

Programmatic Agreement (PA) Among the U. S. Department of Energy (DOE), the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP)

**For the Management of Cold War Historic Properties on the Savannah River Site (SRS),
Aiken, Barnwell, and Allendale Counties, South Carolina**

May 2004

WHEREAS, DOE has the responsibility for Cultural Resource Management (CRM) of all historic properties at SRS, operated by Westinghouse Savannah River Company (WSRC), located in Aiken, Barnwell, and Allendale Counties, South Carolina, which have been determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) pursuant to Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 h-2) and must take into account the effect of any Federal undertaking upon historic properties included in or eligible for the NRHP pursuant to Section 106 of NHPA (16 U.S.C. 470f); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 110(2) and (2)(b) of the NHPA, DOE “shall establish, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, a preservation program for the identification, evaluation, and nomination to the National Register of Historic Places, and protection of historic properties that will ensure that such properties under the jurisdiction or control of the agency that are listed in or may be eligible for the National Register are managed and maintained in a way that considers the preservation of their historic, archaeological, architectural, and cultural values in compliance with Section 106 of this Act and gives special consideration to the preservation of such values in the case of properties designated as having National significance”. At SRS, the development and implementation of the Cultural Resources Management Plan (CRMP) and management of its historic properties, assists DOE in meeting the goals of Section 110; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Executive Order 13287: “Preserve America,” “The Federal Government shall recognize and manage the historic properties in its ownership as assets that can support department and agency missions while contributing to the vitality and economic well-being of the Nation’s communities...” (Section 1); “Each agency with real property management responsibilities shall prepare an assessment of the current status of its inventory of historic properties required by Section 110(a)(2) of the NHPA (16U.S.C. 470h-2(a)(2)), the general condition and management needs of such properties, and the steps underway or planned to meet those management needs. The assessment shall also include an evaluation of the suitability of the agency’s types of historic properties to contribute to community economic development initiatives, including heritage tourism, taking into account agency mission needs, public access considerations, and the long-term preservation of the historic properties.” (Section 3); “To the extent permitted by law and within existing resources, the Secretary of Commerce, working with the Council and other agencies, shall assist States, Indian tribes, and local communities in promoting the use of historic properties for heritage tourism and related economic development in a manner that contributes to the long-term preservation and productive use of those properties. Such assistance shall include efforts to strengthen and improve heritage tourism activities throughout the country as they relate to Federally owned historic properties and significant natural assets on Federal land” (Section 5(a)); and

WHEREAS, in accordance with 36 CFR 800.6 of the ACHP’s regulations implementing Section 106 (“Protection of Historic properties,” 36 CFR 800), DOE will seek ways to avoid, minimize or mitigate the adverse effects to any historic property eligible for inclusion in the NRHP; and

WHEREAS, the mission of SRS is to serve the nation through safe, secure, cost-effective management of the nation’s nuclear weapons stockpile, nuclear materials, and the environment; and

WHEREAS, DOE has determined that management (which includes the continued operation, maintenance, deactivation, alteration, and demolition of the built environment on SRS, as well as property excessing, transferring and/or leasing, and activities undertaken in support of economic diversification) may have an effect upon historic properties included in or eligible for the NRHP (36 CFR 60) and DOE has consulted with the ACHP, SHPO, and the DOE Federal Preservation Officer (DOE-FPO) pursuant to the ACHP’s regulations; and

WHEREAS, DOE has fulfilled its obligations under Section 110 (A)(2) of the NHPA, in part, by conducting an inventory of its Cold War historic properties and providing a Cold War Context that identified a National Register eligible Cold War Historic District in *Savannah River Site: A Cold War Context and Resource Study* (Context Study); and

WHEREAS, DOE and SHPO have concurred that all historic properties in Attachment 2 within the proposed SRS Cold War Historic District are eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criteria A, C, and D and that the proposed Historic District possesses historical significance on a national, state and local level.

WHEREAS, the signatory and concurrence parties to this PA have further agreed that the adoption and implementation of the CRMP pursuant to this PA will meet DOE's responsibilities for the management of historic properties; and

WHEREAS, SRS is a closed Federal site governed by various security, environmental, safety, and health laws and regulations, all parties to this PA understand that public access is limited; and

WHEREAS, DOE has contacted and informed local city and county governments in the Central Savannah River Area (CSRA) about the PA process; and

WHEREAS, the City of Augusta, GA, the SRS Citizens Advisory Board (CAB), the Citizens for Nuclear Technology Awareness (CNTA), the City of Aiken, and the City of New Ellenton have, upon their request, been afforded consulting party status, and

WHEREAS, activities covered by this PA will be undertaken consistent with other applicable Federal laws, regulations and agreements including, but not limited to, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), the Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA), the Federal Records Act (FRA); and

WHEREAS, DOE considered the views of a broad representation of the public in carrying out the development of this PA in a manner consistent with the requirements of 36 CFR 800, and consulted with individuals and organizations that have identified themselves as interested parties, regarding the effects which may result from management and operation of SRS (such as demolition, substantial alteration, or deterioration) of historic buildings and structures that are eligible for listing in the National Register, or issues of concern pertinent to such properties. Public comment was sought through notification letters followed by public workshops held in Columbia, South Carolina and North Augusta, South Carolina; and

WHEREAS, DOE-Savannah River Operations Office (SR) is responsible for providing support services as required by the National Nuclear Security Administration – Savannah River Site Office (SRSO), per *Savannah River Operations Office Manual* (SRM) 300.1.1A, Chapter 1, Section 1.1, Rev 1, Part 1, Subsection 4/rev 0, and DOE-SR will ensure that activities covered by this PA will be undertaken consistent with this SRM. The SRSO Manager and the SR Manager are both consulting parties and are responsible for decisions affecting their respective historic properties; and

NOW, THEREFORE, DOE, SHPO, and the ACHP agree that all undertakings at SRS affecting historic properties included in or eligible for the NRHP will be administered in accordance with the following stipulations to satisfy Section 106 responsibilities under NHPA for all individual undertakings of this effort.

STIPULATIONS

The DOE shall ensure the following stipulations are carried out:

I. Applicability

- A. This PA addresses historic properties constructed during the Cold War period (1950-1989) of SRS's operational history.
 - i. The identification, inventory, and evaluation of all archaeological properties and Traditional Cultural Properties located within SRS are addressed in a separate PA and CRMP that has been in existence since 1989;
 - ii. This PA does not address the historic properties covered under a Memorandum of Agreement between DOE and the SHPO pursuant to 36 C.F.R. Part.6 (a) for the mitigation of certain adverse effects to D-, M-, and T- Areas, SRS, signed on February 27, 2003, Amendment 1 to the MOA signed on September 19, 2003 and the MOA for 703-A, 708-A, 704-F, and 723-F effective February 17, 2004.
 - iii. Properties constructed on SRS in and after 1990 are not considered to be historic properties and are not encompassed in this PA. Exceptions to this will be determined in subsequent reviews of this PA.
- B. DOE will follow 36 CFR 800 for all individual undertakings until the CRMP is adopted, approved, and implemented by all signatory parties to this PA.
- C. Upon adoption and implementation of the CRMP by all signatory parties to this PA, DOE will finalize and implement compliance with provisions in the CRMP for Cold War historic properties. The CRMP will receive the same level of review as the PA, by all signatory parties to the PA.
- D. Ownership of all original historical records produced by the Federal Government remains the property of the Federal Government and cannot be transferred to any group or organization, except the National Archives. When a qualified curator (whether the South Carolina Department of Archives and History (SCDAH), national museum, local museum, etc.) accepts the collection for curation, the Federal Government retains ownership. All documents, which are federal records (both temporary and permanent), are subject to identification for archival and preservation by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).
- E. A glossary of terms and acronyms is provided as Attachment 1.

II. Identification, Inventory, and Evaluation

- A. DOE has completed an inventory and evaluation of its historic buildings and structures on SRS in accordance with Section 110(a) (2) of NHPA, 36 CFR Part 63, and the recommended approaches set forth in the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Identification, Evaluation, and Historical Documentation (Federal Register, Vol. 48, No. 190) and in accordance with guidelines outlined in the South Carolina Statewide Survey of Historic Properties Survey Manual.
- B. Using the National Register criteria, as well as historic contexts and themes developed for use at SRS, a SRS Cold War Historic District was defined. The contributing resources to this Historic District include the original site layout and historic properties listed in Attachment 2. The Historic District's boundary is the same as the current site boundary.
- C. DOE has documented each contributing historic property within the SRS Cold War Historic District on South Carolina Statewide Survey of Historic Properties Forms, modified especially for this project.

- D. DOE in consultation with SHPO, will evaluate the historical significance and integrity of each National Register-eligible property. To assess the significance and integrity of the National Register-eligible properties, each property will be assigned a level of significance and a ranking for its historic interior integrity after field assessment.
- i. Highest Significance - A property has the highest significance when it was primary to SRS's mission, reflected a historic theme and housed a part or all of one of SRS's nuclear production processes.
 - ii. High Significance - A property that was needed for a process but was not unique and could be found in other industrial contexts is considered to have lesser significance than the "Highest Significance".
 - iii. Significant - A support property that reflects the same appearance, contributes to SRS's history, but has no unique or distinguishing features is considered to be significant solely as a contributing member to the Historic District.

Interior integrity will be evaluated on four levels and the following ranking ascribed.

- i. Excellent integrity refers to a property that has well preserved original equipment or well preserved with updated equipment that is associated with the property's original function.
 - ii. Good integrity refers to a property that has parts of its original equipment intact and can still impart information about its past.
 - iii. Fair integrity refers to a property that has a well-preserved exterior that reflects its original design and building materials but which has received interior modifications.
 - iv. Poor integrity refers to a property that no longer can impart information about its past either due to condition or to alterations not associated with the original function, that have compromised the property's integrity.
- E. DOE will establish a team within one month of the signing of the PA, to provide a protocol for Cold War artifact identification, retrieval, and preservation prior to initiation of any undertaking that would impact or alter the historic quality, construction, or design of historic property. The team will consist of one representative from the DOE Office of the Assistant Manager for Closure Project, one representative from the SRSO (for SRSO properties), one member from the WSRC-Facility Disposition Program, one from CNTA, one from the Savannah River Archaeology Research Program (SRARP); and the WSRC Historian as a minimum. Others will join the team as needed (such as facility workers, retirees, SHPO, or local museums) for particular properties. The roles and responsibilities of the team will be described in detail in the CRMP. This team will provide reports to the Consulting Parties.
- F. In consultation with the DOE-FPO, SR and SRSO will identify and document those Cold War properties that are potential candidates for designation as "Cold War Signature Facilities." DOE-SR and CNTA have agreed that Reactor Building 105-C will be nominated as a "Cold War Signature Facility".

III. Preservation and Protection

- A. Properties - DOE will remove the Reactor Building (105-C) and the following historic properties inside C-Area 106-C, 107-C, 108-1C, 108-2C, 109-C, 151-1C, 151-2C, 701-1C, 704-C, 706-C, 186-C, and 190-C from the SRS Decommissioning schedule. Upon the next revision of the CRMP, the status of these properties may be reconsidered. DOE in consultation with SHPO will develop a strategy for the treatment of these properties which will be detailed in the CRMP. DOE will designate a Facility Manager for the above C-Area properties.

The Reactor Building 105-C was selected due to its historical significance in supporting the SRS Cold War Mission and for potential for interpretation in the future. Five heavy water moderated production reactors (105-R, 105-P, 105-L, 105-K, and 105-C) were constructed at SRS and put into operation between 1953 and 1955. These reactors were unique within the family of American production reactors due to their heavy-water

technology and the versatility that was built into their design. This versatility provided the means for later changes in target elements, production and in safety that translated into longevity for 105-K and 105-C. 105-C was the last of these reactors to be completed and was capable of running at the highest power level.

In addition to the five reactors and their complement of support properties, SRS production facilities included a heavy water production plant, reactor fuel and target manufacturing facilities, tritium extraction facilities and two chemical separation facilities. These production facilities containing radioactive material were carefully laid out by Du Pont within an industrial landscape that is unique to the state of South Carolina and the region.

DOE will describe the SRS contribution to the Cold War through 105-C Reactor, its immediate environs, and other facilities in the SRS Cold War Historic District.

- B. Artifacts - Cold War significant artifacts associated with the themes outlined in the Context will be treated according to 36 CFR 79. In addition, DOE will ensure the proper removal, curation, interpretation, and protection of large artifacts including but not limited to the 777-10A reactor control room panels and console, tank top, and control rods.
- C. Preservation Strategy - DOE will develop a CRMP that contains the process for reaching decisions concerning SRS Cold War historic properties taking into account their historical significance, integrity, future interpretation, and treatment. As the CRMP is implemented one of the treatment options may include preservation of other contributing buildings. This process will be guided by the National Historic Preservation Act and Executive Order 13287, comment from those parties signing and concurring with this PA, and balancing these with DOE missions and safety and security needs.

IV. Development and Implementation of the SRS Cold War Historic District CRMP

- A. The CRMP will be developed in accordance with the DOE's *Environmental Guidelines for Development of Cultural Resource Management Plans* (August 1995, DOE/EH-0501), and in consultation with those parties signing this PA.
- B. The CRMP will:
 - i. be integrated into the site planning process to assure that proper consideration is given to properties with historic significance and to determine that appropriate management and disposition actions are taken;
 - ii. be implemented by, or in consultation with qualified professionals meeting at a minimum the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standard (48 FR 44738-9) for Historians or Architectural Historians;
 - iii. define SRARP's role with respect to the management and interpretation of Cold War historic resources, curation of Cold War artifacts, and the proposed SRS Heritage Center (Center); and
 - iv. address the ongoing need for a curation facility which meets federal standards, in conjunction with the need for a central storage facility for preservation and curation of Cold War historic resources and artifacts; if practical, the curation facility will be co-located with the Center;
 - v. set out the guidelines for all treatments and treatment plans implemented where an undertaking has been determined to adversely affect contributing historic properties located in the proposed SRS Cold War Historic District;
 - vi. provide the results of completed evaluations and recommendations for treatment plans for these properties;

- vii. describe the process to notify SHPO about mitigations resulting from undertakings affecting historic properties identified for mitigation in the CRMP;
 - viii. in consultation with the artifact team, develop and describe a collection and curation process for SRS Cold War artifacts;
 - ix. contain mitigation strategies that are appropriate to each historic property's level of significance and integrity;
 - x. describe the integral role of oral history to an understanding of SRS's past and the need to interview SRS retirees as a critical part of the preservation process prior to a historical property demolition, along with a process description and time frame;
 - xi. describe how DOE will nominate eligible properties to the NRHP;
 - xii. identify key historical documents to be preserved that tell the story of the site layout, its construction and early operational history;
 - xiii. contain a process to determine how and where documentation prepared pursuant to the PA and CRMP will be archived.
 - xiv. describe the role and responsibilities of the artifact team.
 - xv. reviewed for possible revision, every 5-years, as a minimum.
- C. All documentation produced by DOE pursuant to this PA and the CRMP, are subject to FRA and NARA regulations. Where allowable, this documentation, except classified information and unclassified controlled nuclear information (UCNI), will be provided to the SCDAH for preservation and storage. The documentation to be provided to SCDAH will first be reviewed by DOE to determine whether it contains other sensitive unclassified information (official use only, export controlled information, etc.) and for this or for other reasons necessitates a confidentiality agreement prior to leaving DOE. This information will be properly marked and will be protected in accord with the provisions of the confidentiality agreement entered into between SCDAH, or other appropriate state official, and DOE. With respect to any classified information and UCNI that, as such, cannot be turned over to the state for preservation and storage, DOE will properly archive, preserve and store this information and will conduct periodic reviews to ascertain if the generated materials can be publicly released. The findings of these reviews will be incorporated into the CRMP during later revisions.

V. Public Involvement, Outreach, and Education

- A. DOE will lead a team comprised of this PA's Consulting Parties to focus on Cold War heritage tourism. DOE, in consultation with the team, will develop a comprehensive program for public involvement, outreach, and education.
- B. DOE will continue its efforts (subject to all DOE security rules and regulations) to educate the public about SRS's Cold War history through:
 - i. distribution of the SRS history volume *Savannah River Site at Fifty* on CD to schools within the Central Savannah River Area and the states of SC and GA;
 - ii. tours offered to the public (within security constraints);
 - iii. the coordination of historical markers to commemorate historically significant areas or properties from the SRS's Cold War historic era; and

- iv. work with SRS retirees to provide technical input on Cold War preservation issues specifically, artifact collection and oral history.
- C. DOE will participate with local historical organizations, science museums, and scientific societies to further public knowledge about SRS and its contribution to the state and nation's history through the development of permanent and/or mobile historic exhibits using SRS Cold War historic artifacts.
- D. DOE will work with CNTA or its successor organization to establish the Center for SRS to promote heritage tourism. CNTA will provide a Siting and Facility study containing attendance estimates, costs for remodeling and exhibits set up and operating costs for the Center at SRS or at an offsite location.
- E. Upon completion of a Siting and Facility Study by CNTA, DOE and CNTA will enter into discussions to evaluate the establishment of the Center. A major component of this Center will be the acquisition by CNTA of funds to establish and operate such Center. It is agreed that establishment of a non-profit SRS Heritage Foundation (as a successor to CNTA) and fund raising by CNTA cannot proceed until after there is agreement on the location of the Center.
 - i. DOE will explore the options of a lease, transfer, or other means to make available an SRS building or land to CNTA. DOE must consider SRS mission impacts, security, Site boundary proximity, infrastructure requirements, and worker and public health risks, before entering into an agreement to furnish CNTA with building or land.
 - ii. DOE will explore the options and costs for transferring a portable building to CNTA, to be disassembled and re-assembled at an offsite location.
 - iii. The signatories of this agreement recognize that the DOE has no appropriated funds to establish and operate the Center, at this time.
- F. DOE-SR will place copies of the PA documentation in DOE's public reading rooms of the notifications sent to SHPO regarding proposed activities (covered by this PA). The CAB and the CNTA will be formally advised concurrent with SHPO notification. DOE, after consultation with SHPO, will hold public workshops on future undertakings, when warranted.

VI. Dispute Resolution

DOE and SHPO shall jointly attempt to resolve any disagreement arising from implementation of this Agreement. Should SHPO or the ACHP object within 30 days of receipt of documentation or any deliverable that is generated to fulfill stipulations outlined in this PA or in the CRMP, DOE shall consult with the objecting party to resolve the objection. If DOE determines that the objection cannot be resolved, then DOE shall forward all documentation relevant to the dispute to the ACHP. Within 30 days after receipt of all pertinent documentation, the ACHP will either:

- A. provide DOE-SR with recommendations, which DOE-SR will take into account in reaching a final decision regarding the dispute; or
- B. notify all parties signing and concurring in this PA of the opportunity to provide its views pursuant to 36 CFR 800.7(c). Any such comment provided will be taken into account by the Secretary of Energy (S-1) in accordance with 36 CFR 800.7(c) (4) when S-1 makes a final decision regarding the dispute.

Any recommendation or comment provided by the ACHP will be understood to pertain only to the subject of the dispute; DOE's responsibilities to carry out all actions under this PA that are not the subjects of the dispute remain unchanged.

VII. Emergency Situations

Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.12, DOE in consultation with SHPO and the ACHP will develop procedures for taking historic properties into account during operations that respond to a disaster or emergency declared by the President, or the Governor of South Carolina or which respond to life or property. These procedures will be developed in the CRMP and if approved by the ACHP these procedures will govern DOE's historic preservation responsibilities during any disaster or emergency in lieu of 36 CFR 800.3 through 800.6.

VIII. Availability of Funds

Nothing in this PA shall be construed as obligating the United States, DOE, the State of South Carolina, or any other public agency, their officers, agents, or employees to expend funds in excess or advance of appropriations authorized and allocated by law.

IX. Professional Qualifications

DOE shall ensure that all historic preservation work pursuant to this PA and implementation of the CRMP is carried out by or under the direct supervision of a person or persons meeting, at a minimum, the qualifications for history or architectural history specified in the Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines [as amended and annotated] "Professional Qualification Standards" and 36 CFR 61, as appropriate.

X. Annual Review

- A. Beginning October 31, 2004, and annually thereafter, 30 days after the end of each Fiscal Year, DOE shall provide a summary report of its activities under this PA to SHPO, the ACHP and other signatories. In addition, this review will be the vehicle for the identification of any facilities not covered under this PA that are newly determined to be NRHP-eligible. This summary shall follow the format provided in the CRMP.
- B. DOE-SR will present, at a minimum, an annual review of Cold War preservation, planning, educational programs and public outreach efforts to the public. This may be done at a CAB meeting and CNTA will participate.

XI. Amendments

Any signatory to this PA may propose to amend its terms by submitting the proposed amendment in writing to each of the other parties and initiating consultation, whereupon all parties must agree in writing before an amendment will be attached to this PA.

XII. Termination

Any signatory to this PA may terminate it by providing 45 days written notice (per 36 CFR 800.7) to the other parties, provided that the parties consult during the period prior to termination to seek agreement on amendments or other actions that would avoid termination.

Execution of this PA and complying with its terms evidences that DOE has afforded the ACHP and SHPO a reasonable opportunity to comment on its management and operation of SRS under 36 CFR 800, that DOE has taken into account the effects of its undertakings at SRS on properties eligible to the National Register, and that DOE has adequately addressed its NHPA Section 110(a), (b), and (d) responsibilities.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MANAGER
SAVANNAH RIVER OPERATIONS OFFICE

By: Jeff M. Allen Date: 5/22/04

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MANAGER
SAVANNAH RIVER SITE OFFICE, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

By: Richard W. Allen Date: 6/17/04

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, FEDERAL PRESERVATION OFFICER
HISTORY AND ARCHIVES

By: Jerrone R. Fehner Date: 5/26/04
for F.G. Gostling

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

By: Mary W. Edmonds Date: 6/17/04

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

By: Ken M. Soule Date: 6/4/04

CONCUR:

SAVANNAH RIVER SITE CITIZENS ADVISORY BOARD, By: Ken M. Soule
Date: 6/15/04

CITIZENS FOR NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY AWARENESS, By: John W. Long
Date: 6/15/04

CITY OF AUGUSTA, By: Paul Young, Mayor
Date: 6/15/04

CITY OF AIKEN, By: Fred B. Cavanaugh
Date: 6/15/04

CITY OF NEW ELLENTON, By: James N. Dethlefsen
Date: 6/15/04

Acronyms Used

ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
AMCP	Assistant Manager for Closure Projects
CAB	Savannah River Site Citizen's Advisory Board
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CNTA	Citizens for Nuclear Technology Awareness
CRM	Cultural Resource Management
CRMP	Cultural Resource Management Plan
DECP	Decommissioning Project (DOE-SR)
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
DOE FPO	U.S. Department of Energy Federal Preservation Officer
DOE-SR	U.S. Department of Energy Savannah River
EM	Environmental Management
FFA	Federal Facilities Agreement
FRA	Federal Records Act
HABS	Historic American Building Survey
HAER	Historic American Engineering Record
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
NARA	National Archives Records Administration
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NHL	National Historic Landmark
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NNSA	U.S. Department of Energy National Nuclear Security Administration
NPS	National Park Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
PA	Programmatic Agreement
SCDAH	South Carolina Department of Archives and History
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office/Officer
SRARP	Savannah River Archaeological Research Program
SRSO	U.S. Department of Energy National Nuclear Security Administration- Savannah River Site Office
UCNI	Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information
WSRC	Westinghouse Savannah River Company

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT

ATTACHMENT 1 – Glossary and Acronyms- SRS Cold War Historic District

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP): The advisory body to the President and Congress on CRM activities created by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Also referred to in PA as the “Council.”

Archival Records: Unpublished documentary records of past human existence that are on deposit in archives.

Artifact: An object made or modified by humans.

Authorized Action: A formally approved project, activity, or other undertaking at the SRS.

Avoidance: The modification of a project or other undertaking so that effects on cultural resources that would have resulted from the originally designed actions do not occur.

Building: A “ . . . structure created to shelter any form of human activity, such as a house, barn, church, hotel, or similar structure. Building may refer to a historically related complex such as a courthouse and jail or a house and barn.” (36 CFR Part 60: National Register of Historic Places, Section .3[a])

Central Savannah River Area (CSRA): The geographical-political local area around the SRS.

Citizens for Nuclear Technology Awareness (CNTA): CNTA, a non-profit organization based in Aiken, SC, provides information to the public, politicians and the press about the benefits and risks of nuclear technology and the SRS and provides long-term support for the Site’s missions and programs. CNTA has consulting party status to this agreement.

Clean out: The first phase of facility or structure deactivation in which items not attached (such as desks, file cabinets, equipment, etc.) are removed.

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): The Code of Federal Regulations is the codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA): Commonly known as Superfund, CERCLA was enacted by Congress on December 11, 1980. This law created a tax on the chemical and petroleum industries and provided broad Federal authority to respond directly to releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances that may endanger public health or the environment.

Consultation: This refers to the process of seeking, discussing, and considering the views of other participants, and, where feasible, seeking agreement with them regarding matters arising in the Section 106 process.

Cultural Resource: “Cultural resources include, but are not limited to, the following broad range of items and locations: (1) archeological materials (artifacts) and sites dating to the prehistoric, historic, and ethnohistoric periods that are currently located on the ground surface or are buried beneath it; (2) standing structures that are over 50 years of age or are important because they represent a major historical theme or era; (3) cultural and natural places, select natural resources, and sacred objects that have importance for Native Americans and other ethnic groups; and (4) American folklife traditions and arts.” (DOE Guidance Memorandum of February 1990)

Cultural Resource Management (CRM): “The management of all types of resources having cultural characteristics -places, things, and institutions - that people value for cultural reasons, as well as all kinds of impacts visited upon such resources by the modern world and its transformations. Cultural resources are the subjects of various laws, executive orders and regulations...”¹

Cultural Resource Management Plan (CRMP): This is a document compiled to enable an agency to comply programmatically with Section 106 regulations. A CRMP, which identifies and defines a treatment program for historic properties, is prepared and approved by the signatories involved in a programmatic agreement.

Curation: “ . . . The management and care of collections according to common, professional museum practices, including, but not limited to: (1) inventorying, accessioning, labeling and cataloging collections; (2) identifying, evaluating and documenting

¹ Thomas F. King, *Federal Planning and Historic Places The Section 106 Process*. (California: Altamira Press, 2000), 12.

collections; (3) storing and maintaining collections under appropriate environmental conditions and physically secure controls; (4) periodically inspecting collections and taking any necessary actions as may be necessary to preserve them; (5) providing access to and facilities for studying collections; and (6) cleaning, stabilizing and conserving collections." (36 CFR Part 79: Curation of Federally-Owned and Administered Archeological Collections, Section 4[c])

Deactivation: Process by which a facility is placed in a known safe and stable configuration by removing hazardous chemical and radioactive materials, shutting down or mothballing the equipment, and mitigating other hazardous conditions.

Decommissioning: Placement of facility in its end state either through demolition and removal of the entire facility to grade or in situ disposal.

Decontamination: The process of removing hazardous chemical and radioactive materials.

Deterioration: Refers to a physical condition in which a historic property has lost its integrity either through natural or human forces.

District: A " . . . geographically definable area, urban or rural, possessing a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united by past events or aesthetically by plan or physical development. A district may also comprise individual elements separated geographically but linked by association or history." (36 CFR Part 60: National Register of Historic Places, Section 3[d])

Documentation: Historic documents, photography, and texts resulting from recordation.

Department of Energy (DOE): DOE is a federal agency that seeks to advance the national, economic, and energy security of the nation, promotes scientific innovation and technology and ensures the environmental cleanup of the national nuclear weapons complex.

Department of Energy Savannah River (DOE-SR): This is a field office within the Department of Energy based at Savannah River Site.

Effect: "Means alteration to the characteristics of a historic property qualifying it for inclusion in or eligibility for the National Register." (36 CFR Part 800: Protection of Historic Properties, Section 800.16; the criteria of adverse effect are identified in Section 5(a)(1))

Environmental Management (EM): EM is the Department of Energy program office that acts to mitigate the risks and hazards posed by the legacy of nuclear weapons production. EM encompasses many of DOE's field and operations offices including Savannah River.

Evaluation: Application of " . . . the National Register criteria to [cultural resource] properties that may be affected by . . . [an] undertaking and that have not been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility." (36 CFR Part 800: Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties, Section 4[c]) Evaluation can also be the "process of determining whether identified properties meet defined criteria of significance and therefore should be included in an inventory of historic properties determined to meet the criteria. The criteria employed vary depending on the inventory's use in resource management." (48 FR 44716: Archeology and Historic Preservation; Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines, Standards for Evaluation)

Facility: Buildings and other structures; their functional systems and equipment, including site development features such as landscaping, roads, walks, and parking areas; outside lighting and communications systems; central utility plants; utilities supply and distribution systems; and other physical plant features. (DOE 4700.1: Project Management System)

Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA): This agreement, entered into by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, the Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Department of Energy governs the corrective/remedial action process from site investigation through site remediation in accordance with guidelines set forth under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Federal Preservation Officer (DOE-FPO): The U.S. Department of Energy Federal Preservation Officer (ME-75) at the Washington, D.C. DOE Headquarters Office, coordinates the Department's cultural resource management activities under the National Historic Preservation Act.

Federal Records Act (FRA): This act requires agencies to manage the records under their care to maintain their historical value.

Historic: The period after the advent of written history in a geographic region. For example, the historic period in what is now the southeastern United States began with the arrival of Europeans in that region in the early 1500s.

Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) and Historic American Engineering Record (HAER): "The . . . national historical architectural and engineering documentation programs of the National Park Service that promote documentation incorporated into the Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Board collections in the Library of Congress . . . HABS/HAER documentation usually consists of measured drawings, photographs and written data that provide a detailed record which reflects a property's significance." (48 FR 44716: Archeology and Historic Preservation; Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines, 44731)

Historic Context: A particular historic theme that is further delineated by a time period and a geographic area.

Historic Property: "Means any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior. This term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. The term includes properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and that meet the National Register criteria." (36 CFR Part 800: Protection of Historic Properties, Section 800.16)

Human Forces: The result of authorized actions and illegal acts by humans that have the potential to affect cultural resources.

Interim Protection: A measure of protection and storage provided for artifacts, demonstration units, education objects, or other similar resources, that is not intended to be the final level of protection, but will prevent deterioration.

Inventory: The process of locating cultural resources and gathering information about them through archeological or architectural surveys, ethnographic fieldwork, or archival searches.

Local government: This refers to "a city, county, parish, township, municipality, borough, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State." (36 CFR Part 800.16: Definitions)

Memorandum of Agreement (MOA): A document that records the terms and conditions agreed upon to resolve the adverse effects of an undertaking upon historic properties (36 CFR Part 800.16: Definitions).

Mitigation: Measures carried out to avoid or reduce the effects of undertakings on cultural resources. These measures may include actions such as relocation or other modifications of the undertaking itself or recovery of materials and data from the cultural resource site to be affected.

Monitoring: Periodic inspection of cultural resources to ascertain their condition and assess the effects of natural forces, authorized actions, or illegal acts.

National Archives Records Administration (NARA): The National Archives and Records Administration is an independent Federal agency that preserves our nation's history and defines us as a people by overseeing the management of all Federal records.

National Historic Landmark (NHL): " . . . A district, site, building, structure, or object, in public or private ownership, judged by the Secretary [of the Interior] to possess national significance in American history, archeology, architecture, engineering and culture, and so designated by him." (36 CFR Part 65: National Historic Landmarks Program, Section .3[i])

National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA): This Act, passed in 1966 and amended in 1992, established the Federal Government as a partner and leader in historic preservation programs and activities. The NHPA mandated that the federal government should [provide]...maximum encouragement to agencies and individuals undertaking preservation by private means, and to assist State and local governments and the National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States to expand and accelerate their historic preservation programs and activities."

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA): "purpose of this Act was to create ...a national policy which will encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between man and his environment; to promote efforts which will prevent or eliminate damage to the environment and biosphere and stimulate the health and welfare of man; to enrich the understanding of the ecological systems and natural resources important to the Nation; and to establish a Council on Environmental Quality."

National Nuclear Security Administration- Savannah River Site Office (SRSO): The Area Office responsible for the NNSA operations at the Savannah River Site. The Area Office Manager is the contacting officer and will report to the NNSA Administrator or another senior official in the NNSA. The Savannah River Operations Office provides administrative, legal and contract support to the Area Office pursuant to a memorandum of agreement (MOA).

National Park Service (NPS): A U.S. Department of Interior agency, created in 1916, charged with preserving unimpaired the natural and cultural resources and values of the national park system for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of this and future generations.

National Register of Historic Places (NRHP): A register "... composed of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture" maintained by the Secretary of the Interior; also referred to as "the National Register." (National Historic Preservation Act, Section 101[a] [1] [A])

National Register Status: The status of a cultural resource with regard to listing in the National Register of Historic Places. This status will be one of the following: unevaluated for eligibility, determined not eligible for inclusion, determined eligible for inclusion, nominated for inclusion, listed, or designated as a National Historic Landmark.

Natural Forces: Forces of nature, such as wind and water erosion, wildfire, that can affect cultural resources.

Object: A "... material thing of functional, aesthetic, cultural, historical or scientific value that may be, by nature or design, movable yet related to a specific setting or environment." (36 CFR Part 60: National Register of Historic Places, Section .3[j])

Outreach: Activities designed to inform and educate the public about cultural resources and cultural resource management. These activities may be conducted on the DOE site or at locations in the community.

Preservation or historic preservation: Includes the identification, evaluation, recordation, documentation, curation, acquisition, protection, management, rehabilitation, stabilization, maintenance, research, interpretation, conservation, and education and training regarding the foregoing activities, or any combination of the foregoing activities (from NHPA, Title IV, Section 402).

Prevention: Reduction or elimination of the destructive effects of natural or human forces on cultural resources before these effects occur.

Program: An organized set of activities directed toward a common purpose, or a goal undertaken or proposed in support of an assigned mission area. It is characterized by a strategy for accomplishing a definite objective(s), which identifies the means of accomplishment, particularly in quantitative terms, with respect to work force, materials, and facilities requirements (DOE 4700.1: Project Management System).

Programmatic Agreement (PA): "means a document that records the terms and conditions agreed upon to resolve the potential adverse effects of a Federal agency program, complex undertaking or other situations in accordance with Sec. 800.14(b)."

Protection: Measures carried out to reduce or eliminate the effects of natural or human forces that cause damage or loss of cultural resources. Types of protection measures for natural and human forces resulting from authorized actions include monitoring, project screening and tracking, and restoration and repair. When human forces result from illegal acts, types of protection measures include detection, investigation, prosecution, restoration and repair, and prevention.

Savannah River Archaeological Research Program (SRARP): A part of the University of South Carolina that provides cultural resource management guidance to the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) to assure the fulfillment of compliance commitments. Further, SRARP conducts research-based prehistoric and historic archaeological compliance for the benefit of the public, curates the SRS archaeological collections for research and informs the public on the research conducted on their behalf.

Savannah River Operations Office Manual (SRM): An internal SR procedure document defining SR roles and responsibilities.

Savannah River Site Citizens Advisory Board (CAB): The Savannah River Site Citizens Advisory Board (CAB) provides advice and recommendations to the U.S. Department of Energy, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region IV, and the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control on environmental remediation, waste management and related issues. The CAB has consulting party status for this agreement.

South Carolina Department of Archives and History (SCDAH): The South Carolina Department of Archives and History is an independent state agency whose mission is to preserve and promote the documentary and cultural heritage of the state. The agency's mission encompasses: archives and records management, history, education and historic preservation.

State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO): "means the official appointed or designated pursuant to section 101(b)(1) of the act to administer the State historic preservation program or a representative designated to act for the State historic preservation officer."

Stewardship: The faithful management of resources as assets that must be turned over to the next generation. (Legacy Cultural Resource Management Program, U.S. Department of Defense)

Structure: A "... work made up of independent and interrelated parts in a definite pattern of organization. Constructed by man, it is often an engineering project large in scale." (36 CFR Part 60, National Register of Historic Places, Section .3[p])

Traditional Cultural Properties: include those properties eligible for inclusion in the National Register because of its association with cultural practices or beliefs of a living community that (a) are rooted in that community's history, and (b) are important in maintaining the continuing cultural identity of the community.

Undertaking: "means a project, activity, or program funded in whole or in part under the direct or indirect jurisdiction of a Federal agency, including those carried out by or on behalf of a Federal agency; those carried out with Federal financial assistance; those requiring a Federal permit, license or approval; and those subject to State or local regulation administered pursuant to a delegation or approval by a Federal agency." (36 CFR 800.16)

Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information (UCNI): Information that is not classified but is considered sensitive and is not available for public release.

Westinghouse Savannah River Company (WSRC): WSRC and its contract partners operate the SRS under contract to DOE.