Appendix 2B

Impacted Area Assessments
Buildings, Structures and Open Land Areas Inside of the RCA

Buildings

Old PCA Warehouse (WST-01)

Description: WST-01 is a concrete block structure constructed on a reinforced concrete foundation. It contains a reinforced concrete tank/tub fitted with a drain that connects to the floor drain and continues to the Waste Disposal Building ash de-watering sump. It also had a locally-controlled ventilation system located in the northeast corner of the structure.

History: WST-01 was constructed for use as an equipment decontamination and storage facility. It was subsequently converted to a contaminated area used for radioactive material storage only. It was later decontaminated and is now used as a hazardous and mixed waste storage location. The decontamination tub was generally used for items considered heavily contaminated. These include control rod dash-pots and other components of moderate size from the primary systems. The glue in the joints of the drain line from this tub failed to hold over time and the use of the tub was discontinued. This drain line was partially remediated in 1984 during construction of the Radwaste Warehouse (WST-02). The area directly under the tub remains to be investigated.

Contamination:

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area WST-01 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Ni-63, Sr-90 and H-3.
2. Media: Reinforced concrete structure (slab), sub-floor soil, sub-surface structures
3. Continued Investigation: Continued investigation will evaluate below grade reinforced concrete and adjacent sub-floor soils

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities

1. Performed: Decommissioning activities performed in WST-01 include:
   - Closing of the tank/tub and floor drain system to inputs.
   - Removal of the local ventilation system.
   - Decontamination activities
   - Painting of the structure interior
2. Planned: Planned decommissioning activities for the WST-01 include demolition of walls to elevation 1035’ 6”.
3. Anticipated End State Configuration: The end state configuration of WST-01 is anticipated to include:
   - Reinforced concrete structures (slab)
   - Subsurface concrete structures (foundations)
   - Sub-floor soil.

Classification Statement: Based upon the radiological condition of this survey area identified in the operating history and as a result of the decommissioning activities performed to date, survey area WST-01 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

Radwaste Warehouse (WST-02)

Description: WST-02 is a steel frame and concrete block structure constructed on a reinforced concrete foundation. WST-02 is bounded by WST-04 and WST-03 on the north; NSY-07, NOL-03 and WST-01 on the east; NOL-04 on the south; and NOL-05 on the west.

History: WST-02 was constructed for use as a radioactive waste storage facility. However, it is normally maintained as a non-contaminated area. Contaminating events have occurred in WST-02.

Contamination:

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area WST-02 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90 and H-3.
2. Media: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil.
3. Continued Investigation: Continued investigation will evaluate reinforced concrete surface structures, subsurface structures, systems and subsurface soil.

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities

1. Performed: No decommissioning activities have been performed in WST-02.
2. Planned: Planned decommissioning activities for the WST-02 include demolition of walls to elevation 1035'-6."
3. Anticipated End State Configuration: The end state configuration of WST-02 is anticipated to include:
   - Reinforced concrete structures
   - Subsurface concrete structures
   - Subsurface soil.

Classification Statement: Based upon the radiological condition of this survey area identified in the operating history, survey area WST-02 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

Waste Disposal Building (WST-03)

Description: WST-03 is a steel frame and concrete block structure constructed on a reinforced concrete foundation. WST-03 is bounded by NOL-05 on the north, NSY-07 on the east, WST-02 on the south, and WST-04 on the west.

History: WST-03 was constructed for use as a radioactive waste processing and storage facility. It was normally maintained as a contaminated area. Contaminating events have occurred in WST-03.

Contamination:

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area WST-03 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90 and H-3.
2. Media: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil and subsurface structures.

3. Continued Investigation: Continued investigation will evaluate reinforced concrete surface structures, subsurface structures, systems and subsurface soil.

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities

1. Performed: Decommissioning activities performed in WST-03 include:
   - Removal of all waste processing systems
   - Removal of floor drains
   - Removal of floors
   - Removal of sub-floor soils
   - Backfill of soil removal areas.
2. Planned: Planned decommissioning activities for the WST-03 include demolition of walls to elevation 1035'-6".
3. Anticipated End State Configuration: The end state configuration of WST-03 is anticipated to include:
   - Surface concrete structures (slabs)
   - Subsurface concrete structures
   - Subsurface soil.

Classification Statement: Based upon the radiological condition of this survey area identified in the operating history and as a result of the decommissioning activities performed to date, survey area WST-03 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

Waste Compactor Building (WST-04).

Description: WST-04 is a steel frame and concrete block structure constructed on a reinforced concrete foundation. WST-04 is bounded by NOL-05 on the north, WST-03 on the east, WST-02 on the south, and NOL-05 on the west.

History: WST-04 was constructed for use as a radioactive waste processing and storage facility. It was normally maintained as a non-contaminated area. Contaminating events have occurred in WST-04.

Contamination

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area WST-04 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90 and H-3.
2. Media: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil and subsurface structures.
3. Continued Investigation: Continued investigation will evaluate reinforced concrete surface structures, subsurface structures, systems and subsurface soil.

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities

1. Performed: Decommissioning activities performed in WST-04 include the removal of all waste processing systems
2. Planned: Planned decommissioning activities for the WST-04 include demolition walls to elevation 1035'-6".

3. Anticipated End State Configuration: The end state configuration of WST-04 is anticipated to include:
   - Surface concrete structures
   - Subsurface concrete structures
   - Subsurface soil.

Classification Statement: Based upon the radiological condition of this survey area identified in the operating history and as a result of the decommissioning activities performed to date, survey area WST-04 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

Service Building RCA (SVC-02)

Description: SVC-02 is bounded by SVC-01 and SVC-03 on the north, SVC-03 and OMB-04 on the east, OOL-12 and OOL-01 on the south and NSY-01 and TBN-01 on the west. SVC-02 consists of a steel frame and concrete block structure. Sink and floor drain located in SVC-02 are contaminated and connect to the Liquid Waste Disposal System in NSY-11.

History: The systems present and the processes performed in SVC-02 did involve radioactive materials. Contaminating events did occur in SVC-02. SVC-02 has served as the primary entrance and egress from the RCA during most of the plant history.

Contamination:
1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area SVC-02 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90 and H-3.
2. Media: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil
3. Continued Investigation: Continued investigation will evaluate below grade reinforced concrete and adjacent sub-surface soils

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities
1. Performed: Decommissioning activities performed in SVC-02 include the removal of equipment.
2. Planned: Planned decommissioning activities for the SVC-02 include demolition of walls to elevation 1022'-8".
3. Anticipated End State Configuration: The end state configuration of WST-04 is anticipated to include:
   - Surface concrete structures
   - Subsurface concrete structures
   - Subsurface soil.

Classification Statement: Based upon the current/best information indicating the radiological conditions and on conditions and events identified in the operating history and as a result of the decommissioning activities performed to date, survey area SVC-02 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

East Primary Auxiliary Building (AUX-01)

Description: AUX-01 consists of that portion of the PAB designed to contain the radiological constituents resulting from operation of the primary (radioactive) systems of the plant. The design of the AUX-01 portion of the PAB provided for collection and control of radioactive liquid and gaseous spills or releases that occurred within this portion of the PAB. All areas within AUX-01 have floor drains that channel liquids to the radwaste system and are ventilated through the Primary Ventilation Stack. AUX-01 is bounded by NOL-01 on the north, NSY-02 on the east, NOL-02 on the south and AUX-02 on the west. The structure is constructed of reinforced concrete.

History: The PAB was identified as a contaminated area shortly after the initial criticality of the YNPS reactor, as a result of a pipe leak. Over the operating history of the YNPS this portion of the plant has been maintained as a contaminated area.

Contamination:

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area AUX-01 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90, Fe-55, Ni-63, Am-241, and H-3.
2. Media: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil
3. Continued Investigation: Continued investigation will evaluate below grade reinforced concrete and adjacent sub-surface soils

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities

1. Performed: The decommissioning activities performed have removed all radiologically contaminated piping, pumps, tanks, and other system components from AUX-01. In addition concrete surfaces have been de-contaminated via surface removal techniques.
2. Planned: Planned decommissioning activities for the PAB structure include demolition of the west, north and east walls to grade elevation on the north side of the building and demolition of the south wall to grade elevation on the south side of the building.
3. Anticipated End State Configuration: The anticipated end state configuration will consist of reinforced concrete floor slabs, foundations, surface structures below the north grade elevation and the south wall up to the south grade elevation (a difference of about 13 feet) and adjacent sub-surface soils.

Classification Statement: Based upon the radiological condition of this survey area identified in the operating history and as a result of the decommissioning activities performed to date, survey area AUX-01 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

West Primary Auxiliary Building (AUX-02)

Description: AUX-02 consists of that portion of the PAB that was not designed to contain portions of the primary (radioactive) operating systems of the plant. The design of the AUX-02 portion of the PAB did not provide for collection and control of radioactive liquid and gaseous spills or releases, if they occurred within this portion of the PAB. All areas within AUX-02 had floor drains that channeled liquids to the storm drain system. These spaces are not ventilated through the Primary Ventilation System. AUX-02 is bounded by NOL-01 and NOL-06 on the

north, AUX-01 on the east, NOL-05 on the south and NOL-06 and NSY-03 on the west. The structure consists of a steel frame and block wall construction.

History: The AUX-02 area of the PAB was identified as a contaminated as a result of a cross-contaminating event where water spilled from the seal water system vent. Contamination of AUX-02 also occurred when the Safety Injection Tank heating system pump leaked resulting in contamination of the floor and floor drains in the lower level of the PAB. Over the operating history of the YNPS, this portion of the plant has been decontaminated, in order to maintain it as a non-contaminated area.

Contamination:

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area AUX-02 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90 and H-3.
2. Media: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil
3. Continued Investigation: Continued investigation will evaluate below grade reinforced concrete and adjacent sub-surface soils

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities

1. Performed: All piping, pumps, tanks, and other system components have been removed from AUX-02 with the exception of the Roof Drain System. In addition concrete surfaces have been de-contaminated via surface removal techniques.
2. Planned: Planned decommissioning activities for the AUX-02 structure include demolition of the west, north and east walls to the north grade elevation and the demolition of the south wall to the south grade elevation (similar to AUX-01).
3. Anticipated End State Configuration: The anticipate end state configuration will consist of reinforced concrete floors, foundations, surface structures below the north grade elevation and the south wall below the south grade elevation including adjacent sub-surface soils.

Classification Statement: Based upon the radiological condition of this survey area identified in the operating history and as a result of the decommissioning activities performed to date, survey area AUX-02 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

Spent Fuel Pit (SFP-01)

Description: SFP-01 is a steel frame and metal panel structure built atop the reinforced concrete Spent Fuel Pit. SFP-01 is bounded by NOL-01 on the north, SFP-02 on the east, NSY-02 on the south, and NSY-09 and NOL-01 on the west.

History: SFP-01 was constructed for use as a wet spent fuel storage facility. It was normally maintained as a contaminated area. Contaminating events have occurred in SFP-01 that resulted in contamination of the outside of the structure. This survey area also includes appurtenances such as the Fuel chute lower lock valve assembly ("Woodchuck hole") and the fuel chute de-watering pump pad.

Contamination

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area SFP-01 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90, C-14, Fe-55, Am-241, Pu-238, Pu-239/240, Pu-241 and H-3.
2. Media: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil and subsurface structures.
3. Continued Investigation: Continued investigation will evaluate reinforced concrete surface structures, subsurface structures, systems and subsurface soil.

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities

1. Performed: The fuel transfer chute has been isolated from the VC. The pit has been drained and a preliminary decontamination has been performed to allow removal of the stainless steel pit liner.
2. Planned: Planned decommissioning activities for the SFP-01 include demolition walls to elevation grade. Continued investigation of the extent of the residual concrete contamination may result in complete removal of this structure.
3. Anticipated End State Configuration: The end state configuration of SFP-01 is currently anticipated to include:
   - Surface concrete structures
   - Subsurface concrete structures
   - Subsurface soil.

Classification Statement: Based upon the radiological condition of this survey area identified in the operating history, survey area SFP-01 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

<u>New Fuel Vault (SFP-02)</u>

Description: SFP-02 is a concrete block structure built on a reinforced concrete foundation. SFP-02 is bounded by NOL-01 on the north and the east, NSY-02 and NOL-02 on the south, and SFP-01 on the west.

History: SFP-02 was constructed for use as a new fuel storage facility. It was normally maintained as a contaminated area.

Contamination

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area SFP-02 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90 and H-3.
2. Media: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil and subsurface structures.
3. Continued Investigation: Continued investigation will evaluate reinforced concrete surface structures, subsurface structures, systems and subsurface soil.

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities

1. Performed: No decommissioning activities have been performed in SFP-02.
2. Planned: Planned decommissioning activities for the SFP-02 include demolition of walls to elevation 1022’-8”.

3. Anticipated End State Configuration: The end state configuration of SFP-02 is anticipated to include:
   - Surface concrete structures
   - Subsurface concrete structures
   - Subsurface soil.

Classification Statement: Based upon the radiological condition of this survey area identified in the operating history, survey area SFP-02 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

Yard Structures

VC/Reactor Support Structure (BRT-01)

Description: BRT-01 is enclosed by NOL-01 on the east and NOL-06 on the west. BRT-01 consists of reinforced concrete structures remaining after demolition of the Lower Pipe Chase, the Fuel Transfer Chute Support, Vapor Container (VC) and the Reactor Support Structure (RSS). This includes the following:

- The two, reinforced concrete RSS leg bases that protrude out of the RSS mat foundation.
- The six, reinforced concrete RSS leg bases that protrude out of the RSS ring beam foundation.
- The sixteen, reinforced-concrete bases that support the VC legs
- The Lower Pipe Chase Support and foundation.
- The Fuel Transfer Chute Support and foundation.

The VC formerly contained the primary reactor systems such as the reactor vessel and steam generators. All of these primary system components have been removed leaving, as of September 2003, the concrete shield tank cavity structure surrounded by the steel sphere of the VC. The VC and support legs will be removed from site as radioactive waste leaving only the items listed above as an end state condition subject to these residual structures meeting the license termination criteria.

History: All the structures within BRT-01 have the same potential for being contaminated by work activities performed in the area. With the exception of the six leg RSS bases on the ring beam, the structures that comprise BRT-01 are of original plant construction. The six leg RSS bases on the ring beam received a seismic upgrade modification in 1979.

Contamination:

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area BRT-01 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90 and H-3.
2. Media: Reinforced concrete.
3. Continued Investigation: Continued investigation will evaluate below grade reinforced concrete.

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities:

1. Performed: No decommissioning activities have been performed on BRT-01. Primary systems have been removed from the VC.
2. Planned: Planned decommissioning activities for the BRT-01 include the demolition of the BRT-01 related structures down to grade (elevation 1022'-8"). The VC and supporting legs will be removed.
3. Anticipated End State Configuration: The anticipate end state configuration will consist of reinforced concrete support structures below 1022' -8".

Classification Statement: Based upon the radiological condition of this survey area identified in the operating history and as a result of the decommissioning activities planned, survey area BRT-01 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

North and South Decon Pads and Fuel Transfer Enclosure (NSY-01)

Description: NSY-01 consists of the following portions of the Service Building: the former north and south decontamination rooms and the recent addition to the structure south of the Hot Machine Shop (all of which are now referred to as the Fuel Transfer Enclosure, or FTE). The former north decon room consists of a reinforced concrete floor and concrete block walls. The former south decon room consists of a reinforced concrete floor surrounding a steel clad decontamination pad, with a drain trench around the perimeter. The walls of the former south decon room were removed and replaced with insulated metal panel and steel frame construction. The addition south of the former hot machine shop consists of the reinforced concrete floor and insulated metal panel and steel frame walls.

History: The FTE was used for closure of the NAC Nuclear Fuel Transportable Storage Canister in preparation for placement into the Vertical Concrete Casks (VCCs). Portions of the FTE were maintained as a contaminated areas. Prior to construction of the FTE the north and south decon rooms were used to decontaminate and perform maintenance on plant components, tools and equipment. This area was also used for preparation of waste shipping containers/casks. The north and south decon rooms were generally maintained as a contaminated area.

Contamination

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area NSY-01 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90 and H-3.
2. Media: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil
3. Continued Investigation: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities

1. Performed: No decommissioning activities have been performed in NSY-01
2. Planned: Planned decommissioning activities for the FTE include demolition the structure down to elevation 1022'-8" and decontamination or removal of the decon pads.

3. Anticipated End State Configuration: The end state configuration of the FTE is anticipated to include:
   - Reinforced concrete structures
   - Subsurface concrete structures
   - Subsurface soil.

Classification Statement: Based upon the radiological condition of this survey area identified in the operating history, survey area NSY-01 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

Ion Exchange Pit (NSY-02)

Description: NSY-02 consists of the concrete structure that contained the purification system ion exchange vessels and filter capsules in a water-filled shield tank and an adjoining valve gallery and pipe chase that connected the Ion Exchange Pit (IX Pit) to the PAB. In addition, survey area NSY-02 includes the stairway leading to the foyer of the east PAB cubicle corridor access. The north wall of the IX Pit and the south wall of the Spent Fuel Pit (SFP-01) are a common wall. The east wall of the IX Pit abuts NOL-02. The south line of the IX Pit also abuts NOL-02. The west line of the IX Pit abuts AUX-01 and NOL-01.

History: Survey area NYS-02 (IX Pit) became contaminated as a result of purification system leakage into the shield water in the IX Pit and as a result of inadvertent misalignment of valves. The IX Pit itself leaked as a result of a flawed concrete joint in the northwest corner where it attaches to the SFP and the VC elevator foundation. This leak was repaired in 1965. It was also contaminated by spills during ion exchange resin transfers.

Contamination

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area NSY-02 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90, C-14, Fe-55, Am-241, Pu-238, Pu-239/240, Pu-241 and H-3.
2. Media: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil.
3. Continued Investigation: Reinforced concrete surface and subsurface structures, sub-surface soil.

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities

1. Performed: Decommissioning activities performed in NSY-02 include:
   - Removal of the purification system valves, piping and pipe supports
   - Concrete shield blocks
   - Ion exchange vessels and filter capsules
   - Decontamination via surface removal of the interior surfaces of the IX Pit and the valve gallery
2. Planned: Planned decommissioning activities for the IX Pit included demolition the structure down to elevation 1022’-8” along the north and west walls, and to 1035’-6” on the east and south walls. An investigation of the impact of the IX Pit leakage during early plant operations on the adjacent open land survey areas (NOL-01 and NOL-02) with regard to the path of leakage into subsurface soils and into the groundwater will be

conducted in accordance with section 2-5 (Continuing Investigation of Subsurface Contamination) and section 2-6 (Continuing Investigation of Groundwater Contamination) concurrent with the subsurface investigation of the Spent Fuel Pit (SFP-01).

3. Anticipated End State Configuration: The end state configuration of the IX Pit is anticipated to include:
   - Reinforced concrete structures
   - Subsurface concrete structures
   - Subsurface soil.

Classification Statement: Based upon the radiological condition of this survey area identified in the operating history and as a result of the decommissioning activities performed to date, survey area NSY-02 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

Safety Injection and Diesel Generator Building (NSY-03)

Description: NSY-03 consists of the remainder of the Safety Injection/Diesel Generator Building (SI/DG) and includes the #3 Battery and MCC rooms. NSY-03 is bounded by NOL-06 on the north, south, and west and AUX-02 on the east. The original storm drain system and an electrical duct bank ran under the SI/Diesel building.

History: The SI/Diesel Building was constructed in 1970, adjacent to the northeast corner of the PAB. This location is suspected of having been contaminated prior to construction of the SI/Diesel Building. The SI/Diesel building contained radioactive systems that caused minor contamination of the floor area. The safety injection pumps leaked to a pump pedestal drain that was connected to a sump that was pumped to the gravity drain tank in the PAB. This drain system leak radioactive liquids into the surrounding soils under the SI/Diesel building floor.

Contamination

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area NSY-03 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90 and H-3.
2. Media: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil
3. Continued Investigation: Reinforced concrete structures and subsurface structures, systems and soil

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities

1. Performed: Decommissioning activities performed in NSY-03 include:
   - Removal of the Safety injection system piping, valves, pumps and controls
   - Removal of the floor drain and surrounding soils
   - Removal of the Diesel Generators and support systems
   - Removal of the #3 Battery and MCC
   - Removal of the electrical distribution systems in manhole #3
   - Removal of the walls and roof of the SI/Diesel building and the #3 Battery Room and MCC.

2. Planned: Planned decommissioning activities for NSY-03 included demolition the structure down to grade.
3. Anticipated End State Configuration: The end state configuration of NSY-03 is anticipated to include:
   - Reinforced concrete structures (floor slabs)
   - Subsurface concrete structures (foundations, electrical duct banks)
   - Subsurface soil.

Classification Statement: Based upon the radiological condition of this survey area identified in the operating history and as a result of the decommissioning activities performed to date, survey area NSY-03 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

Safe Shutdown System Building (NSY-04)

Description: NSY-04 consists of the Safe Shutdown System (SSS) Building. The SSS Building was constructed in 1985 in a portion of the RCA that had been temporarily cleared to facilitate its construction in a clean area. NSY-04 is bounded entirely by NOL-05.

History: Prior to 1985, the location of the SSS building was part of the RCA that was down grade from the radwaste storage area. The Safe Shutdown System Building became contaminated as a result of a radioactive liquid spill in 1985. The spill was cleaned-up and the building was subsequently maintained as a non-contaminated area.

Contamination
1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area NSY-04 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90 and H-3.
2. Media: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil
3. Continued Investigation: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities
1. Performed: Decommissioning activities performed in NSY-04 include:
   - Removal of the SSS diesel generator and support systems
   - Removal of the SSS control panel and electrical distribution system.
   - Removal of the SSS pumps, piping and tanks.
   - Removal of a portion of the floor and contaminated soil under the floor.
2. Planned: Planned decommissioning activities for NSY-04 include demolition of the structure to elevation 1034'-0".
3. Anticipated End State Configuration: The end state configuration of NSY-04 anticipated to include:
   - Reinforced concrete structures
   - Subsurface concrete structures
   - Subsurface soil.

Classification Statement: Based upon the radiological condition of this survey area identified in the operating history and as a result of the decommissioning activities performed to date, survey area NSY-04 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

Firewater Storage Tank and Diesel Fire Pump House (NSY-05)

Description: NSY-05 consists of the Firewater Storage Tank and Diesel Fire Pump House, constructed in 1979 in a portion of the RCA. NSY-05 is bounded entirely by NOL-04.

History: Prior to 1979, the location of the Firewater Storage Tank and Diesel Fire Pump House were on the edge of the RCA, down slope from the Radwaste Storage Area. The Firewater Storage Tank and Diesel Fire Pump House have not been surveyed on a routine basis. The Firewater Storage Tank and Diesel Fire Pump House, although located in the RCA, are not considered radioactively contaminated structures.

Contamination

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area NSY-05 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90 and H-3.
2. Media: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil
3. Continued Investigation: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil subsurface systems.

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities

1. Performed: No decommissioning activities have been performed in NSY-05.
2. Planned: Planned decommissioning activities for NSY-05 include removal of the firewater storage tank, diesel driven pump and pump house.
3. Anticipated End State Configuration: The end state configuration of NSY-05 anticipated to include:
   - Reinforced concrete structures
   - Subsurface concrete structures
   - Subsurface soil.

Classification Statement: Based upon the radiological condition of this survey area identified in the operating history, survey area NSY-05 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

New PCA Storage Building (NSY-06)

Description: NSY-06 consists of a pre-fabricated metal building that was constructed in 1975 in a portion of the RCA. NSY-06 is bounded by NOL-03 on the north, south, and east and bounded by NOL-04 on the west.

History: Prior to 1975, the location of the New PCA Storage Building was on the edge of the RCA and down slope from the radwaste storage area. NSY-06 was used as a radioactive material storage area and occasionally as a contaminated work area.

Contamination

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area NSY-06 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90 and H-3.
2. Media: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil
3. Continued Investigation: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil subsurface systems.

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities

1. Performed: No decommissioning activities have been performed in NSY-06.
2. Planned: Planned decommissioning activities for NSY-06 include removal of the metal structure.
3. Anticipated End State Configuration: The end state configuration of NSY-06 anticipated to include:
   - Reinforced concrete structures
   - Subsurface concrete structures
   - Subsurface soil.

Classification Statement: Based upon the radiological condition of this survey area identified in the operating history, survey area NSY-06 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

Radioactive Waste Storage Tank Moat Area (NSY-07)

Description: NSY-07 consists of a concrete structure that provided a secondary containment function for radioactive liquids and provided shielding from radioactive liquids stored in the tanks. A drain valve isolated the moat area from the east storm drain system. NSY-07 is bounded by NOL-02 on the north, NOL-03 on the east and south, and WST-03 on the west.

History: NSY-07 is part of the original plant structure. NSY-07 was contaminated by a pipe leak during early plant operations.

Contamination:

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area NSY-07 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90 and H-3.
2. Media: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil
3. Continued Investigation: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities

1. Performed: Decommissioning work activities performed under Decommissioning Work Packages (DWPs) include removal of tank 31 (Waste Hold-up Tank), tank-32 (Activity Dilution and Decay Tank).
2. Planned: Planned decommissioning activities for the NSY-07 includes demolition the structure down to grade.
3. Anticipated End State Configuration: The end state configuration of the NSY-07 is anticipated to include:
   - Reinforced concrete structures

- Subsurface concrete structures
- Subsurface soil.

Classification Statement: Based upon the radiological condition of this survey area identified in the operating history and as a result of the decommissioning activities performed to date, survey area NSY-07 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

New Safety Injection Tank Pad (NSY-08)

Description: NSY-08 consists of the New Safety Injection (SI) Tank Pad, constructed in 1991 in a portion of the RCA. NSY-08 is bounded entirely by NOL-05.

History: Prior to 1991, the location of the New SI Tank Pad was at the edge of the RCA and down slope from the Radwaste Storage Area. The new SI tank developed a leak from a temperature monitoring well located on the eastside of the tank. This leak resulted in minor contamination of the side of the tank and a portion of the tank pad.

Contamination:

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area NSY-08 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90 and H-3.
2. Media: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil
3. Continued Investigation: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil subsurface systems.

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities

1. Performed: Decommissioning activities performed in NSY-08 include:
    a. Removal of the New SI Tank
    b. Removal of the SI Tank piping.
2. Planned: Planned decommissioning activities will depend on the results of the continuing investigation.
3. Anticipated End State Configuration: The end state configuration of NSY-08 is anticipated to include:
    - Reinforced concrete structures
    - Subsurface concrete structures
    - Subsurface soil.

Classification Statement: Based upon the radiological condition of this survey area identified in the operating history and as a result of the decommissioning activities performed to date, survey area NSY-08 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

VC Elevator Foundation (NSY-09)

Description: NSY-09 consists of the foundation of the VC elevator structure.

History: NSY-09 is part of the original plant structure. The interior surface of NSY-09 was contaminated by the presence of loose contamination within the elevator shaft. The exterior of NSY-09 was likely contaminated by a leak from the Ion Exchange Pit (NSY-02).

Contamination:

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area NSY-09 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90 and H-3.
2. Media: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil
3. Continued Investigation: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities

1. Performed: No decommissioning activities have been performed in NSY-09.
2. Planned: Planned decommissioning activities for the NSY-09 includes demolition the structure down to elevation 1022'-8".
3. Anticipated End State Configuration: The end state configuration of the NSY-09 is anticipated to include:
   - Reinforced concrete structures
   - Subsurface concrete structures
   - Subsurface soil.

Classification Statement: Based upon the radiological condition of this survey area identified in the operating history, survey area NSY-09 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

ISFSI Pad (NSY-10)

Description: NSY-10 is the ISFSI Pad, constructed in 1999 on the former location of the Pole Barn. NSY-10 is bounded entirely by NOL-07. The design and function of the VCC is such that no contamination of the ISFSI should result from their presence on the ISFSI.

History: Prior to 1999, this location was used for storage of materials and equipment some of which were radioactive materials. During construction of the ISFSI pad, a radiological assessment of some areas north of the pad (notably the NOL-03 and NOL-04 yard areas and the above grade exterior walls of structures within them) was performed using a technologically advanced method. The assessment was performed in anticipation that area background would be impacted by transfer of the fuel to the ISFSI pad. The ISFSI pad is now occupied by loaded VCC. The transportation of the loaded VCC was performed under strict controls to ensure that the transport process would not contaminate the ISFSI. The ISFSI is surveyed on a routine basis and it is anticipated to remain non-contaminated as a result of the presence of the VCC. Should future surveys identify the presence of contamination on the ISFSI pad then the survey area may be re-classified.

Contamination

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area NSY-10 are Co-60, Cs-137, Sr-90.
2. Media: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil
3. Continued Investigation: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil subsurface systems.

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities

1. Performed: Decommissioning work performed under DWPs included removal of the Pole Barn and re-grading of the surface to facilitate ISFSI pad and road construction. Soils removed from the area were deposited primarily in Survey Areas OOL-07 and OOL-09. Soils from the roadway approach area were deposited in Survey Areas OOL-02 and OOL-10. .
2. Planned: Planned decommissioning activities will depend on the results of the investigation conducted when the ISFSI is taken out of service.
3. Anticipated End State Configuration: The end state configuration of NSY-10 anticipated to include:
   - Reinforced concrete structures
   - Subsurface concrete structures
   - Subsurface soil.

Classification Statement: Based upon the radiological condition of this survey area identified in the operating history and as a result of the decommissioning activities performed to date, survey area NSY-10 is identified as a Class 3 Area.

Chem-waste Transfer Pump Pit (NSY-11)

Description: NSY-11 consists of a concrete vault, which houses the liquid waste transfer pumps that support the decon-room drains, the RP control point drains and the chemistry laboratory drains. NSY-11 is bounded entirely by NOL-01.

History: NSY-11 is part of the original plant structure. NSY-11 was contaminated by leaks and/or spills that occurred during early plant operations.

Contamination

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area NSY-11 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90 and H-3.
2. Media: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil
3. Continued Investigation: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities

1. Performed: No decommissioning activities have been performed in NSY-11
2. Planned: Decommissioning activities for the NSY-11 will depend upon the results of the continuing investigation.
3. Anticipated End State Configuration: The end state configuration of the NSY-11 is anticipated to include:
   - Reinforced concrete structures
   - Subsurface concrete structures
   - Subsurface soil.

Classification Statement: Based upon the radiological condition of this survey area identified in the operating history, survey area NSY-11 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

Tank-1 Base and Pipe Chase (NSY-12)

Description: NSY-12 consists of the base for Tank-1 (TK-1) and a subsurface pipe chase that connects the TK-1 base to the Auxiliary Boiler Room in the Turbine Building. NSY-12 is bounded entirely by NOL-06.

History: NSY-12 is part of the original plant structure. There is no documentation indicating that NSY-12 is contaminated; however, there is information that indicates that the area around NSY-12 is potentially contaminated.

Contamination:

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area NSY-12 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90 and H-3.
2. Media: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil
3. Continued Investigation: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities

1. Performed: Decommissioning activities performed in NSY-12 include removal of TK-1 and related systems.
2. Planned: Decommissioning activities for the NSY-12 will depend upon the results of the continuing investigation.
3. Anticipated End State Configuration: The end state configuration of the NSY-12 is anticipated to include:
   - Reinforced concrete structures
   - Subsurface concrete structures
   - Subsurface soil.

Classification Statement: Based upon the radiological condition of this survey area identified in the operating history and as a result of the decommissioning activities performed to date, survey area NSY-12 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

Tank-39 Base Demineralized Water Storage Tank (NSY-13)

Description: NSY-13 consists of the base for Tank-39 (TK-39). NSY-13 is bounded entirely by NOL-02.

History: NSY-13 is part of the original plant structure. There is a history of tritium being detected in the tank water but no other radionuclides. The tank has recently been drained. There is information that indicating that the area around NSY-13 (tank base) is potentially contaminated.

Contamination:

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area NSY-12 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90 and H-3.
2. Media: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil
3. Continued Investigation: Reinforced concrete, surface soil, sub-surface soil

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities

1. Performed: No Decommissioning activities have been performed in NSY-13.
2. Planned: Decommissioning activities planned for NSY-13 will include the removal of Tank-39. Disposition of the concrete tank base will depend upon the results of the continuing investigation.
3. Anticipated End State Configuration: The end state configuration of the NSY-13 is anticipated to include:

- Reinforced concrete structures
- Subsurface concrete structures
- Subsurface soil.

Classification Statement: Based upon the radiological condition of this survey area identified in the operating history, survey area NSY-13 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

Open Land Areas

Eastern Lower RCA Yard (NOL-01)

Description: NOL-01 is the land area within the RCA that is bounded by NOL-06, the FTE and Service Building on the north; the east boundary of the RCA (OOL-12) to the east; NOL-02, the New Fuel Vault/Spent Fuel Pit and the PAB on the south; and NOL-06 on the west. The bounds of NOL-01 were established such that it is appropriately sized as a Class 1 survey unit according to MARSSIM. Subsurface structures within NOL-01 will be surveyed as a survey unit within the survey area.

History: In addition to the normal migration of minor levels of contamination in the RCA NOL-01 was contaminated by the following events:

- Overfilling of the Spent Fuel Pit.
- Leaks associated with fuel transfer chute pump.
- A Reactor Head removal contamination event.
- Leakage from the IX Pit during early plant operations

Contamination:

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area NOL-01 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90 and H-3.
2. Media: Surface and subsurface soil and sub-surface concrete.
3. Continued Investigation: Continued investigation will evaluate below grade reinforced concrete structures, systems and the extent of contamination in soil from known spill events as described in Sections 2.2.3 and 2.2.4.

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities

1. Performed: Decommissioning activities performed in NOL-01 include the construction of the landing pads for reactor vessel removal and fuel transfer casks., construction of the Spent Fuel Pit Security Blast Shield Wall (this entailed some remediation of contaminated soils disposed of as radioactive waste), and installation of Auxiliary Service Water System..
2. Planned: Future decommissioning activities are dependent upon the results of continued investigations.
3. Anticipated End State Configuration: A soil surface configuration suitable for survey. Subsurface structures requiring survey are sufficiently exposed to allow survey.

Classification Statement: Based upon the current/best information indicating the radiological conditions and on conditions and events identified in the operating history and as a result of the decommissioning activities performed to date, survey area NOL-01 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

Northeast Upper RCA Yard (NOL-02)

Description: NOL-02 is the land area within the RCA that is bounded by the Exchange Pit/New Fuel Vault and NOL-01 on the north, the east boundary of the RCA (OOL-11) to the east, NOL-03 and the Liquid Waste Storage Tanks (NSY-07) on the south and the NOL-05 and Waste Disposal on the west. The bounds of NOL-02 were established such that it is appropriately sized as a Class 1 survey unit according to MARSSIM. Subsurface structures identified within NOL-02 will be surveyed as a survey unit within the survey area.

History: In addition to the normal migration of minor levels of contamination in the RCA NOL-02 was contaminated or affected by the following events:

- A resin spill during resin transfer operation
- The inadvertent severing of a buried radwaste transfer piping
- Leak from piping associated with Test Tanks

- Release of Test Tank liquids during sample collection
- A subsurface break in the fire protection piping.
- Leakage from the IX Pit during early plant operations

Contamination:

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area NOL-02 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90 and H-3.
2. Media: Surface and subsurface soil and sub-surface concrete.
3. Continued Investigation: Continued investigation will evaluate below grade reinforced concrete structures, systems and the extent of contamination in soil from known spill events as described in sections 2.2.3 and 2.2.4.

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities

1. Performed: Decommissioning activities performed in NOL-02 include:
   - Removal of the Test Tanks
   - Removal of the Monitor Tanks
   - Removal of waste transfer piping.
   - Removal of contaminated soils identified in area of the test tanks.
   - Backfill of excavations with surveyed clean soil.
2. Planned: Future decommissioning activities are dependent upon the results of continued investigations.
3. Anticipated End State Configuration: A soil surface configuration suitable for survey. Subsurface structures requiring survey will be sufficiently exposed to allow survey.

Classification Statement: Based upon the current/best information indicating the radiological conditions and on conditions and events identified in the operating history, survey area NOL-02 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

<u>Southeast Upper RCA Yard (NOL-03)</u>

Description: NOL-03 is the land area within the RCA that is bounded by the NOL-02 and the Liquid Waste Storage Tanks (NSY-07) on the north, the east boundary of the RCA (OOL-11) to the east, OOL-10 on the south and the NOL-04 and the radwaste warehouse complex on the west. The bounds of NOL-03 were established such that it is appropriately sized as a Class 1 survey unit according to MARSSIM. Subsurface structures and system identified within NOL-03 will be surveyed as a survey unit within the survey area.

History: In addition to the normal migration of minor levels of contamination in the RCA NOL-03 was contaminated by the storage of radioactive material.

Contamination:

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area NOL-03 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90 and H-3.
2. Media: Surface and subsurface soil and sub-surface concrete.

3. Continued Investigation: Continued investigation will evaluate below grade reinforced concrete structures, systems and the extent of contamination in soil.

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities:
1. Performed: Decommissioning activities performed in NOL-03 have removed contaminated soils identified in area of radioactive material storage. Excavations were backfilled with surveyed clean soil.
2. Planned: Future decommissioning activities are dependent upon the results of continued investigations.
3. Anticipated End State Configuration: A soil surface configuration suitable for survey. Subsurface structures requiring survey will be sufficiently exposed to allow survey.

Classification Statement: Based upon the current/best information indicating the radiological conditions and on conditions and events identified in the operating history, survey area NOL-03 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

Southwest Upper RCA Yard (NOL-04)

Description: NOL-04 is the land area within the RCA that is bounded by the NOL-05 and the radwaste warehouse on the north, NOL-03 and NSY-06 on the east, OOL-10 on the south and west. NOL-04 is appropriately sized as a Class 1 survey unit according to MARSSIM. Subsurface structures and system identified within NOL-04 will be surveyed as a survey unit within the survey area.

History: In addition to the normal migration of minor levels of contamination in the RCA NOL-04 was contaminated by temporary storage of packaged radioactive material awaiting shipment.

Contamination:
1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area NOL-04 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90 and H-3.
2. Media: Surface and subsurface soil and sub-surface concrete.
3. Continued Investigation: Continued investigation will evaluate below grade reinforced concrete structures, systems and the extent of contamination in soil.

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities
1. Performed: No decommissioning activities have been performed in NOL-04
2. Planned: Future decommissioning activities are dependent upon the results of continued investigations.
3. Anticipated End State Configuration: A soil surface configuration suitable for survey. Subsurface structures requiring survey will be sufficiently exposed to allow survey.

Classification Statement: Based upon the current/best information indicating the radiological conditions and on conditions and events identified in the operating history, survey area NOL-04 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

Northwest Upper RCA Yard (NOL-05)

Description: NOL-05 is the land area within the RCA that is bounded by the NOL-06 and the PAB on the north, NOL-02 and the waste disposal and radwaste warehouse on the east, NOL-04 on the south and OOL-10 on the west. NOL-05 is appropriately sized as a Class 1 survey unit according to MARSSIM. Subsurface structures and systems identified within NOL-05 will be surveyed as a separate survey unit within the survey area.

History: In addition to the normal migration of minor levels of contamination in the RCA NOL-05 was contaminated by radioactive liquid leakage from the original plant Safety Injection Tank.

Contamination:

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area NOL-05 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90 and H-3.
2. Media: Surface and subsurface soil and sub-surface concrete.
3. Continued Investigation: Continued investigation will evaluate below grade reinforced concrete structures, systems and the extent of contamination in soil.

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities

1. Performed: Decommissioning activities performed in NOL-05 include:
   - Removal buried piping connecting the Safe Shutdown System Building to the PAB
   - Removal of both the original and new Safety Injection Tanks
   - Removal of the piping connecting the Safety Injection Tanks to the PAB.
2. Planned: Future decommissioning activities are dependent upon the results of continued investigations.
3. Anticipated End State Configuration: A soil surface configuration suitable for survey. Subsurface structures requiring survey will be sufficiently exposed to allow survey.

Classification Statement: Based upon the current/best information indicating the radiological conditions and on conditions and events identified in the operating history, survey area NOL-05 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

Western Lower RCA Yard (NOL-06)

Description: NOL-06 is the land area within the RCA that is bounded by the OOL-10 and the Turbine Building on the north; the FTE, NOL-01 and the PAB on the east; NOL-05 on the south; and OOL-10 on the west. The bounds of NOL-06 were established such that it is appropriately sized as a Class 1 survey unit according to MARSSIM. Subsurface structures and system identified within NOL-06 will be surveyed as a survey unit within the survey area.

History: NOL-06 was contaminated by the normal migration of minor levels of contamination in the RCA.

Contamination:

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area NOL-06 are Co-60, Cs-137, Ag-108m, Sr-90 and H-3.
2. Media: Surface and subsurface soil and sub-surface concrete.
3. Continued Investigation: Continued investigation will evaluate below grade reinforced concrete structures, systems and the extent of contamination in soil.

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities

1. Performed: Decommissioning activities performed in NOL-06 include:
   - Remediation of mixed waste along the south wall of the SI/Diesel Building.
   - Construction of the Fuel Transfer Haul road under the VC.
2. Planned: Future decommissioning activities are dependent upon the results of continued investigations.
3. Anticipated End State Configuration: A soil surface configuration suitable for survey. Subsurface structures requiring survey will be sufficiently exposed to allow survey.

Classification Statement: Based upon the current/best information indicating the radiological conditions and on conditions and events identified in the operating history, survey area NOL-06 is identified as a Class 1 Area.

ISFSI RCA Yard (NOL-07)

Description: NOL-07 is the land area that bounds the ISFSI pad and bounded entirely by OOL-10

History: NOL-07 was constructed at the same time as the ISFSI. A comprehensive radiological assessment of this area was performed prior to construction of the ISFSI. Previously this area was used as a material storage area. Some of this material was later identified as radioactive material. A survey of this area under the guidelines of NUREG/CR-5849 was conducted prior to grading. Samples have been taken of each load of soils removed from the area. These samples showed no detectable activity. All soils removed from the area were deposited in survey areas OOL-07 (Class 2) and OOL-09 (Class 3).

Contamination:

1. Radionuclides Potentially Present: The primary radionuclides of concern for survey area NOL-07 are Co-60, Cs-137, and Sr-90.
2. Media: Surface and subsurface soil.
3. Continued Investigation: Continued investigation will not be performed until the spent fuel and waste stored on the ISFSI has been removed.

Decommissioning/Decontamination Activities

1. Performed: Dismantlement of a pole barn structure and non-rad material storage area. The area was then graded in preparation for construction of the ISFSI pad. New concrete was used in the structure. Fuel Storage Casks have been placed on the pad and are in their final configuration.
2. Planned: Future decommissioning activities are dependent upon the results of continued investigations
3. Anticipated End State Configuration: A soil surface configuration suitable for survey. Subsurface structures requiring survey will be sufficiently exposed to allow survey.

Classification Statement: Based upon the current/best information indicating the radiological conditions and on conditions and events identified in the operating history, survey area NOL-07 is identified as a Class 3 Area. It is not expected that any radioactive material will leave the confines of the fuel casks and residual contamination after removal of the fuel casks is anticipated to be a small fraction of the DCGLs.