

28-5
250-470
WRG:gb

14 APR 1959

Mr. Joseph Law
Nuclear Engineering Company
2600 N. Main Street
Walnut Creek, California

*See Nuclear Engineering Co ltr
27 apr 59*

Dear Mr. Law:

As of July 1, 1959, the Military Sea Transportation Service will assume responsibility within the Department of the Navy for disposal of radioactive waste at sea. However, this Laboratory may use the services of either MSTS or, if more economical, the services of a commercial contractor. In your letter of August 7, 1958, you furnished certain charges for waste disposal service, but the charges did not provide all the information needed for planning purposes. Please send specific information concerning the costs for disposing of the following:

Liquid:	55 gallon drums, weighted, packaged by NRDL in government furnished drums.	\$_____ per drum
	in bulk, from a large NRDL storage tank and pumped by government into contractor's tanks.	\$_____ per gal. \$_____ per 1000 gals.
Solid:	in your boxes, unpackaged.	\$_____ per lb. \$_____ per box
	in 55 gallon drums filled with waste materials, not weighted, packaged by NRDL in government furnished drums.	\$_____ per drum \$_____ per lb.
	large and/or odd-shaped items (too large for drums or blocks) unpackaged.	\$_____ per lb. \$_____ per ton
	concrete blocks, approximately 4x4x7 feet, packaged by NRDL.	\$_____ per lb. \$_____ per ton

It is further requested that a copy of your current AEC license to dispose of radioactive waste be furnished for our files. Your comments are solicited on the following facts which will have to be resolved before any contract can be awarded for the disposal of radioactive waste:

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Reviewed by	<i>WRG</i>												
Date	4/13/59		4/14		4/13		4/13		4/12				

Initials hereon indicates that the person initialing has read and approved the correspondence and has no recommendation to make as to change therein.

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1. The contract should include a clear understanding of when the contractor assumes legal responsibility for the waste in the waste handling procedures. It is felt that this should be the place in the Laboratory where the contractor first starts moving it. The term "legal responsibility" should be clearly stated in the contract to mean that sufficient liability insurance is in effect by the contractor for the acceptance of his financial and radiological safety responsibility, in the event of radiological accidents and/or injuries to personnel during manipulation of waste by the contractor at any point. The waste pickup point should be clearly established. For example, it may be feasible to utilize a large tank outside the Laboratory for storage and transfer of Laboratory liquid radioactive waste. Liquid waste could be pumped in bulk from such a tank into a commercial waste disposal services' tank truck.

2. If waste containers are furnished the Laboratory for collection of waste within the Laboratory, responsibility for leaking containers should rest with the contractor. There should be a clear statement of what limitations will be required of waste container contents, either for containers packaged by the Laboratory or those furnished by the contractor, i.e. bulk, radioactivity content level, acid or base content, solvent content, animal matter content.

3. The contract should establish the frequency of contractor pick up and make allowances for flexibility which may be required by changes in Laboratory operations.

Sincerely yours,

J. J. Williams
Contracting Officer and Director

Copy to:
Military Sea Transportation Service
Fort Mason, San Francisco, California
Attn: CDR Williams

Code 730