 2): Shipping & Receiving Calcline Materials	Calcline materials are lost or delayed in shipment and vendors are unable to perform testing until materials are received.	Supply chain delays or disruptions.	TECH0900 TECH1000	Open	Threat	Accept	0.2	Unlikely	Moderate	1-Low	\$ -	20,000	\$ -	35,000	\$ -	50,000	16	32	32	Best Case: Schedule is delayed by a delay in material receipt at the vendors location, "1 FTE for a month." Most Likely Case: Materials are lost in transit and 2 months of schedule are lost, "1 FTE for two months." Worst Case: Materials are lost in transit and need to be reshipped resulting in	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CAL361	TO3-2	D.3.02.30.22	IEC	Kimbro, Valerie Marie	Balmeier, Gregory E	CDP - Retrieval: Potential Loss of Drone May Impact Mission or Future Mission to Collect LIDAR Data	Two drones are being purchased to ensure the planned LIDAR scans in Bin Sets 2 thru 6 can be performed. However, it is possible the two drones and the third older drone, which also could be used, could malfunction or be lost between missions. Though the project has a backup plan to use a stationary LIDAR system if all three drones are lost or malfunction, recovering from lost or malfunctioning drones could present a risk for the project, impacting cost and schedule.	Equipment failure or damage.	CDP-30.22.030 CDP-30.22.050	Open	Threat	Mitigate	0.2	Unlikely	Moderate	1-Low	\$ -	50,000	\$ -	125,000	\$ -	250,000	15	30	60	Best Case: Need to replace parts of one drone due to dose, contamination or other unforeseen circumstances. Most Likely: Total replacement of one drone due to dose, contamination or other unforeseen circumstances. Worst Case: Total replacement of both new drones due to dose.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CAL362	TO3-2	D.3.02.30.22	IEC	Kimbro, Valerie Marie	Balmeier, Gregory E	CDP - Retrieval: Unusable or Insufficient LIDAR Data Collected	There is a risk unusable or insufficient LIDAR data are collected during scans of Bin Sets 2 thru 6. The project has made several backup plans and have points in the mission to verify the data are useable; however, if the data are unusable or insufficient, then the project will either (1) accept the data as is or (2) will decide to eliminate the data gaps by attempting to collect the data again. This will result in continued risk because the data gaps create uncertainty with the as-built conditions or there will be an adverse impact to the project cost and schedule to recollect the data.	Discovery of new information or unknown conditions.	CDP-30.22.030 CDP-30.22.050	Open	Threat	Accept	0.2	Unlikely	Moderate	1-Low	\$ -	175,000	\$ -	350,000	\$ -	700,000	4	8	16	Best Case: Partial performance required or support needed to enhance current work to make usable. Potential to use stationary LIDAR to further develop acquired information. Based on 25% of cost of FY26 task performed at 60% of the baselined costs (\$700k x 25% = \$175k). Most Likely: One CSF needs rescanned. Partial credit for performance of tasks and development of work control completed in previous work. This could also be affected by a loss of drones or inability to fly and only stationary scans can be conducted. Based on 50% the cost of FY26 task performed at 60% of the baselined costs (\$700k x 50% = \$350k). Best Case: Loss of one weeks worth of work which includes a schedule slip and adjusting for resource availability. Cost will be minimal and partially absorbed due to schedule opportunity that can be leveraged over the summer. Current schedule is projected to be done by end of August which is ahead of the baselined schedule to finish in September.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CAL363	TO3-2	D.3.02.30.22	IEC	Kimbro, Valerie Marie	Balmeier, Gregory E	CDP - Retrieval: Impacts of Adverse Weather to the Mission to Collect LIDAR Data	It is possible that inclement weather will impact the project's ability to conduct the LIDAR mission as scheduled causing potential schedule delays.	Adverse weather impacts execution of work.	CDP-30.22.030 CDP-30.22.050	Open	Threat	Accept	0.1	Rare	Minor	1-Low	\$ -	23,053	\$ -	46,106	\$ -	92,211	5	10	15	Most Likely: Based on past weather events, potential impact is 2 weeks of	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CAL364	TO3-2	D.3.02.30.22	IEC	Kimbro, Valerie Marie	Balmeier, Gregory E	CDP - Retrieval: Unavailable Equipment Required to Collect LIDAR Data	The project is relying on using equipment that is owned or shared by other projects (e.g., crane) to complete the LIDAR mission. If this equipment is unavailable due to other project priorities, this could negatively impact cost and schedule.	Availability of equipment, qualified resources, or vendors.	CDP-30.22.030 CDP-30.22.050	Open	Threat	Mitigate	0.2	Unlikely	Moderate	1-Low	\$ -	120,000	\$ -	184,422	\$ -	402,780	15	30	60	Best Case: Any service needed on the cranes which should be able to be turned around at central based on 15 days. Cost to scan one CSF and crane maintenance estimated. Cost based on one CSF to complete and ROM of maintenance support to return crane to service. Most Likely: A month potential to get the crane back after being demobilized to another location or task. Cost estimated for completing both CSF scans	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

CAL365	T03.2	D.3.02.40.09	IEC	Kimbro, Valerie Marie	Balmeier, Gregory E	CDP - Online sampling (Phase 2): Availability of Test Calcine from the CDP inventory	In order to test and advance the online sampling technology development in Phase 2, the subcontractors need to use more prototypical test calcine. The CDP has a finite inventory of test calcine and calcining startup material that can be used. If there is not enough suitable calcine material, then advancing or continuing the testing may be impacted.	Discovery of new information or unknown conditions.	TECH0900 TECH0950 TECH1000		Open	Threat	Accept	0.2	Unlikely	Minor	2-Low	\$	10,000	\$	25,000	\$	30,000	4	8	16	Best Case: Test calcine necessary for the vendor testing is readily available and can be received within three weeks. Estimated a one week schedule delay to reevaluate test calcine inventory. Most Likely Case: Test calcine necessary for the vendor testing is partially available (assumes 2 of the 3 representative calcine types are available). Testing can continue and may provide meaningful results to inform future Labor and non-labor costs to cover up contaminated soil. Estimating 8 days total.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
CERCLA301	T03.2	D.4.06.32	IEC	Chapple, Jason Lee	Larsen, Eric Charles	Cerca D&D: Samples on Contaminated Soil	Soil removal from contaminated footprints doesn't successfully remove targeted contamination and additional material removal is required.	Sample results are not favorable.	RCE-30		Open	Threat	Mitigate	0.5	Possible	Minor	2-Low	\$	-	\$	-	\$	250,000	0	0	8	Remove additional material and perform an additional round of verification sampling.	RCE-RM	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
ICDF301	T03.2	D.4.07.31.03	IEC	Gomez-Jacobs-Capson, Tara Ra'hae	Tremelling, Aubrey	ICDF Operations and Maintenance (Cell 1 & 2): 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.	ICDF-REC-TEL		Open	Threat	Mitigate	0.83	Likely	Serious	4-High	\$	175,600	\$	341,000	\$	475,000	30	60	90	Equipment Costs per DCES 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	Rent or Purchase Replacement Equipment	ICDF-EQUIP-FY26-RM, ICDF-EQUIP-FY27-RM	N/A	N/A	N/A	This Risk was previously identified under ICDF001.
ICDF302	T03.2	D.4.07.31.04	IEC	Gomez-Jacobs-Capson, Tara Ra'hae	Tremelling, Aubrey	ICDF Waste Receipts (Cell 1 & 2): Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF) Closure	ICDF 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.	ICDF discontinues receiving of waste.	ICDF-CELL12-FY26, ICDF-CELL12-FY27		Open	Threat	Accept	0.83	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.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	This Risk is Previously identified under ICDF002.	
ICDF303	T03.2	D.4.07.31.05	IEC	Gomez-Jacobs-Capson, Tara Ra'hae	Tremelling, Aubrey	ICDF Operations and Maintenance (Cell 3): 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 ICDF WAC, the waste will need to be reworked.	A container(s) is identified as damaged, packaged incorrectly, containing uncertified waste, containing prohibited items, etc.	ICDF-INSP3-FY27, ICDF-CELL12-FY26, ICDF-CELL12-FY27		Open	Threat	Accept	0.5	Possible	Minor	2-Low	\$	54,000	\$	81,000	\$	108,000	8	12	16	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.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	This risk was previously identified under ICDF003.	
IND309	T03.2	K.1.02.09.01	IEC	Trotta, Eric Daniel	TBO	Liability Insurance: Increases to Insurance Costs	Insurance costs increase due to additional collateral requirements, premium costs, or insurance claims.	IEC is notified by its insurance providers or insurance broker that costs have increased above planned amounts.	N/A		Open Realized	Threat	Accept	0.5	Possible	Moderate	2-Low	\$	250,000	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	0	0	0	Impacts are based on historical collateral requirements and potential adjustments to premium costs based on actual insurance costs for previous years	N/A	N/A	No action at this time. Not currently requesting an MR draw. Will monitor moving forward. -Per Eric Trotta 2/5/26.	N/A	N/A	
INFSTR304	T03.2	D.3.03.42	IEC	Klukis, Venilia Maibee	Balmeier, Gregory E	U11-650 Potable Water Pump: Well-Casing Integrity	During replacement of U11-650 Potable Water Pump it is determined that the casing will not support the replacement of the pump resulting in negative cost and schedule variances.	The integrity of the well casing is found to be compromised.	INTEC-PWR-340		Open Closed	Threat	Accept	0.2	Unlikely	Minor	2-Low	\$	10,000	\$	25,000	\$	100,000	4	8	12	Best Case \$10,000 and 4 days—Replace some casing. Most Likely \$25,000 and 8 days—Replace half of casing. Worst Case \$100,000 and 12 days—Replace all casing.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Work scope has completed.	The well casing will be scoped/inspected to check the integrity of the well casing prior to pump being replaced.	
INFSTR317	T03.2	D.3.03.47	IEC	Wilcox, Christopher Brent	Balmeier, Gregory E	INTEC CPP-606 HVAC/ Remedial Break Facility: Material Procurement Delays	Materials are delayed or not available as scheduled resulting in negative schedule and cost variances.	Materials are backordered or have excessive lead times.	IN606-BHA-150, IN606-BHA-200		Open	Threat	Accept	0.25	Unlikely	Minor	2-Low	\$	45,000	\$	60,000	\$	120,000	12	16	32	Long lead times on materials could impact schedule start time in FY26 and could run into FY27.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Evaluate as necessary to complete per scheduled.	
INFSTR318	T03.2	D.3.03.47	IEC	Wilcox, Christopher Brent	Balmeier, Gregory E	INTEC CPP-606 HVAC/ Remedial Break Facility: Excavation Uncovers Unanticipated Objects	Excavation reveals unidentified objects and/or utilities resulting in a stop work to determine any additional remediation prior to proceeding with excavation.	An unknown utility or object is discovered during excavation.	IN606-BHA-200		Open	Threat	Accept	0.25	Unlikely	Minor	2-Low	\$	8,000	\$	16,000	\$	96,000	1	2	12	Based on lost days worked on project to find a path forward.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
INFSTR319	T03.2	D.3.03.47	IEC	Wilcox, Christopher Brent	Balmeier, Gregory E	INTEC CPP-606 HVAC/ Remedial Break Facility: Clay Layer Discovered During Excavation	If a clay layer/unstable soil is found during excavation for the CPP-606 HVAC replacement, additional excavation may be required under the designated repair area and replaced with a compactable base. This will result in additional cost and schedule delays.	Discovering a clay layer/unstable soil during excavation.	IN606-BHA-200		Open Closed	Threat	Accept	0.05	Rare	Minor	1-Low	\$	8,000	\$	16,000	\$	32,000	4	8	16	Days of work lost due to material being removed and replaced for proper compaction.	N/A	N/A	N/A	The work scope has changed.	N/A	
INFSTR320	T03.2	D.3.03.47	IEC	Wilcox, Christopher Brent	Balmeier, Gregory E	INTEC CPP-606 HVAC/ Remedial Break Facility: Equipment Lease/ Procurement Delays	Equipment is delayed/not available as scheduled or does not function as needed for the project.	Equipment is backordered or has excessive lead times. Equipment arrives and does not function as needed.	IN606-BHA-200		Open	Threat	Accept	0.05	Rare	Minor	1-Low	\$	45,000	\$	60,000	\$	120,000	12	16	32	Not able to use equipment as scheduled or equipment that won't work as intended will push out the schedule for time lost on the project and may need over time to recover schedule. Added rental costs may be incurred for equipment upgrade for project needs that are unexpected.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
INFSTR321	T03.2	D.3.03.47	IEC	Wilcox, Christopher Brent	Balmeier, Gregory E	INTEC CPP-606 HVAC/ Remedial Break Facility: Discovery of Asbestos	The risk of asbestos being discovered during HVAC installation requires additional controls to safely complete the installation.	Asbestos is discovered during HVAC installation.	IN606-BHA-190		Open	Threat	Accept	0.1	Rare	Minor	1-Low	\$	10,000	\$	20,000	\$	40,000	1	2	4	Cost and schedule delays based on additional controls being added to safely remove asbestos.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Maintain necessary asbestos training.	
INFSTR324	T03.2	D.3.03.45.01, D.3.03.44	IEC	Inns, Ryan Douglas	Balmeier, Gregory E	INTEC Utility Tunnel: Failure of Stem Walls	Failure of utility tunnel stem walls and ceiling would result in a stop work in order to repair the area around the hatch cover being replaced.	Identification of further degradation of concrete and structural supports of the stem walls.	INTEC-HATCH-280		Open	Threat	Mitigate	0.2	Unlikely	Moderate	2-Low	\$	47,500	\$	250,000	\$	387,500	5	30	30	Best Case \$47,500 and 5 days Most Likely \$250,000 and 30 days Worst Case \$387,500 and 30 days	Inspection and assessment of stem walls prior to construction.	INTEC-HATCH-280RM	N/A	N/A	N/A	Original Risk: INTEC005R2
INFSTR325	T03.2	D.3.03.34	IEC	Inns, Ryan Douglas	Balmeier, Gregory E	INTEC Fuel Oil & Electricity: Usage Volatility	Estimates were baselined using historical data from previous two years; however, fuel oil prices are volatile which creates a potential for unforeseen cost increases. Additionally, electricity usage is seasonally dependent and can fluctuate wildly if an abnormally cold or hot season is experienced.	Fuel oil or electricity usage spike.	N/A		Open Realized	Threat	Accept	0.5	Possible	Major	4-High	\$	535,572	\$	1,338,930	\$	1,874,502	0	0	0	Used 10% incremental cost increase for Best Case Used 25% incremental cost increase for Most Likely Used 35% incremental cost increase for Worst Case *No schedule impacts.	N/A	N/A	Will speak to potential monthly variances as they occur.	N/A	N/A	
INFSTR326	T03.2	D.3.03.45, D.3.03.44	IEC	Inns, Ryan Douglas	Balmeier, Gregory E	INTEC Utility Tunnel: Industrial Incidents Resulting in Shutdowns	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.	INTEC-HATCH-400		Open	Threat	Accept	0.18	Unlikely	Moderate	2-Low	\$	150,000	\$	300,000	\$	960,000	5	10	32	Best Case: 5 days X10 hrs./day X 2 crews (20 FTEs) X \$75/hr. = \$150,000 Most Likely Case: 10 days X10 hrs./day X 2 crews (20 FTEs) X \$75/hr. = \$300,000 Worst Case: 32 days X10 hrs./day X 2 crews (20 FTEs) X \$75/hr. = \$960,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Original Risk: INTEC182	
INFSTR328	T03.2	D.3.03.45, D.3.03.44	IEC	Inns, Ryan Douglas	Balmeier, Gregory E	INTEC Utility Tunnel: Subcontractor Availability	Specialty contractor, who would be required to support training, oversight, inspection, or testing for the utility tunnel upgrades is not available resulting in negative schedule variances.	Craft management identifies availability issues that impact the project schedule.	INTEC-HATCH-240		Open	Threat	Accept	0.18	Unlikely	Minor	2-Low	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	4	8	12	Best Case: 4 days delay Most Likely Case: 8 day delay Worst Case: 12 day delay. No cost impact.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Original Risk: INTEC185	
INFSTR329	T03.2	D.3.03.45, D.3.03.44	IEC	Inns, Ryan Douglas	Balmeier, Gregory E	INTEC Utility Tunnel: Equipment Availability	If equipment is not available to support utility tunnel repairs the project will experience negative schedule variances.	Emerging and coinciding projects impact equipment supply chain.	INTEC-HATCH-260		Open	Threat	Accept	0.18	Unlikely	Minor	2-Low	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	8	12	64	Best Case: 8 days delay. Most Likely Case: 32 day delay. Worst Case: 64 day delay. No cost impact.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Original Risk: INTEC186	
INFSTR330	T03.2	D.3.03.45, D.3.03.44	IEC	Inns, Ryan Douglas	Balmeier, Gregory E	INTEC Utility Tunnel: Redesign Shoring	Universal shoring design is not achievable due to different obstructions in each location, requiring different shoring designs for each location.	Obstruction prevents a universal shoring design.	INTEC-HATCH-260		Open	Threat	Accept	0.18	Unlikely	Moderate	1-Low	\$	12,000	\$	36,000	\$	72,000	8	24	48	Best Case: 8 days X10 hrs./day (2 FTEs) X \$75/hr. = \$12,000 Most Likely Case: 24 days X10 hrs./day (2 FTEs) X \$75/hr. = \$36,000 Worst Case: 32 days X10 hrs./day (2 FTEs) X \$75/hr. = \$72,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Original Risk: INTEC187	
INFSTR332	T03.2	D.3.03.45, D.3.03.44	IEC	Inns, Ryan Douglas	Balmeier, Gregory E	INTEC Utility Tunnel: Asphalt Availability	Inclement weather impacts the ability to pour asphalt resulting in negative schedule variances.	Inclement weather impacts asphalt work.	INTEC-HATCH-290		Open	Threat	Accept	0.05	Rare	Minor	1-Low	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	8	12	90	Best Case: 8 days delay, Most Likely Case: 12 day delay, Worst Case: 90 day delay. No cost impact.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Original Risk: INTEC189	
INFSTR333	T03.2	D.3.03.45, D.3.03.44	IEC	Inns, Ryan Douglas	Balmeier, Gregory E	INTEC Utility Tunnel: Concrete Tests Fail	While replacing concrete on the utility tunnels the concrete fails the strength test. This would cause a removal and repair of concrete resulting in significant cost and schedule variances.	Concrete fails strength tests.	INTEC-HATCH-290		Open	Threat	Accept	0.18	Unlikely	Minor	2-Low	\$	70,000	\$	100,000	\$	190,000	8	12	24	Best Case: 8 days X10 hrs./day X 10 FTEs X \$75/hr. = \$60,000+\$10,000 material. Most Likely Case: 12 days X10 hrs./day X 10 FTEs X \$75/hr. = 90,000+\$10,000 material. Worst Case: 24 days X10 hrs./day X 10 FTEs X \$75/hr. = \$180,000+\$10,000 material.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Original Risk: INTEC190	
INFSTR334	T03.2	D.3.03.45, D.3.03.44	IEC	Inns, Ryan Douglas	Balmeier, Gregory E	INTEC Utility Tunnel: Specific Hatch Lid Design Required	There is a potential that hatch lids for the utility tunnels cannot be universal, if this is the case, separate hatch designs and forms would be necessary.	Hatch measurement process identifies that the box tops are different sizes.	INTEC-HATCH-260		Open	Threat	Accept	0.18	Unlikely	Minor	2-Low	\$	6,000	\$	9,000	\$	18,000	8	12	24	Best Case: 8 days delay X 10hrs/day X 1FTE X \$75/hr. = \$6,000. Most Likely Case: 12 days delay X 10hrs/day X 1FTE X \$75/hr. = \$9,000. Worst Case: 24 days delay X 10hrs/day X 1FTE X \$75/hr. = \$18,000.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Original Risk: INTEC191	
INFSTR339	T03.2	D.3.03.3C.02	IEC	Klukis, Venilia Maibee	Balmeier, Gregory E	CPP-603 Crane Upgrades: Resource Availability	If resources are not available for the crane upgrades in CPP-603, the project cannot be worked and completed. This will result in significant schedule delays.	Maintenance does not have the personnel to complete the project	CR-603-PR-251a		Realized Closed	Threat	Accept	5	Almost Certain	Critical	3-Moderate	\$	-----	\$	-----	\$	-----	96	192	288	Schedule impacted by current workload and priorities set for maintenance. Best Case: 6 months Worst Case: 18 months	N/A	N/A	Extend the project schedule to complete once resources are available.	Work scope has completed.		
INFSTR340	T03.2	D.3.03.47.01	IEC	Wilcox, Christopher Brent	Balmeier, Gregory E	CPP 606 Boiler House HVAC/Remodel: Change in Project Design	If the design for CPP-606 break room is not accepted and requires redesign the project will experience schedule delays and accrue more cost to modify/construct the new break room to the new requirements.	CPP-606 requires redesign.	IN606-BHA-100		Open Realized	Threat	Accept	0.5	Possible	Serious	3-Moderate	\$	140,000	\$	200,000	\$	400,000	32	48	80	Based on schedule impacts to redesign and costs associated with additional requirements/modifications to existing design plan.	N/A	N/A	Trailer is no longer going to be needed. Will redesign, adding woman's bathroom and will relocate kitchen.	N/A		

INFSTR342	T03.2	D.3.03.41	IEC	Wilcox, Christopher Brent	Balmeier, Gregory E	INTEC Firewater PIV Replacement: Equipment Contamination	During Radcon scans of rented equipment, it is found that the equipment has been contaminated during the excavation process on the PIV Project.	Radcon finds contamination on or in equipment when we go to return equipment to supplier.	PIVR-200 & PIVR-260	Open	Threat	Accept	0.5	Possible	Moderate	3-Low	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 500,000	0	0	0	Radcon will have a survey plan setup for the project, but it is possible that contaminated soils is found during excavation activities during the PIV Replacement project. We may need to replace the contaminated parts while renting equipment until repairs are completed or purchase equipment if contamination is not able to be removed to a releasable condition.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
INFSTR343	T03.2	D.3.03	IEC	Inns, Ryan Douglas	Balmeier, Gregory E	Loss of Specialty Resources	Loss of qualified and trained resources could result in cost and schedule delays.	Loss of trained/qualified resources.	N/A	Open	Threat	Accept	60%	Possible	Moderate	3-Low	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 45,000	12	32	96	Best case is that replacement personnel are immediately available with little downtime or vacancy in the position. Most likely case is that it may take 1-2 months to fill in and train replacement. Worst case is that it may take 6 months or more to recruit new personnel and train.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
INTEC339	T03.2	D.3.03.40.02	IEC	Balsich, Kasey Don	Balmeier, Gregory E	BDP-CEM: Roads and Grounds Early Degradation	Unforeseen early degradation of roads and grounds including manholes at INTEC may require unplanned repairs and/or replacement which may cause unplanned schedule and cost variances to return grounds and roads to a safe configuration.	Early degradation or failure of any road/ground at INTEC.	INBOP-CMT-2000	Open Realized	Threat	Accept	0.95	Almost Certain	Major	3-Very High	\$ -	\$ 625,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,500,000	30	60	90	Actuals from FY/24 and FY/25 re-paving activities and manhole replacements. Best Case: Project repairs 25% fallout of 307 manholes Most Likely: Project repairs 60% fallout of 307 manholes Worst Case: Project repairs 100% fallout of 307 manholes	N/A	N/A	Requesting BCP January 2026.	N/A	N/A
IT316	T03.2	K.1.02.04.02	IEC/DOE	Anderson, Jade Michael	O'Malley, Russell Wayne	IND-Infrastructure and Operations: BEA Optional Service for Phone Systems is Discontinued	An effort is underway to remove optional services from the BEA-IEC agreement. BEA maintains phone services for IEC in some site areas, which includes Fire Panels and RCRA phones. IEC IT would have to rearchitect our voice system for redundancy and to relocate to INTEC and RWMC. We would need to extend our current services to INTEC and RWMC. We would need to develop in-house support for analog services.	BEA discontinues voice services to IEC.	IND-K102040226, IND-K102040227	Open Realized	Threat	Share	0.5	Possible	Moderate	2-Low	\$ -	\$ 32,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 974,000	25	25	144	Best case: 50 handsets @ \$250 ea. No fire panels, no additional systems, No Call Manager licensing change - can absorb additional phones LITE x 25 days = \$20K Most Likely: Analog lines, No fire panels, purchase analog gear - 4 V6450 @ \$30K ea., 250 handsets @ \$250 ea. 250 licenses @ \$550 ea., 3 FTE x 25 days = \$60K Worst Case • Rearchitect voice system to include RWMC, INTEC, Town local services. Deploy VM hosts for voice to RWMC and INTEC. 150,000 hardware, labor 1.5 FTEs, 9 months • Transition analog services. Purchase and deploy hardware throughout buildings. \$350,000 hardware, \$150,000 copper infrastructure, 1.5 FTEs 6 months • Monthly services for SIP/PRI lines. Add \$2000 per month. Costs to get SIP services to RWMC and INTEC are reliant on fiber build-out. Ongoing - 1 FTE - voice engineer Total Labor: 3 FTEs 9 months Total Materials/Services: \$650,000 Monthly: \$2K	Propose share with DOE.	N/A	Gathering information to plan and Start Project.	N/A	BEA currently provides these services to IEC. IEC would have to create the infrastructure needed to support these services on our own. Our response actions would be to build the infrastructure needed to support. IEC IT would have to rearchitect our voice system for redundancy and to relocate to INTEC and RWMC. We would need to extend our current services to INTEC and RWMC. We would need to develop in-house support for analog services.
IT318	T03.2	K.1.02.04.02	IEC/DOE	Anderson, Jade Michael Stark, Tracie Lynn	O'Malley, Russell Wayne	IND-Infrastructure and Operations: BEA Optional Service for Land Mobile Radios is Discontinued	An effort is underway to remove optional services from the BEA-IEC agreement. BEA maintains land mobile radio services for IEC in site areas, which includes Fire Panels and RCRA phones. IEC IT would have to rearchitect our voice system for redundancy and to relocate to INTEC and RWMC. We would need to extend our current services to INTEC and RWMC. We would need to develop in-house support for analog services.	BEA discontinues land mobile radio services to IEC.	IND-K102040226, IND-K102040227	Open	Threat	Share	0.5	Possible	Critical	4-High	\$ -	\$ 656,000	\$ 656,000	\$ 656,000	208	208	208	Activities \$400,000 gear purchase. 3k per month service Repeater install costs \$100K Handset costs, 3k per radio. Currently 75+ radios out in the field. Total Labor: 1 FTEs, 1 year Total Materials/Services: \$500K Ongoing costs: 2 FTEs ongoing Monthly: \$3K	Propose share with DOE.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Our response actions would be to engage a local commercial LMR provider, purchase new LMR radios for ICP staff supported by LMR service provider. We do not know the cost to install radio repeaters. IEC IT does not currently have the expertise to support this service. BEA currently provides these services to IEC. IEC would have to would have to engage a local commercial LMR provider, purchase new LMR radios for ICP staff supported by LMR service provider
IT321	T03.2	K.1.02.04.02	IEC/DOE	Anderson, Jade Michael	O'Malley, Russell Wayne	IND-Infrastructure and Operations: BEA Optional Service for Computer Account Provisioning Fiber Service to Town to Site is Discontinued	An effort is underway to remove optional services from the BEA-IEC agreement. BEA provides fiber optic services for computer network connectivity to from town to the site. This would require IEC IT to procure fiber optic strands from a service provider to connect our town facilities to the site.	BEA discontinues fiber optic services for computer network connectivity to IEC.	IND-K102040226, IND-K102040227	Open	Threat	Share	0.5	Possible	Major	4-High	\$ -	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	96	96	96	RWMC turn in N 35th W \$22 /strand/mile/Month \$500 /month Maintenances About 44 Miles We would need 4 strands Total would be \$6000 per Month Some City of Idaho Falls Fiber work to get from N35th W to our network \$100K in build cost and a \$500 / Month Equipment costs - \$700K Site to town \$800K and \$6500 / month	Propose share with DOE.	N/A	N/A	N/A	This would require IEC IT to procure fiber optic strands from a service provider to connect our town facilities to the site.
IT333	T03.2	K.1.02.04.02	IEC	Anderson, Jade Michael	O'Malley, Russell Wayne	Infrastructure and Operations: Aging Wireless Hardware at AMWTP Poses Risk to Operations	The wireless infrastructure (Wi-Fi) at AMWTP used for waste movement, characterization and shipping activities is aging. We no longer have like-for-like spare parts on hand to replace and repair the wireless if the hardware fails.	Aging hardware fails and does not come back up.	IND-K102040226, IND-K102040227	Open Realized	Threat	Accept	0.9	Likely	Moderate	3-Moderate	\$ -	\$ 18,000	\$ 293,000	\$ 266,000	8	24	24	This justification of impacts DOES NOT account for negative impacts to mission due to operations being impeded or stopped. Worst Case: Both wireless controllers fail at the same time. Two wireless controllers @ \$100K ea. = \$200K 40 Access Points @ \$1.2K ea. = \$48K 4 weeks shipping 2 FTE - IT Network Engineers 1 week @ \$3K per week = \$6K 2 FTE Electricians 2 weeks @ \$3K per week = \$12K Most Likely: One wireless controller goes down. Wi-Fi is at 50% coverage. IT would reconfigure Wi-Fi to areas for operations as needed. Two wireless controllers @ \$100K ea. = \$200K 40 Access Points @ \$1.2K ea. = \$48K 4 weeks shipping 2 FTE - IT Network Engineers 1 week @ \$3K per week = \$6K 2 FTE Electricians 2 weeks @ \$3K per week = \$12K 25 FTE IT Network Engineer to reconfigure Wi-Fi 6 weeks @ \$3K per week = \$4500 Best Case Wi-Fi stays working until it can be replaced. Current plan is to reconfigure the SSF Wi-Fi for AMWTP. SSF Wi-Fi is being replaced during Network Refresh project. 2 FTE - IT Network Engineers 1 week @ \$3K per week = \$6K 2 FTE Electricians 2 weeks @ \$3K per week = \$12K	N/A	N/A	An MR draw has been requested and will most likely be processed as a BCP.	N/A	This risk was previously identified under IT312.
IT339	T03.2	D.6.02.3A	IEC	Anderson, Jade Michael	O'Malley, Russell Wayne	DEPT IT Contamination: Acquisition of New Software May Be Delayed/Rejected by the ARB	Any new software necessary for the project will need to be approved by the ARB. The approval process may delay the acquisition of the software causing delays in the schedule. This ARB may also not approve a request which would cause schedule delays while a suitable replacement is found.	Addition of new software tool or library needed for tool application development	D-6.02.3A-2.5	Open Closed	Threat	Mitigate	0.5	Possible	Minor	3-Low	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	8	56	104	Best case: 8 days = 10 HRs = 1 FTE = \$-70 hourly rate Most likely case: 16 days = 10 HRs = 1 FTE = \$-70 hourly rate Worst case: 104 days = 10 HRs = 1 FTE = \$-70 hourly rate	Identify probable software tools or libraries that may be needed and present those to ARB before the project start date.	D-6.02.3A-1.04	N/A	N/A	N/A
IT365	T03.2	D.6.02.34	IEC	Anderson, Jade Michael	O'Malley, Russell Wayne	ERI DATA Center CON Refresh: Back up System End of Life End of Support.	The DELL Avamar IDPA and Data Domain are End of Life (EoL) and End of Support (EoS) in August 2026. Without active software and hardware support there is a significant risk that a system failure is unrecoverable with DELL technicians and engineers. In the past we have relied heavily on support to apply security patches and recover from failures. These appliances are complex systems and have a variety of hardware and software components. Many of these components require root access that only DELL has. In the case of an unrecoverable failure, ICP would lose the ability to backup or restore servers, including servers that contain over 20TB of data. SQL Server and Oracle databases would also not be able to be backed up or restored. This would be realized within two days of a failure as Oracle DBs require log archives to occur to prevent hard disks from getting full and causing database servers to crash. The EROB backup system also manages offsite replication and an entry point for data into the DELL Cyber Vault malware/ransomware solution. These would also become non-functional.	Hardware or software failure after August 2026.	TBD	Open Realized	Threat	Accept	1	Almost Certain	Critical	3-Very High	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 12,000,000	48	128	312	Best Case: Single component goes down and are able to source it out and fix it. Most Likely: Have replacement system completed before August. Worst Case: Total system failure after August 2026 along with the loss of critical data, would result in an operational shutdown until a new system can be implemented and lost data manually re-entered.	N/A	N/A	Bought equipment and are overrunning account.	N/A	N/A
LWFC304	T03.2	D.3.04.31	IEC	DeMott, Ryan Blake	Neville, Trent Scott	LWF Closure: New Washball System Software Failure	Software upgrade for the Washball system may malfunction, causing work to stop. This will impact the schedule, creating delays for work force and project progress.	Malfunction with new software system.	N/A	Open	Threat	Accept	0.1	Rare	Major	3-Low	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	4	96	144	There will not be a cost impact with this, however there will be a significant schedule delay.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SNF379	T03.2	D.1.02.32	IEC	Ellsworth, Carla Jean	Wahnschaffe, Steven DaReil	ATR Receipt: Camera Failures Due to High Radiation Fields	High radiation fields in the fuel handling cave at CPP-603 Irradiated Fuel Storage Facility (IFSF) cause premature failure of the cameras in the CPP-603 IFSF causing delays for Advanced Test Reactor (ATR) receipts.	Failure of remote cameras hinder or prevent normal fuel handling operations in the CPP-603 IFSF cave and fuel storage area.	NATR-2000	Open	Threat	Accept	0.64	Possible	Serious-Moderate	3-Low	\$ 6,80,400	\$ 400,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 150,000	48	48	48	Estimating 3 camera replacements. Camera replacements will include-- material, cave dive, and operations costs. Cost estimate based on number of failures: 2, 4, 6 cameras plus single cave dive. Best Case: 1 camera replacement and 1 cave dive. Most Likely: 2 camera replacement and 2 cave dives. Worst Case: Full system replacement and cave dives. (Camera ~\$90K and cave dive 10K).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Original Risk ID: SNF008R2
SNF382	T03.2	D.1.02.40.06	IEC	Ellsworth, Carla Jean	Wahnschaffe, Steven DaReil	TRIGA Receipt: Damaged Tooling/Equipment	If fabricated or procured tooling or equipment (Canisters, tool, spacers, etc.) are damaged or are incompatible, we must fabricate additional tooling or equipment. This will cause negative schedule and cost impacts.	Damage to tooling or equipment during project work.	TRIGA-800	Open	Threat	Mitigate	0.24	Unlikely	Minor	2-Low	\$ -	\$ 26,600	\$ 107,400	\$ 224,800	4	16	32	Based on Design/ Fabrication of new tooling/equipment. Best Case: 4 days X 10 Hrs. X 8 FTEs X \$80/hr. = \$25600 + materials \$10000 = \$35600 Most Likely: 16 days X 10 Hrs. X 8 FTEs X \$80/hr. = \$102400 + materials \$50000 = \$152400 Worst Case: 32 days X 10 Hrs. X 8 FTEs X \$80/hr. = \$204800 + materials \$100000 = \$304800	IEC will fabricate spares of items.	TRIGA-800RM	N/A	N/A	ORIGINAL RISK: SNF029
SNF384	T03.2	D.1.02.40.04	IEC	Ellsworth, Carla Jean	Wahnschaffe, Steven DaReil	TRIGA Receipt: Camera Failure	Increased radiation levels inside the cave at CPP-603 will cause cameras to fail. Camera failure during TRIGA transfer will cause schedule delays and increased cost.	Failure of one or more cameras in CPP-603.	TRIGA-580	Open	Threat	Mitigate	0.28	Possible	Moderate	2-Low	\$ 449,400	\$ 100,000	\$ 48,400	\$ 200,000	20	21	48	Estimating 3 camera replacements. Camera replacements will include material, cave dive, and operations costs. Cost estimate based on number of failures 2, 4, 6 cameras plus single cave dive. Schedule impacts are based on least time to procure camera as well as time to install 2 new cameras per cave dive. Camera cost estimated at \$9,000/per. Approximate cost per cave dive: \$30,000.	6 cameras within the cave at CPP-603 will be replaced with radiation hardened cameras in the Road Ready project. Minimize radiological exposure to cameras in the Fuel Handling Cave.	TRIGA-580RM	N/A	N/A	ORIGINAL RISK: SNF031
SNF442	T03.2	D.1.02.40, D.1.02.32	IEC	Ellsworth, Carla Jean	Wahnschaffe, Steven DaReil	TRIGA & ATR Receipt: CPP-603 Prioritization	Multiple projects are scheduled to be executed within CPP-603. If any higher priority projects are prioritized over TRIGA receipts, then resource availability and facility access may be constrained which may delay planned work activities and negatively impact the project schedule.	Higher priority projects take precedence over TRIGA receipts.	TRIGA-690 NATR-2000	Open	Threat	Accept	0.3	Possible	Minor	3-Low	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	8	16	48	Schedule Impacts Only. Best Case: 2 weeks Most Likely: 1 month Worst Case: 3 months	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
SNF447	T03.2	D.1.02.40	IEC	Ellsworth, Carla Jean	Wahnschaffe, Steven DaReil	TRIGA Receipt: Offsite Stakeholder Schedule Misalignment	External stakeholders may not be available to support TRIGA fuel receipt activities within the planned schedule, which could delay receipt operations	Required stakeholders are unavailable during planned TRIGA receipt window.	N/A	Open	Threat	Accept	0.1	Rare	Moderate	3-Low	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	16	24	32	Based on personnel and equipment availability. Schedule impacts only.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TRU313	T03.2	D.2.05.30.17, D.2.05.30.18, D.2.05.30.19	IEC	Gomez-Jacobs-Gervasio Vargenko, Matthew James	Jenkins, Talley Wallace	Waste Generator Services: 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.	CLASS-A-DISP-FY26, CLASS-A-DISP-FY27, WGS-MLLW-FY26-1, WGS-MLLW-FY26-2, WGS-MLLW-FY26-3, WGS-MLLW-FY27-1, WGS-MLLW-FY27-2.	Open	Threat	Accept	0.5	Possible	Minor	2-Low	\$ -	\$ 79,200	\$ 118,000	\$ 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.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	This risk was previously identified under TRU042.

TRU314	T03.2	D.2.05.30.17, D.2.05.30.18, D.2.05.30.19	IEC	Ormeau-Jason-Cornwall Vargenko, Matthew James	Jenkins, Talley Wallace	Waste Generator Services : Waste Container Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSD) Certification Failure	During the verification process, if a waste container(s) is found to not be in accordance with the TSD 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.	CLASS-A-DISP-FY26, CLASS-A-DISP-FY27, WGS-MILLW-FY26-1, WGS-MILLW-FY26-2, WGS-MILLW-FY26-3, WGS-MILLW-FY27-1, WGS-MILLW-FY27-2,	Open	Threat	Accept	0.05	Rare	Minor	1-Low	\$	54,000	\$	81,000	\$	108,000	4	6	8	Certification rework and repackaging to meet Waste Acceptance Criteria	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	This risk was previously identified under TRU043
TRU315	T03.2	D.2.05.31 D.2.05.31.14	IEC	Ormeau-Jason-Cornwall Vargenko, Matthew James	Jenkins, Talley Wallace	Waste Generator Services Support : Emergency Equipment Failure	In the event that critical equipment which supports daily operations fails, we will need to procure a replacement.	Critical equipment failure at CPP-1617 and if any of the following equipment fails: Bobcat 650, Telehandler TL523, Iron Bull Deck Over 5th Wheel.	RH-LLW-LOE-FY26, RH-LLW-LOE-FY27	Open	Threat	Accept	0.83	Likely	Serious	4-High	\$	118,000	\$	236,000	\$	354,000	30	60	90	Equipment Costs per DCE3 sheet / Lease Rates for Equipment Total \$56,700 - 20% Equipment Potential Failures - Daily Rates 20% Higher than Monthly Rates	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	This risk was previously identified under TRU044.
TRU316	T03.2	D.2.05.31.15	IEC	Ormeau-Jason-Cornwall Vargenko, Matthew James	Jenkins, Talley Wallace	Waste Tracking - WTS Support : Failure to Upgrade Waste Tracking System	The current Waste Tracking System (WTS) is outdated and in need of a significant upgrade. If an upgrade is not performed, the project is at risk of consistent stop work delays to perform repairs.	Dated WTS fails during project operations.	WTS-LOE-1700	Open	Threat	Mitigate	0.83	Likely	Minor	2-Low	\$	1,500	\$	24,000	\$	72,000	1	16	48	Best Case: 1 days x 10 hrs/day x 2 people x \$75/hr Most Likely: 16 days x 10 hrs/day x 2 people x \$75/hr Worst Case: 48 days x 10 hrs/day x 2 people x \$75/hr	Procure required backup equipment to resume operations	WGS-LOE-FY26-RM, WGS-LOE-FY27-RM	N/A	N/A	This risk was previously identified under TRU045.



TO4.2 Risk Register: DOE Transfer Risks

Idaho Cleanup Project Programmatic Risk Register

Updated : 3.23.25

Risk ID	Task Order	WBS	Responsible Organization	IEC POC	DOE FPD	Risk Title	Risk Description	Trigger Event	Status	Risk Type	Handling Strategy	Probability	Risk Event Likelihood	Risk Impact	Risk Rating	Cost Impacts			Schedule Impacts (in days)			Basis of Impacts	Mitigation/Enhancement Activities
																Best Case	Most Likely	Worst Case	Best Case	Most Likely	Worst Case		
NICDF304	TO4.2	D.4.06.4L06	IEC	Reese, Craig Lyle	Balsmeier, Gregory E	New ICDF Cell: Increase in Fuel Prices	Western Construction will submit a Firm Fixed Price with the highest expected fuel charge that might be experienced during this construction project. If the fuel costs rise above expected amounts, this will lead to a change order to cover the extended costs of fuel. Due to the Iran crisis, fuel prices are expected to double.	Fuel prices rise above expected amounts. As of 3/16/26, diesel fuel price at the pump is \$ 4.80.	Open	Threat	Accept Transfer	10%	Rare	Minor	1-Low	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	0	0	0	Estimates are based on SME judgement based off trending fluctuations in fuel prices.	DOE accepted transfer of risk per Contract Mod 91 signed 5/21/25.
NICDF305	TO4.2	D.4.06.4L01	IEC	Reese, Craig Lyle	Balsmeier, Gregory E	New ICDF Cell: Increase in Cost of Bentonite	The procurement of the bentonite could go up in price, if the transportation charge goes up due to fuel cost rising. Due to the Iran crisis, fuel prices are expected to double.	Bentonite prices rise above expected amounts. As of 3/16/26, diesel fuel price at the pump is \$4.80.	Open	Threat	Accept Transfer	50%	Possible	Serious	3-Moderate	\$ 640,000	\$ 960,000	\$ 1,280,000	0	0	0	Parametrics of bentonite cost increased by 10%, 15%, and 20%.	DOE accepted transfer of risk per Contract Mod 91 signed 5/21/25.

TO4.2 Project Risk Register

Idaho Cleanup Project Programmatic Risk Register															Cost Impacts			Schedule Impacts (in days)								
Updated : 3.19.26																										
Risk ID	Task Order	WBS	Responsible Organization	IEC POC	DOE FPD	Risk Title	Risk Description	Trigger Event	Status	Risk Type	Handling Strategy	Risk Event Likelihood	Risk Impact	Risk Rating	Best Case	Most Likely	Worst Case	Best Case Days	Most Likely Days	Worst Case Days	Basis of Impacts	Mitigation Actions	Mitigation Activities (PE activity that points to your mitigation action)	Response/Recovery Actions	Reason for Closure	Notes
NICDF323	T04.2	D-4.06	IEC	Reese, Craig Lyle	Balsmeier, Gregory E	Now UICDF Cell : BEA Power Support for IEC	BEA is unable to support the power needs of building the crest pad buildings.	BEA unable to support power needs.	Open Closed	Recede	Accept	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	\$ 10,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 100,000	4	24	32	Based on SAME judgement of approximate power needs.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Close per Craig Reese.	N/A
NICDF327	T04.2	D-4.06	IEC	Reese, Craig Lyle	Balsmeier, Gregory E	Now UICDF Cell : Large Animal Cause Damage to Evaporation Pond Liner	Large animals (i.e. moose, elk, deer, etc) damage the evaporation pond liner which may require the damaged liner to be replaced. Damage to ponds or cell due to animal damage, freeze-thaw cycles, improper installation (things not evidenced yet during testing).	Large animals get into the evaporation pond	Open	Threat	Accept	Possible	Minor	Low	\$ 82,618	\$ 165,236	\$ 330,471	12	16	32	Estimate is based on replacement of Sacrificial Layer of Geomembrane, Best Case is half of one pond, Most Likely is one pond, Worst is both Ponds. Costs are based off of IEC procurement of sacrificial 60-mil textured HDPE at \$169,471 membrane and cost of Westerns FFP of \$161,000 for both Ponds. Therefore, total cost is \$330,471.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



TO6.1 Risk Register: DOE Transfer Risks

Idaho Cleanup Project Programmatic Risk Register
Updated : 3.19.26

Risk ID	Task Order	WBS	Responsible Organization	IEC POC	DOE FPD	Risk Title	Risk Description	Trigger Event	Status	Risk Type	Handling Strategy	Probability	Risk Event Likelihood	Risk Impact	Risk Rating	Cost Impacts			Schedule Impacts (in days)			Basis of Impacts	Mitigation/Enhancement Activities	Notes
																Best Case	Most Likely	Worst Case	Best Case	Most Likely	Worst Case			
NRC001R2	TO6.1	D.1.03.60, D.1.03.61	DOE	Long, Jeffrey-Dean Howell, Jonathan	Wahnschaffe, Steven DaReil	NRC Licensed SNF Storage Facilities: NRC regulations or directions are revised or updated.	There is a potential for NRC regulations or directions to be revised or updated such that it might require us to revise programs, procedures, or implement various other measures.	Receipt of NRC direction, request for information, notice of violation or other confirmatory order	Open	Threat	Transfer	0.5	Possible	Minor	2-Low	\$ 20,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,000,000	8	16	32	Best case based on SME experienceMost likely case based on actuals for response to RFI,Worst case based on actuals for resonse to Confirmatory Order	Propose transfer to DOE.	
NRC012	TO6.1	D.1.03.60 D.1.03.61	DOE	Long, Jeffrey-Dean Howell, Jonathan	Wahnschaffe, Steven DaReil	NRC Licensed SNF Storage Facilities: Supply Chain Delays and Cost Increases.	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 materials, services, and personnel.	Emerging national and international events impact supply chain.	Open	Threat	Transfer	0.5	Possible	Minor	2-Low	\$ 10,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 100,000	4	16	48	Based on SME experience. Best case assumes 1 week delay with little expense. Most likely assumes 1 month delay with moderate expense for equipment. Worst case assumes 90 day delay.	Propose transfer to DOE.	



TO6.1 Project Risk Register

Idaho Cleanup Project Programmatic Risk Register

Updated : 3.19.26

																	Cost Impacts			Schedule Impacts (in days)			Mitigation Activities (P6 activity that points to your mitigation action)	Response/Recovery Actions	Notes
Risk ID	Task Order	WBS	Responsible Organization	IEC POC	DOE FPD	Risk Title	Risk Description	Trigger Event	Status	Risk Type	Handling Strategy	Risk Event Likelihood	Risk Impact	Risk Rating	Best Case	Most Likely	Worst Case	Best Case Days	Most Likely Days	Worst Case Days	Basis of Impacts	Mitigation Actions			
NRC003R2	TO6.1	D.1.03.60 D.1.03.61	IEC	Long-Jeffery-Dean Howell, Jonathan	Wahnschaffe, Steven DaReil	NRC Licensed SNF Storage Facilities: Aging conditions of facilities	There are aging conditions at both TMI-2 and FSV. Continued weathering and degradation is likely to require additional repairs and maintenance to concrete, paint, other coatings, associated infrastructure components, etc. If these repairs and/or upgrades do not occur they will prohibit critical project completion and could be identified as noncompliance with NRC requirements.	Continued degradation of facilities with out necessary repairs and/or upgrade	Open	Threat	Mitigate	Possible	Major	4-High	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,200,000	48	80	96	Based on SME input. Costs based on the cost of repairs due to aging facilities in current 2 year contract for TO6. Cost tripled to account for longer contract length of 6 years vs 2 years to determine Most Likely. Best and worst case were established +/- 10% of Most Likely. Best case is that lack of funding will occur between activities resulting in schedule delays but no rework or additional mobilization/demobilization/stand-by impacts. Most likely case is that in addition to schedule delays, some re-work will be required, mobilization/demobilization of crews will be required, vendor costs will be higher due to inflation and securing specialized resources, and additional procurement of equipment. Worst case is that funding is cut in the middle of the job resulting in complete re-work, additional demobilization/mobilization costs, work site being left in condition to accentuate or accelerate deterioration conditions, etc.	Stock spare parts/material to minimize delay of needed repairs.	TM12-OPS-1030RM	N/A	None
NRC007R2	TO6.1	D.1.03.60, D.1.03.61	IEC	Long-Jeffery-Dean Howell, Jonathan	Wahnschaffe, Steven DaReil	NRC Licensed SNF Storage Facilities: Loss of Specialty Resources	Loss of qualified and trained resources could result in cost and schedule delays.	Retirement or notification of intent to leave.	Open	Threat	Accept	Likely	Serious	4-High	\$ 100,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 500,000	16	48	64	Based on SME input.Best case is that replacement personnel are immediately available with little downtime or vacancy in the position.Most likely case is that it may take 1-2 months to fill in and train replacement.Worst case is that it may take 6 months or more to recruit new personnel and train.	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
NRC011	TO6.1	D.1.03.60, D.1.03.61	IEC	Long-Jeffery-Dean Howell, Jonathan	Wahnschaffe, Steven DaReil	NRC Licensed SNF Storage Facilities: Industrial Incidents Resulting in Shutdowns	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	\$ 20,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 300,000	4	8	16	Cost is based on ROM estimate to perform corrective actions, but dependant on extent of event.Best case = incident is minor, and investigated quickly with very few corrective actions requiring attention.Worst case = prolonged shut-down with extensive recovery actions, training, etc.	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
NRC300	TO6.1	D.1.06.61.11	IEC	Long-Jeffery-Dean Howell, Jonathan	Wahnschaffe, Steven DaReil	Fort S. Vrain ISFSI: Crane Hydraulic Motor Repair	While performing hydraulic motor repairs on the crane, more issues are identified that will need to be resolved before continuing. The project will experience schedule delays and cost increases to resolve the additional problems.	More issues with the crane are identified.	Realized	Threat	Accept	Almost Certain	Minor	3-Moderate	\$ 2,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 50,000	4	8	16	Cost and schedule delays based on vendor quotes to replace entire hydraulic motor. This is most likely case. Best case is based on SME input to obtain additional minor parts. Worst case based on SME input assuming additional issues are found with other parts and equipment.	N/A	N/A	Repair crane motor. Once crane is needed any necessary repairs will need to be completed in order to complete work scope.	N/A
NRC301	TO6.1	D.1.03.61	IEC	Long-Jeffery-Dean Howell, Jonathan	Wahnschaffe, Steven DaReil	Fort S. Vrain ISFSI: Incompatible Equipment	New equipment purchased is not compatible and different replacements have to be purchased. The project will incur unforeseen costs from purchasing equipment not anticipated. The project will also experience schedule delays to perform the procurement and receiving items.	During install, equipment is discovered to be incompatible with the existing system.	Open	Threat	Accept	Rare	Minor	1-Low	\$ 5,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 200,000	8	16	32	Best case assumes that equipment can be returned to the vendor without any peN/Abies and minimum restocking fee. Most likely case assumes that only some equipment cannot be returned to vendor and delays to schedule and costs for additional trips by vendor to the facility. Worst case is based on needing to re-purchase all new equipment.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NRC302	TO6.1	D.1.03.60, D.1.03.61	IEC	Long-Jeffery-Dean Howell, Jonathan	Wahnschaffe, Steven DaReil	NRC Licensed SNF Storage Facilities: Inclement Weather	Inclement weather delays surveys or work being completed. TMI-2 has strict requirements for windspeed, precipitation and temperature while performing surveys.	Inclement weather stops or delays work at TMI-2.	Open	Threat	Accept	Likely	Minor	2-Low	\$ 10,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 100,000	1	4	8	Best Case: 1 day accumulative of inclement weather Most Likely: 1 week accumulative of inclement weather Worst Case: 2 weeks accumulative of inclement weather ** base schedule or cost delays on this	N/A	N/A	N/A	Field activities are generally scheduled during the summer months at TMI-2 (May-October) to try to eliminate potential weather issues associated with winter cold. High winds and stormy conditions are typical in the summer months and expected. Typically, these conditions only impact partial work day delays of a few hours. This risk assumes that inclement weather impacts operations for a full day or more.
NRC303	TO6.1	D.1.03.61.15	IEC	Long-Jeffery-Dean Howell, Jonathan	Wahnschaffe, Steven DaReil	Fort S. Vrain ISFSI: Wildlife Interference with Facility Improvements at FSV	Wildlife impacting FSV Access road, asphalt storage pads, and security measures at FSV facility may cause a need to implement alternative methods and delay completion of this work.	Initial wildlife mitigation activities are unsuccessful.	Open	Threat	Accept	Possible	Minor	2-Low	\$ 5,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 100,000	1	1	8	Best Case: Work delay of <1 day as a result of identified interference from swallows nesting or other wildlife activities. Most Likely Case: Work delay of 1 day as a result of identified wildlife inference with scheduled operations or maintenance. Worst Case: Work delay of 8 days as a result of identified species stopping work due to protected status and need for extensive mitigation measures to relocate species.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NRC305	TO6.1	D.1.03.61.14	IEC	Long-Jeffery-Dean Howell, Jonathan	Wahnschaffe, Steven DaReil	Fort S. Vrain ISFSI: NRC License Renewal Requires Additional Procedural Requirements	NRC license renewal or extension processes are scheduled to be completed prior to the end of the contract date, and additional surveillance and maintenance aging management requirements may be required to implement in order to maintain license in accordance with new amendment. These additional requirements may increase costs of maintaining NRC facilities.	Renewed license is issued.	Open	Threat	Accept	Rare	Minor	1-Low	\$ 10,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 1,500,000	0	16	180	Completion of an NRC License Amendment, unless strictly administrative, will typically add new surveillance or inspection requirements. Best case scenario is that the license amendment only requires administrative updates to SAR or other procedures without any impacts to schedule to perform planned surveillances or inspections. Most likely that the license amendment will require at least 1 new annual inspection activity impacting schedule by 1 month to develop new	N/A	N/A	N/A	Development of new inspection capabilities at TMI-2 as a result of multiple new inspection requirements associated with the renewed TMI-2 license in 2019 cost approximately \$1.5 million in additional development costs, not including ongoing surveillance, maintenance, and equipment costs.

IDAHO ENVIRONMENTAL COALITION

CID 89303321DEM000061/89304223FEM400000, Mod P00145
CLIN 07, Subtask 702
Task Order

TO7.2 Project Risk Register

Idaho Cleanup Project Programmatic Risk Register
Updated : 3/19/26

Risk ID	Task Order	WBS	Responsible Organization	IEC POC	DOE FPD	Risk Title	Risk Description	Trigger Event	PS Activity (where is this risk likely to occur)	Status	Risk Type	Handling Strategy	Risk Event Likelihood Percent	Risk Event Likelihood	Risk Impact	Risk Rating	Cost Impacts			Schedule Impacts (in days)			Basis of Impacts	Mitigation Actions	Mitigation Activities (PS activity that points to your mitigation action)	Response/Recovery Actions	Reason for Closure	Notes
																	Best Case	Most Likely	Worst Case	Best Case Days	Most Likely Days	Worst Case Days						
IWTU314	TO7.2	D.3.06.7C.02	IEC	Frye, Miesha Eileen	Neville, Trent Scott	WTU: New Vault Concrete does not Meet Shielding Density Requirements	Concrete test cylinder that fails to meet density requirements and requires rework adding cost and schedule impacts.	Gamma inspection and/or concrete test identifies vault failure.	WTUVL17R61	Open	Threat	Accept	18%	Unlikely	Serious	2-Low	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,500,000	17	34	51	Perform additional shielding or analysis needed for acceptance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	This risk was previously identified under IWTU02482. Review for opportunity to partially realize due to dry density testing.
IWTU336	TO7.2	D.3.06	IEC	Arrowood, John Ross IV	Neville, Trent Scott	WTU: Process Gas Filter Require Replacement	The selected replacement Process Gas Filter (PGF) elements and associated PGF modifications do not function as anticipated, requiring plant modifications and/or alternative filter media.	Filters degrade or do not perform as designed.	WTUOP57L25 WTUOP57L26 WTUOP57L27 WTUOP57L28	Open Realized	Threat	Accept	50%	Possible	Critical	4-High	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 4,500,000	90	180	270	Best Case: 1 Additional PGF Filter Changeout, \$1,500,000. Most Likely Case: 2 Additional PGF Filter Changeouts, \$3,000,000. Worst Case: 3 Additional PGF Filter Changeouts, \$4,500,000.	N/A	N/A	Realized after July 2025 start up attempt and subsequent investigation determined PGF elements had failed resulting in an unplanned changeout. Considering request for MR draw to support replenishment.	N/A	N/A
IWTU343	TO7.2	D-3-06-7C	IEC	Frye, Miesha Eileen	Neville, Trent Scott	WTU: PSB-II Construction is Delayed	Delays in PSB-II construction results in inadequate storage capacity and operational delays.	PSB-II is full and construction of PSB-II is delayed.	TBD	Open Closed	Threat	Mitigate	50%	Possible	Moderate	3-Low	\$ 150,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 600,000	10	10	20	Best Case: 10 days x 10 hr/day x 10 FTE x \$150/hr = \$150,000 Most Likely Case: 10 days x 20 hr/day x 20 FTE x \$150/hr = \$300,000 Worst Case: 20 days x 10 hr/day x 20 FTE x \$150/hr = \$600,000	Use additional overtime resources to complete PSB-II as soon as possible.	TBD	N/A	Partial turn over complete and permit mod received Dec 2025. Risk closed.	This risk was previously identified under IWTU053.