DOE-EM/GJ3097

Moab UMTRA Project
Five-Year Site Plan FY's 2023−2027

Revision 0

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Review and Approval

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Revision History

Revision	Date	Description
0	March 2023	Initial issue, annual update required.

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

CAIS	DOE Condition Assessment Information System
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
EIS	environmental impact statement
EM	DOE Office of Environmental Management
FEIS	Final Environmental Impact Statement
FIMS	DOE Facilities Information Management System
FY	fiscal year
FYSP	Five-Year Site Plan
GCAP	Groundwater Compliance Action Plan
GSF	gross square feet
HVAC	heating, ventilation, air conditioning
LM	DOE Office of Legacy Management
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
OSF	other structures and facilities
PSO	Program Secretarial Office
RAC	Remedial Action Contractor
RPV	replacement plant value
RRM	residual radioactive material
TAC	Technical Assistance Contractor
UMTRA	Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action
UMTRCA	Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act
US-191	U.S. Highway 191
USC	United States Code

1.0 Executive Summary

1.1 Moab Project Executive Summary

The Five-Year Site Plan (FYSP) is the foundation of strategic planning at the sites, facilities, and office areas used for the Moab Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action (UMTRA) Project. The FYSP integrates technical requirements, performance measures, budget, and cost projections within a five-year window of the Office of Environmental Management (EM) Program in compliance with U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Order 430.1C Chg 2 (AdminChg), "Real Property Asset Management." This Plan was prepared and formatted in accordance with DOE's Guidance for Real Property Five-Year Site Plan Fiscal Years (FY's) 2018-2022 provided by EM.

1.1.1 Moab Project Site Overview

The Moab site is a former uranium ore-processing facility located about three miles northwest of Moab in Grand County, Utah. An unlined tailings pile is located in the western portion of the site that reached 94 feet at its highest point above surrounding ground (elevation 4,076 feet) and is about 750 feet from the western bank of the Colorado River.

The Moab site was a Title 42 United States Code Part 7901 (42 USC 7901) Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act (UMTRCA) Title II site licensed by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). With the enactment of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106-398), Congress changed the designation to a Title I site and mandated that it be remediated by DOE. On October 25, 2001, DOE assumed ownership of the Moab site. The DOE EM office in Grand Junction, Colorado, is responsible for reclamation and stewardship of the site. To fulfill these responsibilities, DOE established the Moab UMTRA Project. This plan includes activities conducted at the Moab site and the Crescent Junction disposal site.

The Moab Project mission is to relocate approximately 16 million tons of uranium mill tailings and other contaminated materials known as residual radioactive material (RRM) at the Moab site to the Crescent Junction site 30 miles north, also in Grand County, for permanent disposal. In addition, the Project will actively remediate groundwater at the Moab site, assess vicinity properties in Moab, and remediate those properties with contamination that exceeds established criteria. DOE awarded a Remedial Action Contract (RAC) and a Technical Assistance Contract (TAC) to perform the Project scope.

Groundwater at the Moab site was contaminated by milling operations. Ammonia and uranium are the primary contaminants of concern. To reduce the impact on the Colorado River, groundwater is extracted through eight wells installed close to the toe of the tailings pile. Extracted water is used for dust control by direct application to soils in the Contamination Area. Fresh water is injected in up to 10 wells directly upgradient of the backwater habitat areas. During FY's 2023 through 2027, the site infrastructure will include facilities, such as trailers or prefabricated relocatable buildings. Infrastructure to include utilities such as heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, water, electricity, and fiber optics.

The Project conducts maintenance and corrects deficiencies on all facilities to ensure they remain in safe and habitable condition. The majority of the Moab and Crescent Junction site property assets or facilities are more than 10 years old, with a DOE Facilities Information Management

System (FIMS) summary condition of "adequate." Deferred maintenance is anticipated for these sites and is tracked in the DOE Condition Assessment Information System (CAIS), along with the Project's Repair Needs, and Modernization activities.

A snapshot of Project information is provided below.

Project Snapshot

Active Footprint (current) sq. mi	2.99
Projected Footprint (2027) sq. mi	2.99
Number of Active* Facilities Last Year (B and T)	43 (includes GJ lease space)
Number of Active Facilities Today (B and T)	44 (includes GJ lease space)
Projected Active Facilities in 2027 (B and T)	44 (includes GJ lease space)
GSF Last Year (B)	48,487
GSF This Year (B)	26,270
Projected GSF (B) in 2027	26,270
Current RPV (active facilities only) in $	$ 77,660,593
Projected RPV in 2027 (active facilities only) in $	$ 77,660,593
Current Federal Workforce (by Field Office and PSO)	5 Positions - (4 – Permanent (filled), 1 – Open)
Current Contractor Workforce (by Field Office and PSO)	138

B = buildings; GJ = Grand Junction; GSF = gross square feet; mi = miles; PSO = Program Secretarial Office; RPV = replacement plant value; sq. = square; T= trailers
*Active facilities are those with a FIMS status of Operating, Operational Standby, or Operating, Pending, Deactivation, and Decommissioning (facility required for current and ongoing mission needs).

1.1.2 General Site Planning Assumptions

Assumptions about the Project during this FYSP period are as follows:

- Currently, RRM shipping operations are on a schedule of one shift per day, four days per week. Up to 156 filled RRM containers are shipped from Moab to Crescent Junction per shift. The same number of empty containers is returned from Crescent Junction to Moab each shift.
- Under the RAC contract awarded in FY2022, approximately 1,000,000 tons of tailings are expected to be shipped in FY2023. The following years' tonnage is expected to remain the same until 2027, when the quantity will be reduced based on the quantity of RRM remaining.
- The approved life cycle baseline end date is FY 2034 although it is anticipated to be sooner.
- Most site infrastructure components will not require replacement or modernization during this FYSP period.
- During FY23, the Moab Greenhouse (FIMS: MOA01-GH) was declared excess by DOE HQ and removed from the Moab site. The "contaminated" Atlas Building (FIMS: MOA01-BA) has been demolished and the debris will be placed in the Crescent Junction site Disposal Cell by the end of FY23. Additional footprint reductions are anticipated during this FYSP time period as the Project's mission progresses to closure. Disposition activities will be described in future FYSPs as site closure approaches.

- Excavation of disposal cell Phase 3a was completed in 2016, and disposal cell Phase 3b excavation was completed in FY2017. Excavation of disposal cell Phase 3c began in summer of FY 2020 and was completed in January FY2021. Additionally, 25 percent of the planned Phase 4 excavation was completed in February 2021. Excavation of the remaining portion Phase 4 was started in FY2023.
- The Project will identify and comply with all applicable environmental, safety and health laws and regulations at each location where operations are conducted.
- There are no significant changes anticipated to the Project mission.

1.1.3 Cleanup Strategy

The Project cleanup strategy at the Moab site is to relocate RRM, including tailings and debris in a safe and efficient manner. The strategy at the Crescent Junction site is to place RRM, excavate new portions of the disposal cell and install interim and final cover in a safe and efficient manner.

For FY2023 through FY2027, planned Project accomplishments include:

- Continued operation of groundwater interim remedial action.
- Complete the Groundwater Compliance Action Plan (GCAP) by FY2025.
- Continued excavation and transport from the millsite to the disposal cell of approximately 1,000,000 tons of RRM each FY, until FY2027, when the quantity will be reduced based on the remaining quantity of RRM.
- Continued assessment of potential vicinity properties identified in the Moab community, as needed.

1.1.4 Management Concerns

Management concerns include:

- Rockfall hazards.
- Disposal cell cover performance.
- Project intermodal shipping container longevity.
- Qualified staff recruitment and retention.

1.1.5 Five-Year Site Plan Development

Documents used in the development of this FYSP include the following:

- *Moab UMTRA Project Ten-Year Site Plan Fiscal Years 2016-2025* (DOE-EM/GJ2169)
- *Moab UMTRA Project FY2023 Site Sustainability Plan*
- *Remediation of the Moab Uranium Mill Tailings, Grand and San Juan Counties, Utah, Final Environmental Impact Statement* (DOE/EIS-0355)
- *Final Remedial Action Plan and Site Design for Stabilization of Moab Title I Uranium Mill Tailings at the Crescent Junction, Utah, Disposal Site* (DOE-EM/GJ1547)

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1.2 Asset Management

A summary of real property asset management of land is provided in Table 1. A summary of real property asset management of facilities and other structures and facilities (OSF) is provided in Table 2.

Table 1. Summary of Real Property Asset Management of Land

Life Cycle Function/Operational Status	Land (Acreage)		
	Prior Year	Current	Change
Total	2,109	2,104	-5
Active	2,109	2,104	-5
Acquired	0	0	0
Inactive/Disposed	0	0	0

Table 2. Summary of Real Property Asset Management of Facilities and OSF

Life Cycle Function/Operational Status	Facilities and OSF (GSF)		
	Prior Year	Current	Change
Total (Buildings, Trailers, & OSFs w "GSF" Measurements)	72,969	73,249	280 *
Active	72,969	73,249	280 *
Acquired (In FIMS in the current year but was not in FIMS last year) * 2- Groundwater Sheds required to be individual assets, as specified by DOE HQ Assist Team in FY22.	0	280 *	280 *

GSF = gross square footage

1.3 Moab Project Top Priorities

There are no priority projects planned for FYs 2023 – 2027 as shown in Table 3.

Table 3. Summary of Top Priority Projects

Title	Category (Land Use, Facilities, Infrastructure)	Total Project Cost (Million $)	Timeframe (Current, start in next 5 years, start after 5 years)
The Moab Project has no "Top Priority Projects" planned for the FYSP FYs 2023-2027.	Land Use Facilities Infrastructure	$0 $0 $0	NA NA NA

1.4 Moab Project Top Management Concerns

Top management concerns are summarized as follows:

Concern 1. Rockfall Hazards

Description of Concern	In November 2014, there was a rockfall event on the rail bench in Moab that shut down shipping operations for approximately eight weeks. Shipping operations restarted in mid-January 2015 on a limited basis with a return to full shipments following initiation of hillside monitoring and installation of a rockfall barrier in the most hazardous area. No indication of an impending major rockfall has been observed; however, this is a continuing concern.
Timeframe	Ongoing.
Desired Outcome	Protection of workers and equipment.
Corrective Actions	1. Continue monitoring hillside. 2. Perform detailed area mapping. 3. Modify monitoring and operations, as appropriate.
HQ Action/Decision	None.
Consequences	The projected completion date may be extended if operations are impacted.

HQ = headquarters

Concern 2. Disposal Cell Cover Performance

Description of Concern	The current rock mulch disposal cell cover performance could be improved by converting the cover to an ET cover. The DOE Office of Legacy Management has expressed concern about the excessive maintenance on several UMTRA rock covers that they maintain.
Timeframe	The ET Cover Design is proceeding in consultation with the NRC. The current timeline for an approved design is 2024.
Desired Outcome	Modify the cover design and convert the existing cover to an ET cover using the existing cover materials.
Corrective Actions	1. Perform design modification. 2. Obtain approval of design change. 3. Implement change.
HQ Action/Decision	None.
Consequences	Minimal consequences will occur if design change is vetted and implemented.

ET = evapotranspiration; HQ = headquarters

Concern 3. Project Intermodal Shipping Container Longevity

Description of Concern	Containers used for transporting RRM have met their life expectancy and are requiring significant repair to remain available for use. Currently 5 containers have been removed from service due to damage and approximately 40 containers will be approaching their life expectancy in the next 18 months.
Timeframe	Ongoing.
Desired Outcome	Protection of workers and avoidance of a release.

Concern 3. Project Intermodal Shipping Container Longevity (continued)

Corrective Actions	1. Continued inspection and repair of containers. 2. One hundred and two new containers were procured in the last couple of years and over 100 containers were coated in the same timeframe. 3. Continue to analyze the need to replace portions of the existing fleet and develop a procurement strategy to fit within the existing funding profile.
HQ Action/Decision	None.
Consequences	The projected completion date may be extended if operations are impacted due to reduced shipments.

HQ = headquarters

Concern 4. Qualified Staff Recruitment and Retention

Description of Concern	The Project currently has a number of job positions opened that have been unfilled for an extended period of time. Due to the extremely low unemployment rates in the Grand Junction, CO and Moab, UT areas the Contractors are finding it difficult to recruit qualified candidates to fill the positions. Additionally, in the last several years the RAC has lost very experienced long-term employees due to retirements and others leaving for better opportunities closer to their homes. The extended recruitment process begins to take a toll on Project Management involved in the hiring/interview process taking up a great deal of their time.
Timeframe	Ongoing.
Desired Outcome	Fill all open positions and retain all employees on board.
Corrective Actions	1. Continue active recruiting for open positions. 2. Accommodate to the fullest extent requirements for the best duty location for the potential job candidate. 3. Allow for flexible work schedule and/or teleworking if the position allows to attract a larger pool of candidates.
HQ Action/Decision	None.
Consequences	Negative impact to Project activities, requiring existing staff to perform extra duties due to open positions. Elevated safety concerns for new employees entering the Project and completion of required training and experience to get them to a level of proficiency.

HQ = headquarters

2.0 Site Description

2.1 Moab Project Site Description

2.1.1 Moab Project Current Missions and Programs

The Project mission is to relocate approximately 16 million tons of RRM from the Moab site to the Crescent Junction site for permanent disposal, actively remediate groundwater at the Moab site, and address vicinity properties in Moab with contamination that exceed established criteria.

FY23-27 Planned Project Goals:

- Continued operation of interim remedial action for contaminated groundwater.
- Complete the Groundwater Compliance Action Plan by FY2025.
- Continued excavation and transport of RRM from the millsite to the disposal cell.
- Continued placement of RRM into the disposal cell and construction of some interim cover.
- Convert disposal cell cover to an evapotranspiration (ET) cover.
- Implementation of the 1-, 3- and 5-year Revegetation and Weed Control Plan.
- The Project received two Ford F150 Lightning Trucks in December 2022 (FY22 GSA leased vehicle replacements). A third Ford Lightning Truck is expected and should also be received in FY23. The Project's Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment is still in the planning/installation phase.

2.1.2 Moab Project General Description

Moab Site:

The Moab site is a former uranium ore-processing facility located about three miles northwest of Moab in Grand County, Utah (See Figure 1). The 480-acre site is bordered on the north and west by sandstone cliffs. U.S. Highway 191 (US-191) parallels the northern site boundary, and State Route 279 transects the western portion of the property (See Figure 2). Arches National Park has a common property boundary with the Moab site north of US-191. The Colorado River forms the eastern boundary. The Moab Wash, an ephemeral stream, runs northwest to southeast through the site and joins the Colorado River.

The Union Pacific Railroad traverses a small section of the site on a hillside just west of State Route 279, then enters a tunnel. The eastern portion of the site lies within Moab Wash and the Colorado River 100-year floodplain. The Scott M. Matheson Wetlands Preserve lies directly across the river from the site. Several easements are located on the Moab site for electrical power, roads, natural gas, and fiber optics.

Facilities and infrastructure at the Moab site include:

- Trailers and prefabricated relocatable buildings provide office space, restrooms, showers, break rooms, radiological access control, a conference area, and vehicle maintenance space providing a site total of 25,297 gross square feet (GSF). The former warehouse (Atlas building) an original site building has now been demolished.
- Eight wells used for extracting contaminated groundwater and 34 wells are capable of injecting fresh water (diverted river water), 10 of which have been utilized within the last five years in addition to various monitoring wells, a sand filter shed, a pumphouse shed, an infiltration trench, and a water truck fill station. Additionally, two Class V injection wells for a hydroxyapatite short-term pilot project.
- A decontamination pad to scan vehicles and equipment for contamination and wash when necessary before they leave the site.
- A lidding structure.
- Roads and rail load-out area.
- Fencing.
- Underpass. *(UDOT Owned/Inspected – removed from FIMS on 03/23/2022)*
- Container rinse system.
- HVAC systems, water, and electricity.

Crescent Junction Site:
The Crescent Junction site is located northeast of the eastern junction of Interstate Highway 70 and U.S. Highway 191, approximately 30 miles north of the Moab site. DOE selected the Crescent Junction site for permanent disposal of RRM from the Moab site and vicinity properties (See Figure1).

Through a series of temporary withdrawals of public domain land and a permanent land transfer by the Department of the Interior, DOE currently owns 500 acres of land and has another 936 acres in a 20-year withdrawal near Crescent Junction for the disposal cell and surrounding buffer area, the Support Area, access road, and ancillary facilities (See Figure 3).

The Crescent Junction site includes:

- Trailers and prefabricated relocatable buildings that provide office space, restrooms, a break room, a conference area, and vehicle maintenance space, totaling 12,082 GSF.
- Roads and rail load-out area.
- Three sediment ponds.
- Construction waterline, pump stations, and storage pond.
- Disposal cell.
- Fencing.
- HVAC systems, water, and electricity.

Grand Junction Site
Facilities infrastructure located in Grand Junction, Colorado, includes the following:

- 8,387 GSF DOE-leased office space occupied by DOE, RAC, and TAC personnel.

Effective August 31, 2020, DOE released the 1,030 GSF of Bank of Colorado lease space (Suite 319) formerly occupied by the Grand Junction RAC staff. Thus, reducing the DOE's Grand Junction office footprint by approximately 11% and saving $25,000 annually. The respective employees are now collocated in the DOE leased space (Suite 500).

The asset utilization on operational buildings owned by DOE, which includes facilities, such as trailers and prefabricated, relocatable buildings, is 100 percent for the Moab site.

The asset utilization is 100 percent for the Crescent Junction site, meeting Federal Real Property Council and Office of Acquisition and Project Management guidelines. As of February 1, 2023, contractor employment on the Project totaled 138 people.

2.1.3 Moab Project Site Maps

Figure 1 shows the locations of the Moab site and Crescent Junction disposal site relative to Moab and other geographical locations. Site features maps of Moab and Crescent Junction are shown in Figures 2 and 3, respectively. All features represent operating EM facilities and are expected to remain unchanged throughout the period of this FYSP.

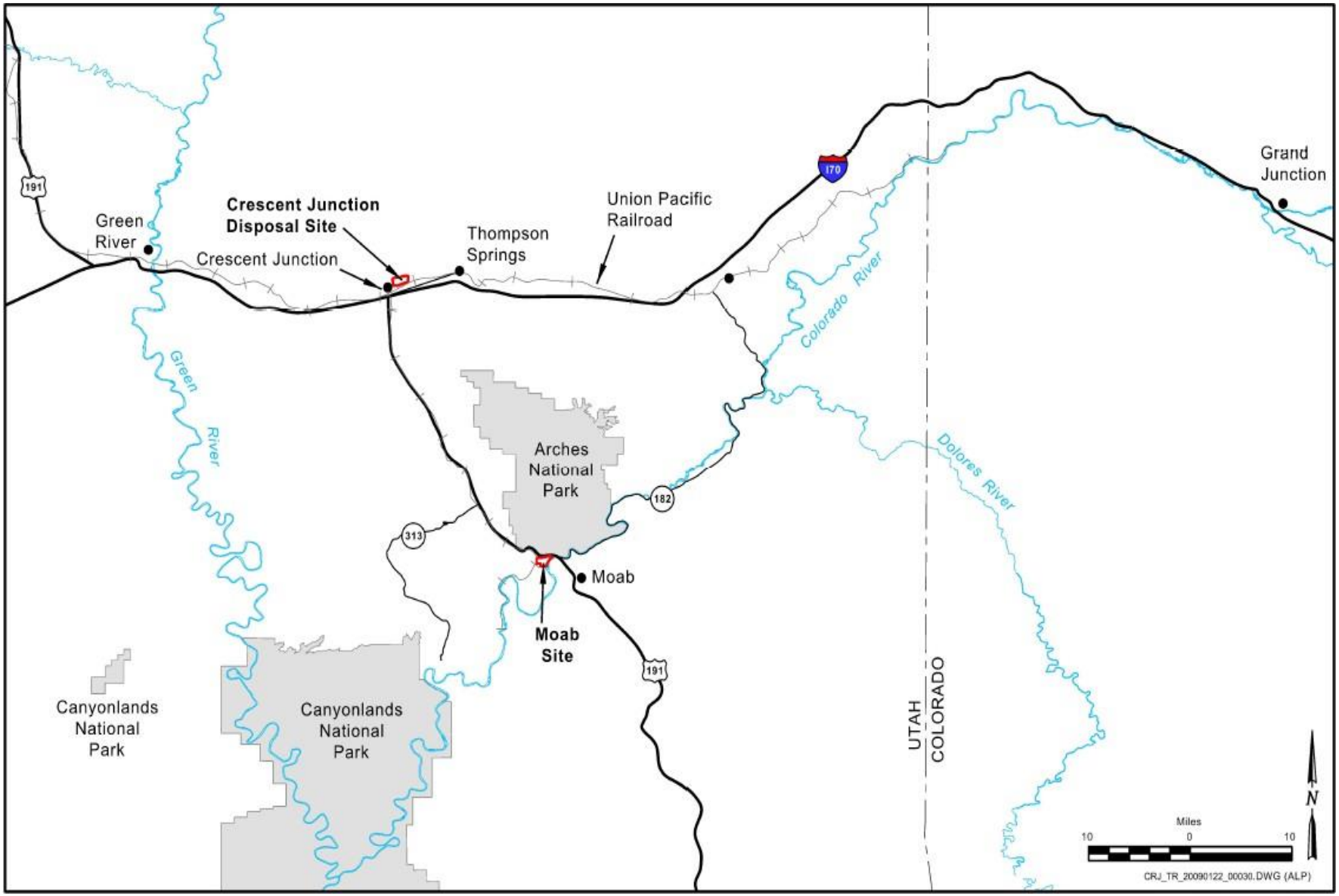

Figure 1. Location of Moab and Crescent Junction Sites

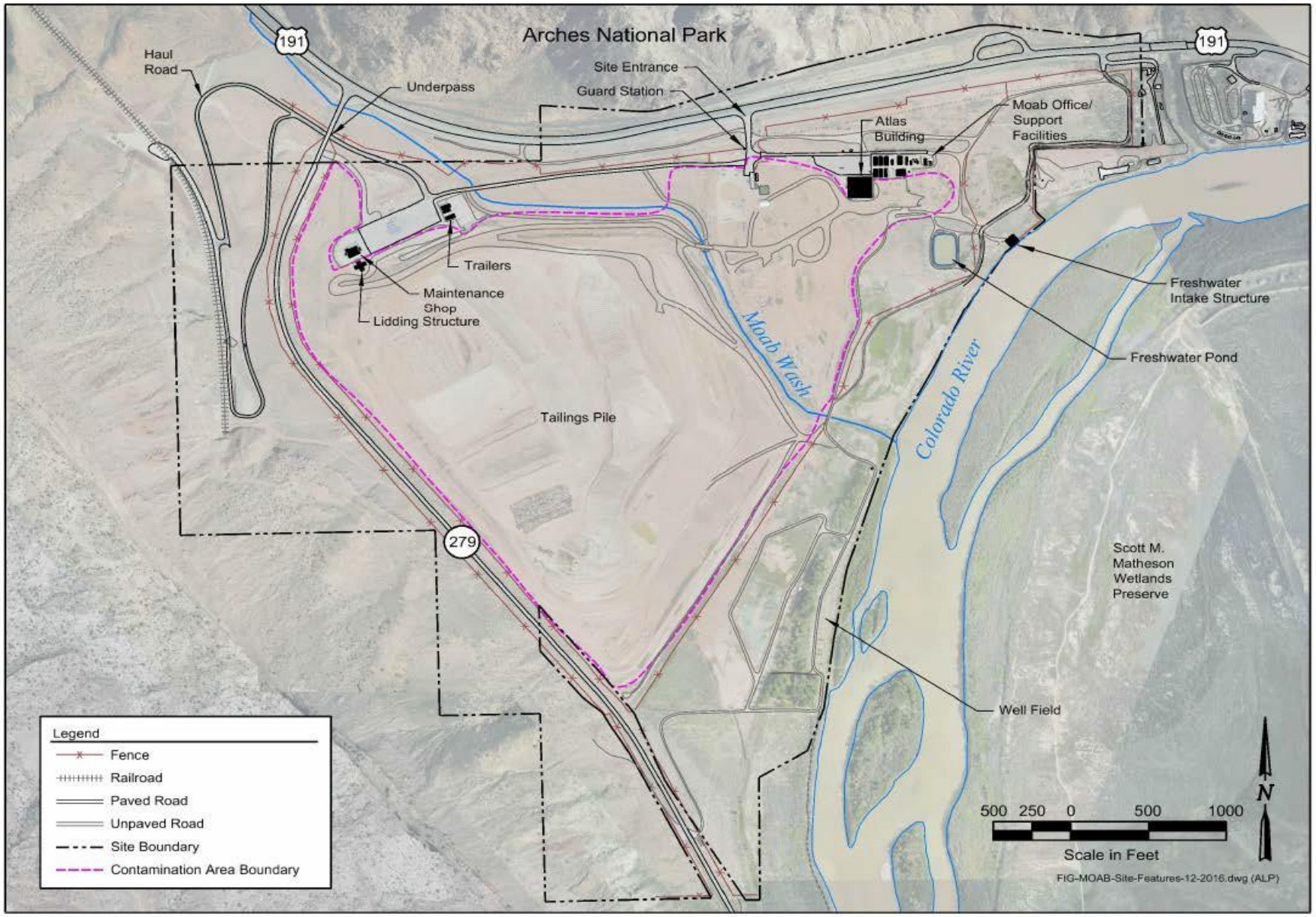

Figure 2. Moab Site Features

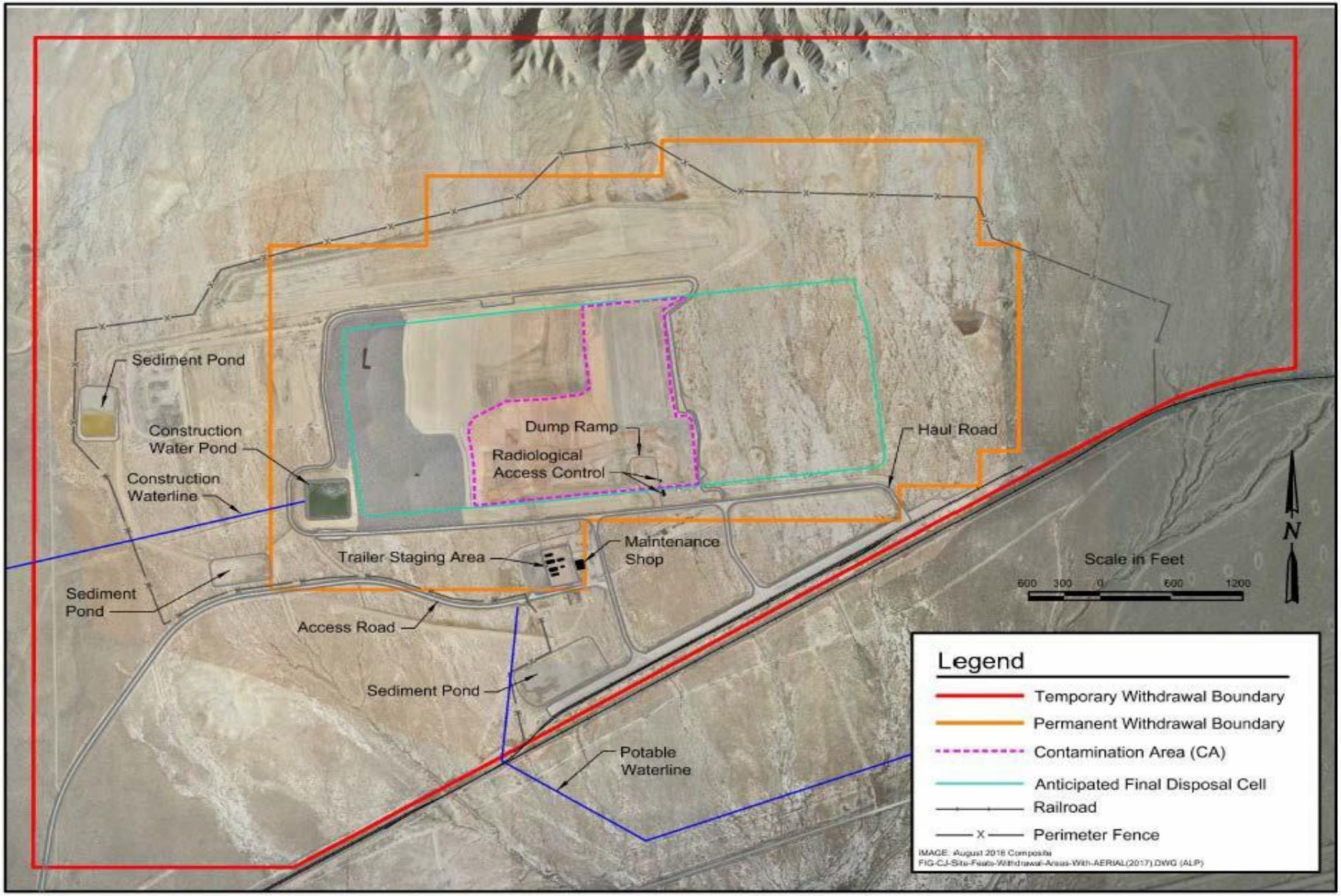

Figure 3. Crescent Junction Site Features

3.0 Land Use Planning

3.1 Moab Project Land Use Planning

In 2005 the DOE issued the *Moab UMTRA Project Remediation of the Moab Uranium Mill Tailings, Grand and San Juan Counties, Utah, Final Environmental Impact Statement* (FEIS) to fulfill the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) codified at Title 42 United States Code Section 4321 (42 USC 4321) requirements for significant federal actions. Subsequently supplement analyses were prepared in 2013, 2015, and 2022.

The FEIS also serves as the Project's site wide NEPA document that addresses land use planning. Significant changes, new work scope, or major proposed actions will be evaluated to determine if a further NEPA review is necessary.

Long-term monitoring of the groundwater will be managed by Legacy Management (LM); however, the future use of the site is yet to be established.

Final decisions on allowable future land use at the Moab site can be made only after the success of surface and groundwater remediation is determined.

At completion of the disposal cell, EM will transfer responsibility for long-term maintenance and monitoring to LM. DOE plans to retain ownership of the Crescent Junction site in perpetuity. No changes to land use and no land use projects are planned within the timeframe of this FYSP as shown in Table 4.

Table 4. Moab Project Land Use Projects

Title	Project Status	Project Schedule	Total Project Cost
The Moab Project has no "Land Use" projects planned for the FYSP FYs 2023-2027.	NA	NA	$0

Reductions to the annual EM budget would extend the Project's completion schedule. A portion of the land may be retained for a few years after the tailings have been relocated for final remedial actions requiring some facilities and infrastructure to be maintained.

4.0 Facility Planning

4.1 Moab Project Facility Planning

Assumptions about the Project during this FYSP period are as follows:

- Currently, RRM shipping operations are on a schedule of one shift per day, four days per week. Up to 156 filled RRM containers are shipped from Moab to Crescent Junction per shift. This same number of empty containers is returned from Crescent Junction to Moab each shift. Under the RAC contract, approximately 1,000,000 tons of tailings are required to be shipped annually per contract year.

- Site shipping operations from FY2023 through FY2027 are anticipated to be on a comparable schedule, but the number of train shipments per week and number of containers per train will depend on available annual funding.
- The projected completion date of FY2034 may be impacted by funding, which is appropriated annually. Most site infrastructure components will not require replacement or modernization during FY2023 through FY2027.
- The Moab Greenhouse (MOA01-GH) has now been demolished and removed. The Atlas Building (MOA01-BA) and foundation have also been demolished and sized. Its debris is expected to be completely removed by the end of FY23. Additional footprint reductions are anticipated during this FYSP time period. These Disposition activities will be described in future FYSPs as site closure approaches.
- Continue to assess and remediate vicinity properties as required.
- Excavation of additional portions of the disposal cell at Crescent Junction will continue.
- The Project will identify and comply with all applicable environmental and safety and health laws and regulations at each location where operations are conducted.
- The Project currently uses a radar unit to monitor movement on the hillside above the rail bench as an early warning system before a rockfall event.

The new DOE EM Program Management Protocol was implemented starting November 2020. The Project will adhere to this protocol. In FY2010, the Project was determined to be an Operations activity rather than a Capital Asset project. A replacement Mechanics Building is no longer projected to be constructed during the FY2023 through FY2027 period.

The Project uses an integrated work plan system to ensure operations and maintenance are performed safely, regulatory requirements are met, and necessary resources are available. This process utilizes subject matter experts and work team reviews to verify work plans are compliant with the Project's overall plan. This integration includes DOE, RAC, and TAC personnel as appropriate for each component.

Reductions to the annual EM budget would extend the Project's completion schedule, while facilities and infrastructure at the two sites would be maintained over a longer period of time than planned.

Table 5. Moab Project Facility Projects

Title	Project Status	Project Schedule	Total Project Cost
The Moab Project has no "Facility" projects planned for the FYSP FYs 2023-2027.	Planning	NA	$0

5.0 Infrastructure Planning

5.1 Moab Project Infrastructure Planning

No additional infrastructure is planned to be phased out or newly constructed during the period of this FYSP (See Table 6).

A summary of the mission-critical facilities are as follows:

- The Moab site construction water supply system currently consists of river pumps, a sediment pond, and a water truck fill station.
- The interim action groundwater system consists of injection and extraction wells, pumps, sand filter and extraction system control sheds, and transfer tanks.
- Potable water at the Moab site is trucked in and stored in plastic water tanks and distributed via a booster pump in waterlines to the trailers. The system was not sized to provide fire protection.
- Potable water at the Crescent Junction site is piped from Thompson Springs, Utah, through more than 33,000 feet of pipe.
- The electrical distribution systems that supply power to both the Moab and Crescent Junction sites include poles, lights, conduit, lines, and junction boxes.
- Access roads at both sites provide the only approved local access routes to the sites. Asphalt haul roads at both sites allow transportation of RRM. An underpass (not DOE-Owned) of State Route 279 at the Moab site enables hauling RRM to the rail load-out area without interacting with public traffic.
- A decontamination pad located near the Moab site entrance is used to decontaminate equipment or vehicles before leaving the site Contamination Area.
- A lidding structure at the Moab site, allows placing a metal lid on each container filled with RRM to ensure containment of the RRM being transported between the Moab and Crescent Junction sites.
- The Crescent Junction RRM disposal cell is engineered to maintain a design life of at least 200 years up to 1,000 years.

Mission-dependent facilities, such as the office trailers, trailer staging areas, container rinse system, and maintenance structures perform an important support role in completing the Project mission. The Crescent Junction site construction water supply system consists of a 21-mile pipeline and associated pumping stations that transport water from the Green River to a retention pond located adjacent to the disposal cell.

Table 6. Moab Project Infrastructure Projects

Title	Project Status	Project Schedule	Total Project Cost
The Moab Project has no “Infrastructure” projects planned for the FYSP FYs 2023-2027, Only Maintenance and Repair activities.	NA	NA	$0

6.0 References

42 USC 4321 (United States Code), National Environmental Policy Act.

42 USC 7901 (United States Code), Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act.

DOE (U.S. Department of Energy), *Moab UMTRA Project FY2023 Site Sustainability Plan*.

DOE (U.S. Department of Energy), *Moab UMTRA Project Final Remedial Action Plan and Site Design for Stabilization of Moab Title I Uranium Mill Tailings at the Crescent Junction, Utah, Disposal Site* (DOE-EM/GJ1547).

DOE (U.S. Department of Energy), *Moab UMTRA Project Ten-Year Site Plan Fiscal Years 2016-2025* (DOE-EM/GJ2169).

DOE (U.S. Department of Energy), *Moab UMTRA Project Remediation of the Moab Uranium Mill Tailings, Grand and San Juan Counties, Utah, Final Environmental Impact Statement* (DOE/EIS-0355).

DOE (U.S. Department of Energy) Order 430.1C Chg 2 (AdminChg), "Real Property Asset Management."

Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106-398).