#### CROW BUTTE RESOURCES, INC. 216 SIXTEENTH STREET, SUITE 810 DENVER, COLORADO 80202

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October 31, 1997

Mr. Joseph J. Holonich, Chief Uranium Recovery Branch Division of Waste Management, NMSS (T-7-J9) Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission 11545 Rockville Pike Rockville, MD 20850

RE: Docket No. 40-8943 License No. SUA-1534 1998 Surety Estimate - Revision 2

Dear Mr. Holonich:

Enclosed is Revision 2 of the annual surety estimate for the Crow Butte Mine. The revised estimate includes a change to the flow capacity of the reverse osmosis unit in the Groundwater Restoration section. The change was noted during the review process by the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality.

The revised surety estimate amount for Revision 2 is \$8,767,763.

If you have any questions regarding the revised estimate, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Stepher P. Collerge

Stephen P. Collings President

SPC/sm Enclosure cc: Mr. Ross Scarano Mr. Frank Mills, NDEQ

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### CROW BUTTE RESOURCES, INC. CROW BUTTE IN-SITU MINE 10-31-97 (Revision 2) 1998 RESTORATION/RECLAMATION SURETY COST ESTIMATE

## SUMMARY

Α.	Groundwater Restoration	\$4,159,728
В.	Wellfield Reclamation	1,908,992
C.	Commercial Plant Reclamation/Decommissioning	338,182
D.	R.O. Building Reclamation/Decommissioning	49,733
E.	Evaporation Pond Reclamation	407,080
F.	Miscellaneous Site Reclamation	60,816
G.	Deep Disposal Well Reclamation	63,213
H.	I - 196 Brule Aquifer Restoration	26,466
	Subtotal	\$7,014,210
I.	Contract Administration (10%)	701,421
J.	Contingency (15%)	1,052,132
	TOTAL	\$8,767,763

#### BASIS OF COSTS:

Costs used in the surety bond calculations are based on the following rationale:

- Labor Rates: Labor rates are based on 1997 actual CBR labor for plant and wellfield operations including benefits and payroll taxes, plus 20% for contractors overhead and profit.
- 2. Disposal Costs: Disposal costs of byproduct material are based on a current disposal agreement held by CBR.

	Eee	Transport Cost	Total
Packaged Material	\$10.00/cf	\$2.42/of	\$12.42/cf
Soil, etc.	\$81.00/cy	\$66.00/cy	\$147.00/cy

Disposal of non-byproduct material will be at a licensed landfill per NDEQ permit. \$10 lcad fee plus transport cost of \$360/20 tons @ 30 miles.

- 3. Power Costs Based on actual 1997 power costs including demand factor, energy charge, taxes, and service fees, \$0.05/Kw-hr.
- 4. Equipment Costs:

Equipment	Base(1) Rental <u>Cost</u> (\$/hr)	Labor <u>Cost</u> (\$/hr)	Oper. <u>Cost</u> (\$/hr)	Fuel(2) <u>Cost</u> (\$/hr)	Mob. &(3) <u>Demob</u> (\$/hr)	<u>Total</u> (\$/hr)
IT12 Loader	20	17	9	4	2	52
Shredder	12			incl.	incl.	12
Bulldozer (D8N)	83	17	19	12	2	133
Smeal	41	incl.	incl.	incl.	incl.	41
Mixing Unit	12		**	incl.	incl.	12

(1) From Nebraska Machinery rental rates for IT12 and D8N. Shredder and mixing units are estimates.

(2) From Caterpillar Handbook, Edition 19 fuel consumption using \$1.00/gal for diesel cost.

(3) Based on \$2.08/mile at 90 miles one way x 2 trips/176 hours.

#### A. GROUNDWATER RESTORATION

.

Restoration costs are based on restoring Mine Units (MU) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. MU-1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are based on actual installed information. Construction of MU-6 is underway.

Mine Unit	Thickness (ft)	No. Patterns	Fattern Size (ft²)	Porosity	Pore Volume (gals)	Mine Unit Total Area (Acres)
MU-1	19.6	38	10,624	0.29	17,165,000	9.3
MU-2	16.3	52	9,800	0.29	18,018,500	11.7
MU-3	12.8	57	10,284	0.29	15,447,280	13.4
MU-4	13.0	96	10,765	0.29	29,142,600	23.7
MU-5	15.0	183	7,557	0.29	44,997,809	31.8
MU-6	20.0	175	10,000	0.29	75,922,000	40.2

### <u>MU-1</u>

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1)	Ret o o a	move 1 pore volumes (PV) groundwater tran Produce at 1,150 gpm with (36) 32 gpm do Total horsepower = 180 HP Time to do work: 1 PV x 17,165,000 gal/PV x 1 min/1,150 g 1 hour/60 min = 249 hours Power Cost	wnhole pu		
	b.	249 hours x 180 HP x .75 Kw/HP x \$0.05/ Labor Cost:	Kw-hr =	\$1,681	
		249 hours x 2 man-day/8 hours x \$136/mar	n-day =	8,466	\$10,147
				or \$0.59/1000 gal	
2)	Tre o a	at 4 PV with R.O. and re-inject permeate us 4 PV x 17,165,000 gal/PV x 1 min/300 gal Power cost: Downhole pump HP 300 gpm/32 gpm/pump x 5 HP/pump Injection Pump R.O. System R.O. Unit pump Permeate pump Waste pump		min = 3,814 hours	
		3,814 hrs x 243 HP x .75 Kw/HP x \$0.05/		\$34,755	
	b.	Chemical Cost:		404,100	
	U.	Antiscalant: \$31/gal x 0.20 gal/hr x 3,814 h Reductant: \$0.35/lb x 0.56 lb Na2S/1000gi x 17,165,000 gal/PV=		23,647 13,457	
	c.	Labor Cost:			
		3,814 hrs x 2 man-day/8 hours x \$136/man Total	-day =	<u>\$129,676</u>	\$201,535
				or \$2.94/1,000 gal	
3)	Ree a.	circulate 1 PV with reductant @ 1,150 gpm. Power Cost: (36) 5 HP downhole pumps = (1) Injection pump = Total HP	180 HP <u>30 HP</u> 210 HP		
	b.	210 HP x 249 hrs x .75 Kw/HP x \$0.05/Kv Chemical Cost:	v-hr =	\$ 1,961	
		1 PV x 17,165,000 gal/PV x 0.56 lb Na28/ x \$0.35/lb =	/1000 gal	3,364	
	c.	Labor Cost: (see above) Total		8.466	\$13,791
				or \$0.80/1000 gal	

4)	Spare parts, filters, consumables, etc. for items 1-4 above are estimated to be \$16,468/yr. o Time to do work is 3,358 hours/24 hours = 140 days		
	a. \$16,468/yr x 140/365=		\$6,316
5)	Sampling and Monitoring.		
	<ul> <li>Number of wells to be sampled are a minimum of 10 per mine unit or 1/acre plus any monitor wells on excursion.</li> </ul>		
	a. Sample prior to restoration:		
	10 wells x \$150/well (32 parameter suite) =	\$1,500	
	b. Phase I sampling (GW transfer/sweep):		
	10 wells x \$47/well (6 parameters) x 1 month = c. Phase 2 sampling (4PV R.O., 1PV reductant):	470	
	10 wells $\times$ \$150/well x 6 months =	9,000	
	d. Phase 3 sampling (stabilization):	9,000	
	10 wells $\times 150$ /well $\times 6$ months =	9,000	
	e. Monitor well sampling.	2,000	
	14 wells x 2 samples/month x \$47/well x 5 mouths =	6,580	
	f. Other lab analysis (radon, urinalysis, etc)		
	$806/month \times 5 months =$	4.030	
	Total sampling and monitoring		\$ 30,580
6)	Supervisory labor for restoration work (including 33% overhead factor)		
	a. (1) Engineer \$6,256/month x 7 months =	\$43,792	
	<ul> <li>b. (1) Radiation Technician \$5,212/month x 7 months = (Operator wages included in above calculations)</li> </ul>	36,484	
			\$ 80,276
M	U-1 TOTAL		\$342,645

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1)	Remove 1 PV, gw transfer/sweep. o 1 PV x 18,018,500 gal/PV x 1 min/1,150 gal x 1 hr/60 min = 261 hours		
	a. 1 PV x 18,018,500 gal/PV x \$0.59/1000 gal =		\$10,631
2)	Treat 4 PV with R.O. and inject permeate. o 4PV x 18,018,500 gal/PV x 1 min/300 gal x 1 hr/60 min = 4,004 hours		
	a. 4 PV x 18,018,500 gal/PV x \$2.94/1000 gal =		\$211,898
3)	Recirculate 1 PV with reductant. o Time = 261 hours		
	a. 1PV x 18,018,500 gal/PV x \$0.80/1000 gal =		\$14,415
4)	Spare parts, etc.		
	o Total time to do work = 147 days		
	a. \$16,468/yr x 147/365 =		\$6,632
5)	Sampling and monitoring - 12 restoration wells plus 14 monitor wells.		
	a. Sample prior to restoration: 12 wells × \$150/well		
	<ul> <li>(32 parameter suite) =</li> <li>b. Phase I sampling (gw transfer/sweep): 12 wells x \$47/well x</li> </ul>	\$1,800	
	1 month (6 parameters) = c. Phase 2 sampling (4PV R.O., 1PV reductant)	564	
	12 wells x \$150/well x 6 months = d. Phase 3 sampling (stabilization):	10,800	
	12 wells x $150$ /well x 6 months =	10,800	
	e. Monitor well sampling: 14 wells x 2 samples/month x \$47/well		
	x 5 months =	6,580	
	f. Other lab analysis (radon, urinalysis,		
	etc) $806/month \times 5 months =$	4.030	\$34,574
			4041014
7)	Supervisory Labor (same as MU-1).		\$80.276
	MU-2 TOTAL		\$358,426

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1)	Remove 1 PV, gw transfer/sweep. o 1 PV x 15,447,280 gal/PV x 1 min/1,150 gal x 1 hr/60 min = 224 hours		
	a. 1 PV x 15,447,280 gal/PV x \$0.59/1000 gal =		\$9,114
2)	Treat 4 PV with R.O. and inject permeate. o 4PV x 15,447,280 gal/PV x 1 min/300 gal x 1 hr/60 min = 3,433 hours a. 4 PV x 15,447,280 gal/PV x \$2.94/1000 gal =		\$181,660
3)	Recirculate 1 PV with reductant. o Time = 224 hours a. 1PV x 15,447,280 gal/PV x \$0.80/1000 gal =		\$12,358
4)	Spare parts, etc. o Total time to do work = 126 days a. \$16,468/yr x 126/365 =		\$5,685
5)	Sampling and monitoring 18 restoration wells plus 14 monitor wells.		
	<ul> <li>a. 18 wells x \$150/well =</li> <li>b. 18 wells x \$47/well x 1 months =</li> <li>c. 18 wells x \$150/well x 5 months =</li> <li>d. 18 wells x \$150/well x 6 months =</li> <li>e. 14 wells x 2 samples/month x \$47/well x 5 months =</li> <li>f. Other 1ab: \$806/month x 5 months = Total</li> </ul>	\$2,700 846 13,500 16,200 6,580 <u>4,030</u>	
6)	Supervisory Labor. a. (1) Engineer \$6,256/month x 6 months = b. (1) Radiation Technician \$5,212/month x 6 months = (Operator wages included in above calculations)	\$37,536 _ <u>31,272</u>	\$43,856
			\$ 68,808
	MULTOTAL		

## MU-3 TOTAL

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\$321,481

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12,717
2,717
23,314
10,693
81,159
14,680
89,757

## <u>MU-5</u>

1)	Remove 1 PV, gw transfer/sweep. o 1 PV x 44,997,809 gal/PV x 1 min/1,150 gal x 1 hr/60 min = 652 hours	
	a. 1 PV x 44,997,809 gal/PV x \$0.59/1000 gal =	\$26,549
2)	Treat 4 PV with R.O. and inject permeate.	
	o 4PV x 44,997,809 gal/PV x 1 min/300 gal x	
	1 hr/60 min = 10,000 hours a. 4 PV x 44 997,809 gal/PV x \$2 94/1000 gal =	
	a. 4 PV x 44,997,809 gal/PV x \$2.94/1000 gal =	\$529,174
3)	Recirculate 1 PV with reductant.	
	o Time = 652 hours	
	a. 1PV x 44,997,809 gal/PV x \$0.80/1000 gal ≈	\$35,998
4)	Spare parts, etc.	
	o Total time to do work = 367 days	
	a. \$16,468/yr x 367/365 =	\$16,558
6)	Sampling and monitoring 33 restoration wells plus	
	52 monitor wells.	
	a. 33 wells x \$150/well= \$4.95	50
	b. 33 wells x \$47/well x 1 months= 1.55	
	c. 33 wells x 150/well x14 months= 69,30	
	d. 33 wells x 150/well x 6 months= 29,70	00
	e. 52 wells x 2 samples/month	
	x 47/well x 12 months = 58,65	56
	f. Other lab: \$806/month x 12 months= 9.6	12
7)	Supervision 1 days	\$173,829
7)	Supervisery Labor:	
	a.       (1) Engineer: \$6,256/month x 15 months=       \$93,84         b.       (1) Radiation Technician: \$5,212/month       \$93,84	<u>'0</u>
	x 15 months (Operator wages included <u>78.18</u> in above calculations)	<u>80</u>
	in above calculations)	
		\$172.020
	MU-5 TOTAL	

\$954,128

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1)	Remove 1 PV, gw transfer/sweep. o 1 PV x 75,922,000 gal/PV x 1 min/1,150 gal x 1 hr/60 min = 1,100 hours	
	a. 1 PV x 75,922,000 gal/PV x \$0.59/1000 gal =	\$44,794
2)	Treat 4 PV with R.O. and inject permeate. o 4PV x 75,922,000 gal/PV x 1 min/300 gal x 1 hr/60 min = 16,872 hours	
	a. 4 PV x 75,922,000 gal/PV x \$2.94/1000 gal =	\$892,843
3)	Recirculate 1 PV with reductant.	
	o Time = 1,100 hours	
	a. 1PV x 75,922,000 gal/PV x \$0.80/1000 gal =	\$60,738
4)	Spare parts, etc.	
	c Total time to do work = 619 days	
	a. \$16,468/yr x 619/365 =	\$27,928
6)	Sampling and monitoring 33 restoration wells plus 52 monitor wells.	
	a. 33 wells x \$150/well= \$4.9	50
	b. 33 wells x \$47/well x 2 months= 3,1	
	c. 33 wells x 150/well x24 months <sup>™</sup> 118,8	
	d. 33 wells x 150/well x 6 months= 29,7	
	e. 52 wells x 2 samples/month	
	x 47/well x 20 months = 97,7	60
	f. Other lab: \$806/month x 18 months= 14.5	08
		\$268,820
7)	Supervisory Labor:	
	a. (1) Engineer: \$6,256/month x 26 months= \$162,6 b. (1) Radiation Technician: \$5,212/month	56
	x 26 months (Operator wages included 135.5 in above calculations)	12
		\$298,168
	MU-6 TOTAL	
	ACO IOTAL	\$1,593,291
		and the Party of

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# TOTAL MU-1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 RESTORATION COST

\$4,159,728

#### B. WELLFIELD RECLAMATION

Wellfield Reclamation costs are based on removing and disposing of the wellfield pipe at a licensed facility. The soil around the production vells will also be removed and disposed of at a licensed facility.

Mine	2" Prod & Inj. Lines	#3/8" O2 Hose	1-1/4" Stinger	2" Prod. Downhole		
Unit	(ft)		(ft)	Pipe	Producers	Injectors
$\mathcal{N}_{k}^{**} \rightarrow 1$	30,000		43,200	15,200	38	72
MU-2	34,000		47,400	26,800	52	79
MU-3	39,520		\$7,400	22,800	57	95
MU-4	68.900		101,400	38,400	96	169
MU-5	103,740	55,500	0	74,000	183	214
MU-6	99,200	52,500	0	70,000	175	205
Pipe Volumes:						
		Wail		Pipe	Volume <sup>(1)</sup>	
Normal Pipe Size		Thicknes	is	<u>O.D</u>	per Foot	
		(inches)		(Inches)	(ft³/ft)	
3/8" O2 Hose				0.375	0.0313	
2" Sch 40 downhole		0.154		2.375	0.0074	
1-1/4" Sch. 40 stinger		0.14%		1.660	0.0044	
2" SDR 13.5 inj. & prod.		0.14815		2.2963	0.0069	
4" SDR 35		0.1143		4.2036	0.0103	
6" Sch. 40 process pipe		0.280		6.5000	0.0384	
6" Truni line		0.491		6.566	0.0651	
8" Trunkline		0.639		8.5*3	0.1103	
1C" Trunkline		0.796		10.654	0.1712	
12" Trunkline		0.944		12.637	0.2408	

1)	Rem rateo o	noval/disposal of 2" production and injection d SDR 13.5 and constructed of HDPE. Two inch lines are buried 18-24" deep a with a loader. A two man crew should r day. Two additional men will shred the Remove pipe: 30,000 ft x 2 man-days/450 ft	nd can be pu emove 450 f	illed up	
		x \$136/man-day =		\$18,133	
	b.	Shred pipe: 30,000 ft x 2 man-days/450 ft			
		x \$136/man-day =		18,133	
	c. d.	Equipment: o IT12 loader, \$52/hr x 533 hours = o Shredder, \$12/hr x 533 hours = Disposal:		27,716 6,396	
		30,000 ft x .0069 ft <sup>3</sup> /ft x			
		$12.42/ft^3 \times 1.25(1) =$		3.214	73.503
	(1)	1.25 factor for void spaces.	or	\$2.45.4	73,592
2)	Ren	noval/disposal of trunklines, including trun ing is rated SDR 13.5.	iklines to pla	nt buildings.	
	a.	Remove pipe: 5,400 ft x 2 man-days/200 ft x \$136/man day =		\$7.244	

	5,400 ft x 2 man-days/200 ft	
	x \$136/man-day =	\$7,344
b.	Shred pipe:	
	5,400 ft x 2 mar-days/200 ft	
	x \$136/man-day =	7,344
C.	Equipment:	
	o IT12 loader, \$52/hr x 216 hours =	11,232
	Shredder, \$12/hr x 216 hours =	2,592
d.	Disposal	
	6" - 1000 ft x 0.0651 ft <sup>3</sup> /ft x	
	$12.42/\text{ft}^3 \times 1.25 =$	1,011
	8" - 4,400 ft x 0.1103 ft³/ft x	
	$12.42/ft^3 \times 1.25 =$	7.535

37,058

Removal/disposal of downhole pipe. Downhole pipe is Sch. 40 PVC. o From experience, 10 wells of downhole pipe can be removed each day with a 3 man crew and a smea<sup>1</sup>. 3) Removal of downhole pipe 43,200 ft stinger x 3 man-days/6,000 ft a. x \$136/man-day = 2,938 15,200 ft prod. x 3 man-days/6,000 ft

		x \$136/man-day ==	1,034	
	b.	Shred pipe:		
		43,200 ft x 2 man-days/4,500 ft		
		x \$136/man-day =	2,611	
		15,200 ft x 2 man-days/4,500 ft		
		x \$136/man-day =	919	
	C.	Equipment:		
		<pre>\$ neal: \$41/hour x 78 hours =</pre>	3,198	
		Shiedder: \$12/hour x 78 hours =	936	
	d.	Disposal:		
		43,200 ft x .0044 ft <sup>3</sup> /ft x $12.42/ft^3$ x 1.25 =	2,951	
		$15,200 \text{ ft x } .0074 \text{ ft}^3/\text{ft x } 12.42/\text{ft}^3 \times 1.25 = $	1.746	
				\$16,333
		or \$0.26/3 (stinger pipe)		
		or \$0.31/ft (2" production pipe)		
()	We	ll Plugging.		
1	0	Assume 700 ft total depth/well a' grage.		
	a.	Materials:		
		Cement - 564 lbs x \$100/ton =	\$28	
		Bentonite - 45 lbs x \$190/ton =	4	
		Salt - 33 lbs x \$56/ton =	1	
		Well Cap	10	
	b.	Labor:		
		2 hours/well x 1 day/8 hours x 2 man-days		
		x \$136/nan-day =	68	
	C.	Equipment:		
		Backhoe - 1/2 hour/well x \$46/hour =	23	
		Mixing Unit - 2 hours x \$12/hour =	24	
			\$158/well	
		110 production and injection wells		
		x \$158/well =	\$17,380	
		11 monitor wells x \$158/well =	1.738	
				\$19,118
5)	Wa	llfield surface area reclamation.		
'	0	Remove and dispose of contaminated soil around well,		
		scarify and seed well locations		
	a.	Remove and dispose of contaminated soil:		
		10 ft <sup>3</sup> /well x 110 wells x		
		$1 \text{ cy}/27 \text{ ft}^3 \text{ x }147/\text{cy} =$	\$5,989	
		20 hours loader x \$52/hour =	1,040	
		20 man-hours $\times$ \$136/8 hours =	340	
	b.	Recontour and seed		
		9.3 acres x \$294/acre =	2,734	
				\$10,103

0	Dismantle wellfield house (10'x20'x10')	
a.	Labor:	
	2 man-days x \$136/mai-day	\$272
b.	Equipment (IT12):	
	2 hours x \$52/hour =	104
٥.	Disposal at landfill	
	\$370/load x 6,000 lbs/wellhouse	
	x 1 load/40,000 lbs =	_56
	Total per wellhouse	\$432

**MU-1** Total

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\$157,068

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1)	Removal/disposal of 2" production		
	and injection lines a. $34,000 \text{ ft x } \$2.45/\text{ft} =$		\$83,300
2)	Removal/disposal of trunklines. Piping is rated SDR 13.5.		
	a. Remove pipe:		
	2,900 ft x 2 man days/200 ft		
	x \$136/man-day =	\$3,944	
	b. Shred pipe:		
	2,900 ft x 2 man-days/200 ft		
	x \$136/man-day =	3,944	
	c. Equipment:		
	o IT12 loader, \$52/hr x 116 hours =	6,032	
	o Shredder, \$12/hr x 116 hours ≈	1,392	
	d. Disposal:		
	6" - 1,600 ft x 0.065 ، ft³/ft x		
	$12.42/ft^3 \times 1.25 =$	1,617	
	8" - 1,300 ft x 0.1103 ft <sup>3</sup> /ft x		
	$12.42/\Re \times 1.25 =$	2.226	
			19,155
3)	Removal/disposal of downhole pipe		
	a. $47,400 \text{ ft stinger x } \text{$0.26/ft} =$	12,324	
	b. 20,800 ft production x \$0.31/ft =	6,448	
	117-11-1		18,772
4)	Well plugging		
	o 131 production and injection wells,		
	14 monitoring wells		
	a. 145 wells x \$158/well =		22,910
5)	Surface reclamation		
-,	a. Removal/disposal of conteminated soil		
	131  wells x  \$54/well =	7,07.1	
	b. Recontour, seed	1,001	
	11.7 acres x \$294/acre =	3,440	
		Stateshaka"	10,514
6)	Wellfield house dismantle/disposal		10,011
	a. 3 wellfield houses x \$432/wellfield house =		1,296
	MUAT		
	MU-2 Total		

\$155,947

## <u>MU-3</u>

1)	Removal/disposal of 2" production and injection lines a. 39,520 ft x \$2.45/ft =		\$96,824	
2)	Removal/disposal of trunklines. Piping is rated SDR 13.5.			
	<ul> <li>a. Remove pipe:</li> <li>2,950 ft x 2 man-days/200 ft</li> <li>x \$136/man-day =</li> <li>b. Shred pipe:</li> </ul>	\$4,012		
	2,950 ft x 2 man-days/200 ft x \$136/man-day =	4,012		
	<ul> <li>Equipment:</li> <li>o IT12 loader, \$52/hr x 118 hours =</li> </ul>	6,136		
	<ul> <li>o Shredder, \$12/hr x 118 hours =</li> <li>d. Disposal:</li> <li>8" 1450 0 = 01102 03/0</li> </ul>	1,416		
	8" - 1,450 ft x 0.1103 ft <sup>3</sup> /ft x \$12.42/ft <sup>3</sup> x 1.25 = 12" - 1,500 ft x 0.2408 ft <sup>3</sup> /ft x	2,483		
	\$12.42/ft <sup>3</sup> x 1.25 =	<u>5.608</u>	23,667	
3)	Removal/disposal of downhole pipe		10,001	
	<ul> <li>a. 57,400 ft stinger x \$0.26/ft =</li> <li>b. 22,800 ft production x \$0.31/ft =</li> </ul>	\$14,924 	21,992	
4)	Well plugging o (152 production and injection wells, 14 monitor wells) a. 166 wells x \$158/well =		26,228	
5)	Surface reclamation a. Removal/disposal of contaminated soil			
	<ul> <li>166 wells x \$54/well =</li> <li>b. Recontour, seed</li> <li>13.4 acres x \$294/acre =</li> </ul>	8,964 3,940		1
	15.4 acres x \$294/acre	<u>3,940</u>	12,904	
6)	Wellfield house dismantle/disposal a. 4 wellfield houses x \$432/wellfield house =		_1.728	
	MU-3 Total			\$183,343

1)	Removal/disposal of 2" production and injection lines a. 68,900 ft x \$2.45/ft=		\$168,805	
2)	Removal/disposal of trunklines. Piping is rated SDR 13.	5.		
	a. Komove pipe:			
	7,400 ft x 2 man-days/200 ft			
	x \$136/man-day =	\$10,064		
	b. Shred pipe:			
	7,400 ft x 2 man-days/200 ft			
	x \$136/man-day =	10,064		
	<ul> <li>Equipment:</li> <li>o IT12 loader, \$52/hr x 296 hours =</li> </ul>	15 202		
	o Shredder, $$12/hr \times 296$ hours =	15,392 3,552		
	d. Disposal:	5,554		
	8" - 5,400 ft x 0.1103 ft <sup>3</sup> /ft x			
	$12.42/ft^3 \times 1.25 =$	9,247		
	12" - 2,000 ft x 0.2408 ft <sup>3</sup> /ft x			
	$12.42/ft^3 \times 1.25 =$	7,477		
			55,796	
3)	Damoual/dianosal of downhole ning			
3)	Removal/disposal of downhole pipe a. 101,400 ft stinger x \$0.26/ft=	26.264		
	b. 38,400 ft production x \$0.31/ft=	26,364 		
	5. 55,400 h production x \$0.51/ht-	11,204	38,268	
4)	Well plugging		50,200	
	o (265 production and injection wells, 18 monitor we	ells)		
	a. 283 wells x \$158/well=		44,714	
5)	Surface reclamation			
	a. Removal/disposal of contaminated soil			
	283 wells x \$54/well =	15,282		
	b. Recontour, seed			
	25 acres x \$294/acre=	7,350	22 622	
6)	Wellfield house dismantle/disposal		22,632	
0)	a. 5 wellfield houses x \$432/wellfield house =		2,160	
	a statistic indices a programming indice		<u>ETON</u>	
	MU-: Total			\$332,375

#### <u>MU-5</u>

1)	Removal/disposal of 2" production and injection lines a. 103,740 ft x \$2.45/ft=		\$2541K2
2)	Removal/disposal of trunklines. Piping is rated SDR 13.5.		\$254,163
	a. Remove pipe: 17,800 ft x 2 man-days/200 ft		
	x \$136/man-day =	\$24,208	
	<ul> <li>b. Shred pipe: 17,800 ft x 2 man-days/200 ft</li> </ul>		
	x \$136/man-day = c. Equipment:	24,208	
	o IT12 loader, \$52/hr x 712 hours = o Shredder, \$12/hr x 712 hours =	37,024 8,544	
	<ul> <li>d. Disposal: 8" - 3,700 ft x 0.1103 ft<sup>3</sup>/ft x</li> </ul>	0,044	
	$12.42/ft^3 \times 1.25 =$ 12" - 14,100 ft x 0.2408 ft <sup>3</sup> /ft x	6,336	
	$12.42/ft^3 \times 1.25 =$	<u>52,712</u>	
			153,032
3)	Removal/disposal of downhole pipe a. Dispose:		
	<ul> <li>a. Dispose: 55,500 ft hose x 0.0313ft<sup>3</sup>/ft x\$12.42/cf x 1.25= Remove:</li> </ul>	26,969	
	55,500 ft x 1 maii-day/1,000ft x \$136/man-day= b. 74.000 ft production x \$0.31/ft=	7,548 .22,940	
4)	Well plugging		57,457
	<ul> <li>o (397 production and injection wells, 52 monitor wells)</li> <li>a. 449 wells x \$158/well=</li> </ul>		70,942
5)	Surface reclamation		
	<ul> <li>Removal/disposal of contaminated soil</li> <li>449 wells x \$54/well =</li> </ul>	24,246	
	<ul> <li>Recontour, seed</li> <li>32 acres x \$294/acre=</li> </ul>	<u>9,408</u>	
6)	Wellfield house dismantle/disposal		33,654
	a. 7 wellfield houses x $432$ /wellfield house =		3.024
	MU-5 Total		

\$572,272

	Removal/disposal of 2" production and injection lines a. 99,200 ft x \$2.45/ft=			
	a. $99,200 \text{ ft x } 2.45/\text{ft}=$		\$243,040	
2)	Removal/disposal of trunklines. Piping is rated SDR 13.5.			
	a. Remove prive:			
	12,000 ft x 2 man-days/200 ft			
	x \$136/man-day =	\$16,320		
	b. Shred pipe:			
	12,000 ft x 2 man-days/200 ft			
	x \$136/man-day =	16,320		
	c. Equipment:			
	o IT12 loader, \$52/hr x 480 hours =	24,961		
	o Shredder, \$12/hr x 480 hours =	5,760		
	d Disposal:			
	8" - 2,000 ft x 0.1103 ft <sup>3</sup> /ft x			
	$12.42/ft^3 \times 1.25 =$	3,425		
	12" - 10,000 ft x 0.2408 ft <sup>3</sup> /ft x			
	$12.42/ft^3 \times 1.25 =$	37,384		
			104,169	
)	Removal/disposal of downhole pipe			
	a. Dispose:			
	52,500 ft hose x 0.0313ft <sup>3</sup> /ft x\$12.42/cf x 1.25=	25,511		
	Remove:	20,011		
	52,500 ft x 1 man-day/1,000ft x \$136/man-day=	7,140		
	b. 70,000 ft production x \$0.31/ft=	21,700		
			54,351	
)	Well plugging			
	<ul> <li>(380 production and injection wells, 52 monitor wells</li> </ul>	)		
	a. 432 wells x \$158/well=		68,256	
()	Surface reclamation			
	a. Removal/disposal of contaminated soil			
	432 wells $\times$ \$54/well =	23,328		
	b. Recontour, seed			
	40.2 acres x \$294/acre=	11.819		
			35,147	
Sec. 1	Wellfield house dismantle/disposal			
"	a. 7 wellfield houses x \$432/wellfield house =		3.024	
3)	in the notation of the mentional notate			
5)	MU-6 Total			\$507,987

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#### C. COMMERCIAL PLANT RECLAMATION/DECOMMISSIONING

The plant interior components, tanks, pumps, steel structure, filters, piping and electrical components are from an in-situ plant that was moved from Texas to the Crow Butte site in 1988. The actual cost to perform this work, escalated to 1997 \$'s, is used for bonding purposes with the breakdown of volumes of equipment and other structural items included.

 Dismantle interior steel, tanks, pumps, filters, piping and electrical components (including labor, equipment, tools, etc.) The volume of components to be dismantled are detailed below:

Interior structural steel - 75 tons Tanks - 34 each Pumps - 30 each Piping - 8,250 feet Filters - 4 each Dryer - 1 each Electrical boxes - 20 each (estimate) \$66,600 (1988\$) x 160.3 (June 1997 CPI Index)/ 118.3 (1988 average CPI Index) =		\$90,245
		\$59,350
Plant floor area is 30,000 sf, 5,450 sf will be removed and disposed of, and 7,000 sf is in warehouse, shop and water tank areas which will not be contaminated. The remaining floor area is 17,530 sf. HCl will be sprayed on the floors and walls and recycled in the		
Use i gal HCl/sf for wall area and 2 gal HCl/sf for floors. a. Material: Floors: 17,530 sf x 2 gal HCl/sf x \$0.57/gal HCl = Walls: 24,000 sf x 1 gal HCl/sf x \$0.57/gal HCl = b. Labor: 2 men x 30 days x \$136/man-day = HCl Disposal (to ponds): 59,060 gal HCl x 5 hP/30 gpm x .75 Kw/HP x	\$19,984 13,680 \$8,160	
	Tanks - 34 each Pumps - 30 each Piping - 8,250 feet Filters - 4 each Dryer - 1 each Electrical boxes - 20 each (estimate) > \$66,600 (1988\$) x 160.3 (June 1997 CPI Index)/ 118.3 (1988 average CPI Index) = Dismantle plant building (including office and lab area) > 146 tons of steel, siding, girts x \$300 (1988 dismantle cost)/ton x 160.3/118.3 = Decontaminate floor and walls of plant building: Plant floor area is 30,000 sf, 5,450 sf will be removed and disposed of, and 7,000 sf is in warehouse, shop and water tank areas which will not be contaminated. The remaining floor area is 17,530 sf. HCI will be sprayed on the floors and walls and recycled in the plant sumps for reuse until neutralized. Wall area is approximately 24,000 sf. Use i gal HCI/sf for floors. a. Material: Floors: 17,530 sf x 2 gal HCI/sf x \$0.57/gal HCI = Walls: 24,000 sf x 1 gal HCI/sf x \$0.57/gal HCI = Walls: 24,000 sf x 1 gal HCI/sf x \$0.57/gal HCI = Walls: 24,000 sf x 1 gal HCI/sf x \$0.57/gal HCI = Walls: 24,000 sf x 1 gal HCI/sf x \$0.57/gal HCI = HCI Disposal (to ponds):	Tanks - 34 eachPumps - 30 eachPiping - 8,250 feetFilters - 4 eachDryer - 1 eachElectrical boxes - 20 each (estimate)> \$66,600 (1988\$) x 160.3 (June 1997 CPI Index)/118.3 (1988 average CPI Index) =Dismantle plant building (including office and lab area)> 146 tons of steel, siding, girts x \$300(1988 dismantle cost)/ton x 160.3/118.3 =Decontaminate floor and walls of plant building:Plant floor area is 30,000 sf, 5,450 sfwill be removed and disposed of, and7,000 sf is in warehouse, shop andwater tank areas which willnot be contaminated. The remaininghoor area is 17,530 sf.HCI will be sprayed on the floorsand walls and recycled in theplant sumps for reuse until neutralized.Wall area is approximately 24,000 sf.Use i gal HCI/sf for floors.a. Material:Floors: 17,530 sf x 2 gal HCI/sfx \$0.57/gal HCl =\$19,984Walls: 24,000 sf x 1 gal HCI/sfx \$0.57/gal HCl =13,680b. Labor:2 men x 30 days x \$136/man-day =\$8,1602. HCl Disposal (to ponds):59,060 gal HCl x 5 hP/30 gpm x .75 Kw/HP x

	d.	Decontamination equipment:			
		Sprayer pump	\$500		
		Tank (on hand)			
		Recycle pump	500		
		Sprayer with hose	1.000		
				\$2,000	\$44,194
4)		pose of concrete			
	0	Area which would be potentially contained	aminated and		
		not decontaminated by HCl is 5,450 ft			
		are in the trough drains, sumps, yellow			
		belt filter, precipitation cells and eluar	nt tanks.		
		Average concrete thickness is 6".			
	a.	Disposal:			
		5,450 ft <sup>2</sup> x .5 ft x \$147/cy x 1 cy/27 ft	'=	\$14,836	
	b.	Removal:			
		$5,450 \text{ ft}^2 \times \$2.72/\text{sf} =$		\$14,824	\$29,660
5)	Die	nantla/dispose of tenks			
5)	O	nantle/dispose of tanks	1.6.		
	0	There are 27 process tanks to be dispo			
		NRC licensed disposal facility. All of	the tanks are		
		fiberglass and will be cut up into piece Seven tanks are chemical storage tank	es for disposal.		
		disposed of at a licensed landfill.	is and will be		
	a.	Labor:			
	а.	34 tanks x 2 man-days/tank x			
		\$136/man-day =		0.249	
	b.	Disposal:		9,248	
		27 tanks @ (14' dia x 14' high			
		x 1/4" wall thickness)			
		27 tanks x 19.3 ft <sup>3</sup> /tank			
		x 1.20(1) x \$12.42/ft=		7,766	
	C.	Clean and haul chemical tanks: 7 cher	mical	7,700	
		storage tanks will be disposed of in a	inten		
		licensed landfill (1) truckload			
		\$10 fee + \$360 =		370	
		7 tanks x 1 man-day cleaning/tank		510	
		x \$136/man-day =		952	
	d.	Equipment:			
		Saws, scaffolding, tools, etc. =		5,708	
				disabilitation in a second	\$24,044
	(1)	void space factor			
6)	Die	none of numera			
0)	0	30 process pumps			
	0	30 process pumps are in the commerce	ciai piant pius		
		78 downhole pumps. Plant pumps ar 5 ft <sup>3</sup> each, downhole pumps are 0.5 ft	approximately		
	a.	30 pumps x 5 ft <sup>3</sup> /pump x $12.42$ /ft <sup>3</sup> =	each	\$1.000	
	b.	350 downhole pumps x 0.5 ft <sup>3</sup> /pump		\$1,863	
	0.	$x $12.42/ft^3 =$		2.174	
		THE REPORT		2.174	\$4.027
					\$4,037

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7)	Dispose of filters; (2) injection filters, (1) backwash filter and (1) yellowcake filter		
	a. 4 filters x 100 ft <sup>3</sup> /filter x $12.42/ft^3 =$		\$4,968
8)	Dispose of yellowcake dryer		
	<ul> <li>vellowcake dryer system is approximately 400 ft<sup>3</sup> in volume</li> </ul>		
	a. $400 \text{ ft}^3 \times \$12.42/\text{ft}^3 =$		\$4,968
9)	Dispose of piping		
	<ul> <li>There is a total of 8,250 ft of process piping in the plant with an average diameter of approximately 6". Of the 8,250 ft, roughly 50% is used for yellowcake process. The other pipe is for chemical make-up, raw and potable water.</li> </ul>		
	a. NRC licensed disposal:		
	$4,125 \text{ ft x } 0.04 \text{ ft}^3/\text{ft x } 12.42/\text{ft}^3$		
	x 1.25(1) = b. Landfi, disposal:	\$2,562	
	$1 \text{ load } (\hat{a}) \$10 \text{ fee} + \$360 =$	370	\$2.022
	(1) void space factor		\$2,932
10)	Reclair a plant site		
	a. Dirtwork:		
	20,000 cy x 1 hour/700 cy x \$133/hour ≈ b. Seed:	\$3,800	
	4 acres x \$294/acre =	1,176	\$4,976
11)	Supervisory labor for plant reclamation		\$4,370
	a. (1) Eng. cer		
	$6,256/month \times 6$ months =	\$37,536	
	b. (1) Radiation Technician		
	\$5,212/month x 6 months		
	(operator wages included in above		
	calculation) =	31.272	Arc. 000
			\$68,808

# TOTAL COMMERCIAL PLANT RECLAMATION/DECOMMISSIONING

\$338,182

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# D. R.O. BUILDING RECLAMATION/DECOMMISSIONING

Use a factor based on square footage of commercial plant for total reclamation/decommissioning of R.O. building	
a. $$338,182 \times 5,000 \text{ ft}^2/34,000 \text{ ft}^2 =$	\$49,733
TOTAL R.O. BUILDING RECLAMATION/DECOMMISSIONING	\$49,733

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#### E. EVAPORATION POND RECLAMATION

Pond reclamation consists of removal and disposal of the pond liners, piping, and sludge to an NRC licensed disposal facility. The pond earthen embankments will be leveled, top soiled and seeded. The liner will be cut in sections and stacked for shipment.

1)	Ren	noval and disposal of pond liner systems		
	a.	Five solar evaporation ponds at 250,000 ft²/each at		
		commercial plant		
		Total thickness of liners is 100 mils.		
		5 ponds x 250,000 ft²/pond x 0.00833		
		ft thick x $1.25(1)$ x $12.42/ft^3 =$	\$161,654	
	b.	Two solar evaporation ponds at R&D plant		
		Total liner thickness is 36 mils.		
		2 ponds x 50,000 ft <sup>2</sup> x 0.0030		
		ft thick x $1.25 \times 12.42/\text{ft}^3 =$	\$4,657	
	C.	Labor for liner and pipe removal		
		Cut and stack 40,000 ft²/day with		
		a four man crew.(5 ponds x 250,000		
		$ft^2/pond + 2 ponds \ge 50,000 ft^2/pond)$		
		x 4 man-day: '40,000 ft <sup>2</sup> x \$136/man-day =	\$18,360	
	d.	Equipment for liner and pipe removal		
		Loader:		
		176 hours x \$52/hour =	\$9.152	0100.000
		wid man faster		\$193,823
	(1)	void space factor		
2)	Ren	noval/Disposal of leak detection pipe, SDR 35 pipe.		
-/	8.	Commercial pond pipe removal:		
		5 ponds x 2,100 ft of 4" pipe/pond		
		$\times .0103 \text{ ft}^3/\text{ft} \times 1.25 \times \$12.42/\text{ft}^3 =$	\$1,679	
	b.	R&D pond pipe removal:	411,012	
		2 ponds x 600 ft of 3" pipe/pond		
		$x .0069 \text{ ft}^3/\text{ft} \times 1.25 \times \$12.42/\text{ft}^3 =$	129	
	C.	Pipe disposal:		
		$24.60 \text{ ft}^3 \times \$12.42/\text{ft}^3 \times 1.25 =$	_382	
				\$2,190
3)	Ren	noval/disposal of pond sludge.		
	0	Pond sludge removal is based on removal		
		of sludge in R&D ponds after operation		
		and restoration.		
	a.	Sludge disposal:		
		38 børrels x 55 gallons/barrel x 1 cf/7.48 gallons		
		x 1 cy/27 cf = 10.4 cy		
		Flow through R&D plant was 101,625,362 gallons,		
		therefore, 1 cy of sludge per 9,772,000 gallons		
		processed. Total flow for 1991 to 1997		
		will be approximately 6,066,700,000 gallons		
		6,066,700,000 gallons x 1 cy/9,772,000	001.001	
		gallons x \$147/cy =	\$91,261	

	b.	Labor:		
		532 cy x 3 man-days/25 cy x \$136/man-day =	8,682	
	C.	Equipment (IT12):	0,002	
		\$52/hour x 100 hours =	5.200	
			- ARAMAN	\$105,143
4)	Rec	laim ponds.		\$100,145
	0	Dirtwork volume per pond is approximately		
		60,000 cy/pond at commercial and 30,000		
		cy total at R&D based on post construction surveys.		
	0	Total earthwork volume is 330,000 cy.		
	0	Average dozing distance is 150 ft. A D8 will get		
		700 cy per hour(1).		
	8.	Dirtwork:		
		330,000 cy x 1 hour/700 cy x \$133		
		(including operator)/hour =	\$62,700	
	b.	Topsoil placement and seed:		
		30 acres x \$294/acre =	_8,820	
				\$71,520
	(1)	Caterpillar Handbook, Edition 19		
5)	Sup	ervisory labor for pond reclamation.		
	a.	(1) Engineer		
		6,256/month x 3 months =	\$18,768	
	b.	(1) Radiation Technician		
		\$5,212/month x 3 months		
		(operator wages included in		
		above calculation) =	1 536	
			•	\$34,404
				W. LATER.
100		L'IBOD I TION DOLLE DOLLE DOLL		

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## TOTAL EVAPORATION POND RECLAMATION

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\$407,080

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### F. MISCELLANEOUS SITE RECLAMATION

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1)	Reclaim/seed main access road.		
	a. Road dirtwork:		
	4,000' long x 25' wide x 1' deep x		
	$1 \text{ cy}/27 \text{ ft}^3 = 3,704 \text{ cy}$		
	3,704 cy x 1 hour/200 cy x \$133/hour =	\$2,463	
	b. Wellfield road dirtwork:	\$2,403	
	25,000' long x 12' wide x 1/2' deep x		
	$1 \text{ cy}/27 \text{ ft}^3 = 5,556 \text{ cy}$		
	5,556 cy x 1hour/200cy x \$133/hour=	2 4 0 4	
	c. Seed roadway:	3,695	
	2.3 acres x \$294/acre =		
	a.5  acres x  5294/acre =	676	
23	Damatur/Himmony of allow from the state		\$6,834
2)	Remove/dispose of pipe from commercial		
	plant to ponds and from commercial		
	plant to R.O. building.		
	• Pond pipeline $(2, at 2,000' = 4,000 ft$		
	o Pipe to R.O. (4) at $300" = 1,200$ ft		
	o 5,200' average size 4" Sch. 40		
	a. Disposal:		
	$5,200 \text{ ft x} .021 \text{ ft}^2 \times \$12.42/\text{ft}^3 \times 1.25 =$	\$1,695	
	b. Removal labor:		
	5,200 ft x 3 man-days/200 ft x \$136/man-day =	10,608	
	c. Equipment:		
	o Loader.		
	5 days x \$52/hour x 8 hours/day =	2,080	
	o Shredder:		
	5 days x \$12/hour x 8 hours/day =	480	
			\$14,863
3)	Remove electrical facilities.		
	a. Remove HV lines:		
	6,000 ft of HV line at \$0.59/ft =	\$3,540	
	b. Remove substations:	1.175	
		and the desired in	\$4,715
			\$4,115
4)	Supervisory Labor.		
	a. (1) Engineer		
	\$6,256/month x 3 months =	\$18,768	
	b. (1) Radiation Technician	010,100	
	\$5,212/month x 3 months		
	(Operator wages include/i		
	in above calculations) =	15,636	
		12000	\$34,404
			\$34,404
TOT	AL MISCELLANEOUS SITE RECLAMATION		
	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		

\$60,816

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G. DEEP DISPOSAL WELL RECLAMATION

Attachment A includes the cost estimate for the deep well plugging, abandonment and site reclamation. This information is from the June 6, 1996 Completion of Construction Report - Crow Butte Resources, Inc., Class 1 UIC Well submitted to the NDEQ. A summary of the cost is given below, escalated to 1997 \$.

1) Plugging and Abandonment \$59,026 x 1.03=	\$60,797
2) Site Reclamation \$2,346 x 1.03=	2.416

### TOTAL DEEP DISPOSAL WELL RECLAMATION

\$63,213

#### H. I - 196 BRULE AQUIFER RESTORATION

The following estimate is based on the May 28, 1996 Remediation Plan using six pore volumes (pv) as the total water extracted.

1)P	bump Wells 196a, j & n (Ground Water Sweep) a.Power: 337,758 gals/pv x 3 pv x 1min/3gal x 1 hour/60min x 3kw x \$0.05/kwhr= b.Manpower: 234 days x 0.13 man-day /day x \$136/man-day =	\$844 4.137	
			4,981
2)	Bi-weekly sampling (in-house analyses):		
	234 days x 1 man-day /14days x \$136/man-day=		2,273
3)	Bi-weekly 1 - 196i, m, 1 sampling: (Same as # 2)		2,273
4)	Pump additional wells: a. Pump from additionaal wells:		
	(Same as 1-3 above) b. Drill four additional wells:	9,527	
	4 wells x 50 ft x $$26 =$	5.200	11.000
			14,727
5)	Well Abandonment:		
	a. 14 wells x \$158/well=		2.212

#### **TOTAL I-196 RESTORATION**

\$26,466