

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Funding at the Hanford Site



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Environmental
Management

FACTS AT A GLANCE

Funds provided: \$1.961 billion



The Office of River Protection and Richland Operations Office are the two Department of Energy (DOE) field offices responsible for cleanup of the Hanford Site.

How were projects identified and selected? Projects were selected based on three primary criteria: creating/saving jobs, reducing the footprint of the active area of Hanford cleanup, and reducing the overall cost of cleanup (life-cycle costs). DOE selected projects that were generally covered under current regulatory documents and current prime contracts, allowing work to begin quickly. The work supports strategies for cleaning up Hanford and are intended to be consistent with the priorities of regulatory agencies, tribes, and Hanford stakeholders.

Where is information posted?

Hanford website: www.hanford.gov/recovery

DOE website: energy.gov/recovery-act

Recovery website: www.recovery.gov

Note: Projects listed are those selected for American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding and were activities conducted in addition to work supported by annual funding at Hanford.

Richland Operations Office: \$1.635 billion

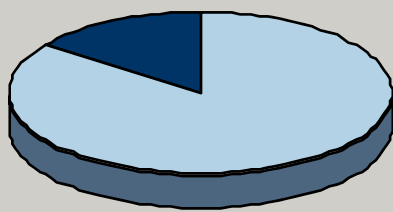
Columbia River Corridor Cleanup

- ▶ Demolished facilities and remediated waste sites near the K Reactors.
- ▶ Remediated trenches at the 618-10 Burial Grounds and remediated newly identified waste sites in the 100 Areas (reactor areas).
- ▶ Accelerated groundwater remediation near the Columbia River: Built new/expanded current treatment systems, installed monitoring and treatment wells, decommissioned excess wells.

Central Plateau Cleanup

- ▶ Outer Zone, 200 North Area: Demolished spent fuel transfer facilities, remediated waste sites, disposed of locomotive and rail cars.
- ▶ Outer Zone: Conducted cleanup of contaminated soil surrounding the B/C Cribs (known as the B/C Control Area), remediated miscellaneous waste sites, decommissioned excess wells
- ▶ Outer Zone: Developed closure plans for two landfills that once received non-radioactive, hazardous waste and solid waste.
- ▶ Inner Zone, Plutonium Finishing Plant: Cleaned out and prepared facilities for demolition, removed processing equipment from facilities.
- ▶ Inner Zone, U Plant: Demolished 16 ancillary facilities, prepared U Plant for demolition.
- ▶ Inner Zone: Demolished 14 industrial facilities in the 200 East/West Areas, demolished the plutonium criticality laboratory (209-E).

Total Funding by DOE Field Office



Richland Operations Office
Office of River Protection

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Central Plateau Cleanup, cont'd

- ▶ Groundwater Remediation: Accelerated construction of a facility and installed additional wells in the 200 West Area to treat and contain contaminated groundwater in the Central Plateau.
- ▶ Inner Zone, Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility: Constructed two new disposal cells, expanded operations to accommodate more trucks hauling cleanup debris to the disposal facility.
- ▶ Inner Zone, Transuranic (TRU) and Solid Waste: Continued retrieving and re-packaging contact-handled TRU waste, initiated retrieval of remote-handled TRU waste, continued building backlog of waste for shipments of TRU waste off the site, completed treatment of backlog of legacy mixed, low-level waste.

Hanford Reach National Monument (Arid Lands Ecology) Cleanup

- ▶ Cleaned up hundreds of debris areas (not contaminated), demolished more than 20 facilities/structures.

Office of River Protection: \$326 million

Recovery Act funds upgraded the Hanford Tank Farms and critical operating facilities and supported facility infrastructure required to provide sustainable tank waste feed to the Waste Treatment Plant.

Infrastructure Upgrades

- ▶ Increased capacity and extended the life of the 242-A Evaporator
- ▶ Evaluated additional evaporator capacity
- ▶ Prepared the 222-S Laboratory to support tank waste operations

Tank Farm Upgrades

- ▶ Enhanced reliability and operability by installing new corrosion probe and cathodic protection systems
- ▶ Refurbished and replaced leak detectors
- ▶ Removed obsolete equipment
- ▶ Upgraded electrical systems
- ▶ Procured critical spare parts, valves and filters to reduce down-time

