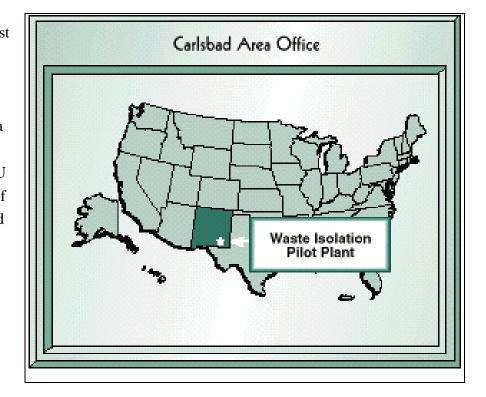
The mission of the Carlsbad Area Office (CAO) is to protect human health and the environment by opening and operating the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) for safe disposal of transuranic (TRU) waste and by establishing an effective system for management of TRU waste from generation to disposal. It includes personnel assigned to CAO, WIPP site operations, transportation, and other activities associated with the National TRU Program (NTP). The CAO develops and directs implementation of the TRU waste program, and assesses compliance with the program guidance, as well as the commonality of activities and assumptions among all TRU waste sites.

A cornerstone of the Department of Energy's (DOE) national cleanup strategy, WIPP is designed to permanently dispose of TRU waste generated by defense- related activities.

Located in southeastern New Mexico, 26 miles east of Carlsbad, project facilities include disposal rooms excavated 2,150 feet underground (about a half mile) in an ancient, stable salt formation. TRU waste consists primarily of tools, gloves, clothing and other such items contaminated with trace amounts of radioactive elements, mostly plutonium. WIPP is scheduled to begin disposing of defense-



generated TRU waste in FY 1998. On May 13, 1998, the Secretary of Energy made the decision that WIPP is ready to begin disposal operations after the 30-day Congressionally mandated notification period. However, transportation of TRU waste will be limited to non-mixed waste until the State of New Mexico has issued a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Part B Permi!t.

Page 1 June 1998

End State

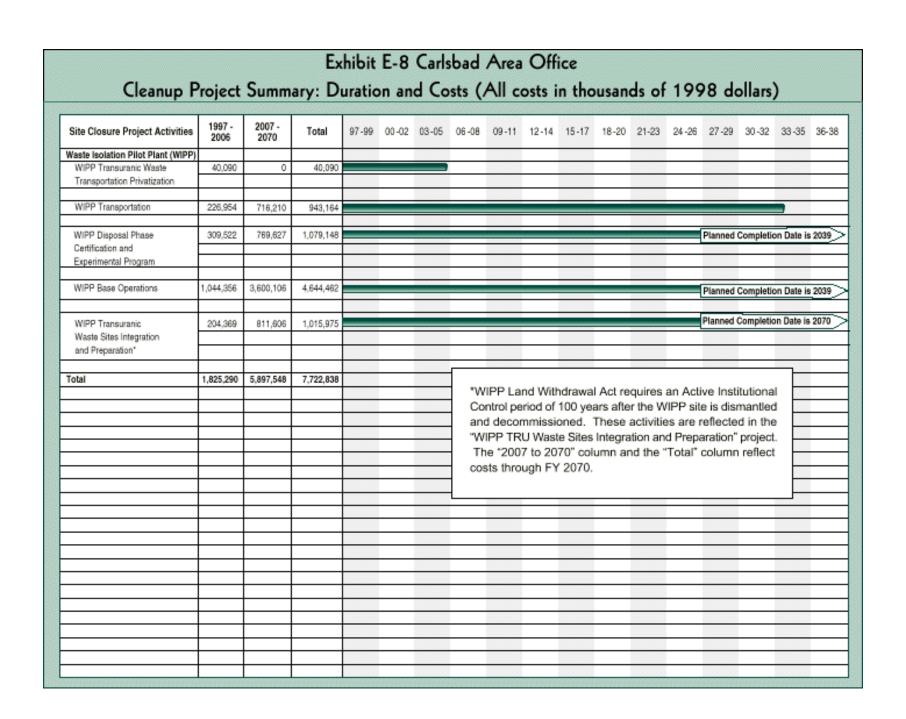
WIPP is neither a "cleanup" nor "closure" site. It is the only TRU waste disposal site in the world. TRU waste management activities for both contact-handled (CH) and remote-handled (RH) TRU wastes are projected to be completed by FY 2039 after completing the Disposal Phase in FY 2033, five years for decommissioning of the surface facilities, and permanently closing the underground. In accordance with the Land Withdrawal Amendment Act of 1996 (LWAA), DOE will have disposed of 175,600 cubic meters of TRU waste in WIPP. Starting in FY 2039, a reduced federal staff and technical contractor support will maintain records of WIPP and the active institutional controls associated with the land withdrawal. Monuments and markers will be built at the site to warn people of the presence of radioactive waste. Active institutional controls over t!he site will be maintained for 100 years. Low risk has been assigned to this project based upon performance assessments included in the permitting of the facility, which requires no migration of hazardous or radioactive material for 10,000 years. Following completion of the project, there will be no access to the underground. The surface area will be unrestricted for recreational and agricultural uses with the exception of 124 acres which constitute the exclusive-use passive institutional control area.

Cost and Completion Dates

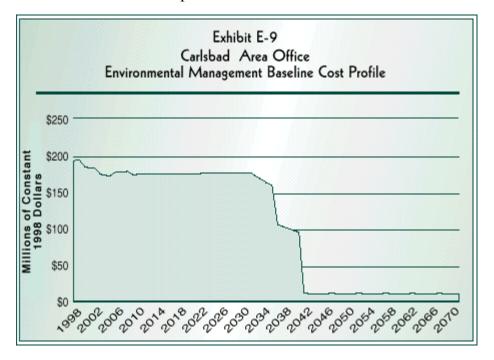
Carlsbad Area Office has divided its environmental management work into five discrete projects. A Project Baseline Summary (PBS) exists for each project and contains detailed programmatic information, including cost, schedule, scope, end state, and interim milestones. A summary of the cost and schedule for these projects is illustrated in Exhibit E-8. For additional information on these projects, refer to individual PBSs.

The estimated EM life-cycle cost of Carlsbad Area Office's TRU waste management and disposal activities is \$7.7 billion (constant 1998 dollars) through FY 2070. The overall planned completion date for disposal operations at WIPP is 2033, with dismantling and decommissioning taking another five years and active institutional controls continuing for 100 years thereafter.

Page 2 June 1998



The projected cost profile for environmental management associated with the Carlsbad Office is developed by combining the cost estimates in each of the PBSs. Exhibit E-9 displays the resultant baseline cost profile.



Work Scope Summary

The EM mission at Carlsbad consists of the following work scope.

- The operation of the TRU waste disposal facility which includes all activities
 required to maintain waste receipt and disposal operations including mining, waste
 handling and facility operations. Also included in this project are activities
 required to maintain and operate WIPP that are not directly related to waste
 disposal.
- The five year recertification cycle of the scientific performance of the facility by the EPA which includes all of the Managing and Operating (M&O), Scientific Advisor and supporting laboratories' experimental, compliance, and performance assessment work in support of certification and operational performance improvement for the WIPP site and the national TRU system. The scope also includes the establishment of a focused international nuclear waste disposal research development program.
- The TRU waste transportation system development and operations This scope includes all site activities required to meet the National TRU Waste Management

Page 4 June 1998

Plan (NTWMP), Rev. 1, associated with the maintenance and operations of a transportation system. These activities include: emergency response training; establishing and opening transportation corridors; Ch-TRU and RH-TRU waste packaging initiatives; carrier services; and stakeholder interfaces related to transportation.

The primary locations where TRU waste is currently stored are: Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL), Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (RFETS), Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL), Savannah River Site (SRS), Hanford Reservation (Hanford), Nevada Test Site (NTS), Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL), Argonne National Laboratory - East (ANL-E), and the Miamisburg Environmental Management Project (Mound). Other sites have small quantities of TRU waste that will be disposed of at WIPP. The TRU waste sites scheduled to initially ship CH-TRU waste to WIPP in FY 1998, are INEEL, LANL, and RFETS. Using the shipment schedules in the NTWMP, Hanford, ANL-E, Mound, SRS, and selected small quantity sites will begin shipping waste to WIPP in FY 1999, while LLNL and NTS will begin shipments in FY 2000. By FY 2000, the WIPP facility will be at a full throughput rate of 17 CH shipments per week!.. In FY 2003, CAO will begin receiving shipments of RH-TRU waste from ORNL and LANL at a rate of two shipments per week and work up to 10 shipments per week by FY 2004.

The process of opening transportation corridors includes cooperative agreements with all Native American tribes along each corridor, state emergency response training, and agreements with the Western Governor's Association and the Southern States Energy Board. CAO also coordinates transportation schedules and plans through the National Governor's Association.

CAO must open and maintain transportation corridors across the United States between each TRU waste site and WIPP. Currently, one corridor from INEEL, RFETS, and LANL is open. Activities to open other corridors require approximately two years prior to shipment campaigns beginning at the sites. The phasing of corridors corresponds with site shipping schedules and eliminates the need for corridor maintenance thus reducing TRU waste complex costs.

 The management activities necessary to direct and integrate the Department's National TRU waste sites activities from generation to disposal including all quality assurances oversight activities This scope includes ongoing TRU

Page 5 June 1998

integration activities and programs which are directed by the CAO civilian work force. The CAO is the lead office for the management, planning, and integration of the integration of the TRU waste program .

Page 6 June 1998