

Notes from 3/10/98
mtg. w/ Agustin,
Ranger, Erwin,
Gerasman, and
and Gilbroth

RFCA Decision Document Requirement Screen
(For possible inclusion in Site procedures or the RFCA IGD)

- 1 Purpose:
 - 1.1 Provide a decision logic (screen) to facilitate determining if an activity or related set of activities would be classified as requiring a RFCA decision document, e.g., DOP, PAM, IM/IRA or RSOP
 - 1.2 Facilitates:
 - 1.2.1 implementing the consultative process,
 - 1.2.2 project planning at an early stage (scope, schedule, budget),
 - 1.2.3 determining if waste is "process" or remediation waste;
 - 1.2.4 determining NEPA document requirements;
 - 1.2.5 stakeholder involvement and schedule;
 - 1.2.6 determining if a RFCA decision document is needed
2. For use by:
 - 2.1 the contractor project managers for the initial screen;
 - 2.2. screening activities by DOE, regulators, DNFSB.
- 3 Method.
 - 3.1. The contractor project manager will determine initial scope and schedule for the activity and related activities
 - 3.2 The contractor project manager will do an initial screen to determine if activity is decommissioning
 - 3.2.1 The following screen will be used to determine if a RFCA decision document is needed A RFCA decision document is required before activities are undertaken that meet all of the following criteria:
 - 3.2.1.1. ~~containment equipment will be disturbed such that~~ pose a threat of release of hazardous substances to the environment; and ~~where~~ for the purpose of this DPP work relate to the building proper (that is, fixed equipment and structural components as opposed to moveable equipment, containerized chemicals, solutions in tanks, etc.) but exclude follow-on environmental remediation activities; and
 - 3.2.1.2. are not otherwise regulated, such as RCRA closure, asbestos and polychlorinated biphenyl removal, underground storage tank closures, etc., and
 - 3.2.1.3. are not otherwise regulated, such as RCRA closure, asbestos and polychlorinated biphenyl removal, underground storage tank closures, etc., and
 - 3.3 If the initial screen shows the activity may require a RFCA decision or is in the "gray area" between what may or may not need a RFCA decision document, the contractor project manager will discuss the proposed activity with their DOE counterpart, who will review the scope, schedule, budget and results of the contractor screen.
 - 3.4 If the screening shows the activity requires a RFCA decision document or is in the "gray area" between what may or may not need a RFCA decision document, DOE will arrange a consultative briefing of the regulators. The

needs minor rev to conform w/ rev. to DPP (sect 11.4)

~~RFCA decision document~~

involving equipment and systems and (containing) radioactive substances

DOE

Reviewed for Classification/OU/UCNI
By: Janet Nesheim, Derivative Classifier
DOE, EMCBC
Date: 11-06-08
Confirmed Unclassified, Not UCNI/Not OOU

AR-99-000027
ADMIN RECCRD
SW-A-003254

1/6

briefing will include a discussion of the scope and schedule for the project. The briefing should follow the format established in the DPP for DOPs to ensure the discussion is focused and the information typically needed by the LRA is presented in a reasonably consistent format. The graded approach should be used in determining the level detail in the briefing.

3.4.1. The LRA will review the results of the contractor screen (from step 3.2) to determine if it agrees with the RFETS determination.

3.5. If the collaborative agreement is that the activity does not require a RFCA decision document, the contractor project manager will:

3.5.1. document the agreement in ~~the Administrative Record~~, *letter to the LRA, including any addit. info requested.*

3.5.2. monitor the project scope to ensure it remains within that described to DOE and the regulators;

3.5.3. notify DOE before the project goes out of scope insufficient time for DOE to initiate consultation with the LRA on the issue.

3.6. If the collaborative agreement is that the activity does require a RFCA decision document, the following actions will occur.

3.6.1. The consultative process will follow the requirements in RFCA and the DPP to determine what type of decision document is needed. The LRA will identify as specifically as possible what, if any, additional information is needed for approval of the activity. This will include information needed by the SRA.

3.6.2. A schedule will be agreed to for:

3.6.2.1. RFETS to provide the additional information,

3.6.2.2. the LRA to complete its review of the information,

3.6.2.3. the public comment period and review times,

3.6.2.4. RFETS to make necessary changes and get the final document to LRA that formalizes the agreement to proceed with the activity;

3.6.2.5. any other schedule issues involving both RFETS and the LRA.

3.6.3. RFETS will then proceed to draft the decision document and involve the regulators as the document is drafted.

Review to include letters, memo, etc.

letter to the LRA, including any addit. info requested.

~~Professional Draft - Do not quote or cite~~

~~When a~~ A RFCA decision document (such as a PAM, IM/IRA or DOP) is required, it will be prepared and regulatory approval received before activities are undertaken that meet all of the following criteria:

- 1) pose a threat of release of hazardous substances to the environment; and
- 2) relate to the building proper (that is, removal of fixed equipment and structural components as opposed to moveable equipment, containerized chemicals, solutions in tanks, etc.) but exclude follow-on environmental remediation activities; and
- 3) are not otherwise regulated, such as RCRA closure, asbestos and polychlorinated biphenyl removal, underground storage tank closures, etc.

Some activities that do not meet all of these criteria may be included for information in some decision documents.

* SNM ~~removal~~ + process waste management

Maintenance activities will not require a RFCA decision document. Maintenance includes all those activities that are necessary to continue a building's current mission, maintain a building's safety envelope, or modify a building for a change in mission. Removal of fixed equipment for designated (that is, not prospective) reuse on- or off-site will be considered maintenance, although this does not include removal for the purpose of recycling. As with the foregoing three criteria, maintenance activities may be included for information in some decision documents.

SNM det.
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If DOE proposes to take actions that would otherwise require a RFCA decision document, but DOE believes that taking this action would not pose a threat of release of hazardous substance to the environment (per criterion #1, above), DOE shall seek concurrence from the LRA before performing this action. In seeking this concurrence, DOE will provide the LRA with data and a description of work that demonstrate that the work can be performed without a threat of release. This demonstration may be made informally to the LRA project point of contact, with concurrence documented for the building administrative record. The parties to this DPP anticipate that this and other questions regarding the necessity of decision documents for performing building disposition work will be resolved through ongoing consultation among the respective project points of contacts.

could be the follow-up flowchart then need document 3.58 to model

1.1.5 RSO

A RFCA Standard Operating Protocol (RSOP) is defined as an approved protocol applicable to a set of routine environmental remediation and/or decommissioning activities regulated under RFCA. As such, an RSOP is similar to a CERCLA presumptive remedy. RFCA Standard Operating Protocols are defined in RFCA as "approved protocols applicable to a set of routine environmental remediation and/or decommissioning activities regulated under this Agreement that DOE may repeat without re-obtaining approval after the initial approval because of the substantially similar nature of the work to be done." Currently, DOE intends to incorporate the information necessary for the approval of decommissioning work into project-

~~Predecisional Draft — Do not quote or cite~~

specific decision documents such as DOP's, PAM's or IM/IRA's. As the decommissioning program matures, the Site and the regulatory agencies may decide to adopt the use of RSOPs. ~~The RSOP is a replacement for an individual PAM or IM/IRA document and decision on each remedial activity. Consistent with RFCA §§ 25(b) and 96, RSOP approval occurs under the IM/IRA process which is described in RFCA § 107. While only the initial approval is required, DOE will notify CDPHE, EPA and the public in writing that the Site intends to proceed with work described in the RSOP in an identified building during a specified period of time~~

~~1.2 — Process of Drafting the DPP~~

~~DOE called together a working group in November 1996 to develop the decommissioning process for the Site. Members came from:~~

- ~~• CDPHE~~
- ~~• Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board~~
- ~~• DOE Headquarters~~
- ~~• DOE Rocky Flats Field Office (RFFO)~~
- ~~• EPA~~
- ~~• RFFO's Integrating Management Contractor team (including Kaiser Hill, Rocky Mountain Remediation Services and Safe Sites of Colorado)~~

~~The working group met over the course of six months, engaging in an expanded consultative process. RFFO and its contractor used input from the Working Group to develop this DPP. Although the Working Group tried to reach consensus, the draft DPP may not reflect the views of all working group members or the policies of their organizations.~~

~~Members of the public received several briefings and attended informal workshops regarding the work group process. DOE considered input from the public in developing this DPP.~~

1.2 Process of Finalizing the DPP

As a RFCA site-wide decision document, the DPP is subject to public and regulator review and comment, as well as to regulator approval. The DPP will follow the approval process for IM/IRAs set forth in RFCA § 107. Having already engaged in the consultative process (through the meetings of the working group) and made the draft available to EPA and CDPHE for their preliminary review, DOE is now issuing the draft DPP for public and regulator review and comment for a 60 day period. At the end of the public comment period, DOE shall incorporate public comments, as appropriate, into a revised DPP and prepare a response to comments, submitting both to EPA and CDPHE, who will approve or disapprove the revised DPP. If either CDPHE or EPA disapproves the revised DPP, it

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