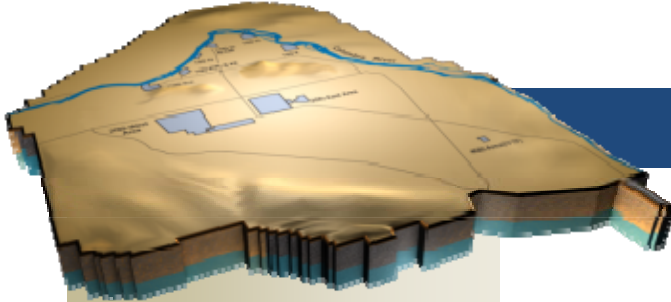


ARRA Weekly Report



Week Ending April 2, 2010

April 6, 2010
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OVERVIEW

CH2M HILL Plateau Remediation Company (CHPRC) is using funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) to accelerate cleanup and demolition efforts across the Central Plateau and along the river corridor to help pursue the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) 2015 vision and shrink the Hanford Site cleanup footprint.

RL-0011 Nuclear Materials Stabilization & Disposition

CHPRC is accelerating critical decontamination and decommissioning (D&D) work to prepare the Plutonium Finishing Plant (PFP) for demolition three years ahead of the Tri-Party Agreement milestone of September 2016. The work scope includes removing over 170 glove boxes/laboratory hoods and other highly contaminated equipment from the 234-5Z, 242-Z, and 2736-ZB buildings as well as preparing the former nuclear material storage structures and other ancillary buildings for demolition.

RL-0013 Solid Waste Stabilization & Disposition

Recovery Act funds are allowing CHPRC to accelerate retrieval of 2,500 m³ of suspect transuranic (TRU) waste, eliminate 1,800 m³ of mixed low-level and low-level waste (MLLW and LLW), and accelerate the overall cleanup of legacy waste and fuels on the Hanford Site.

RL-0030 Soil & Groundwater Remediation, Groundwater/Vadose Zone

In the ongoing effort to protect the Columbia River, CHPRC is using Recovery Act funding to construct two groundwater treatment facilities, install over 300 wells that will be used for monitoring, extracting, and remediating groundwater, and decommission 350 wells that are no longer of service.

RL-0040 Nuclear Facility D&D – Remainder of Hanford

Across the Central Plateau and along the outer zone of the Hanford Site, CHPRC is accelerating the demolition of facilities to reduce mortgage costs on buildings that are no longer of service and provide access to waste sites located underneath.

RL-0041 Nuclear Facility D&D – River Corridor Closure Project

In the 100K Area along the Columbia River, CHPRC is demolishing 12 buildings and remediating 49 wastes sites to clear the area and prepare for the disposition of two reactors, K East and K West.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

RL-0011 Nuclear Materials Stabilization & Disposition

RL-0011.R1: Plutonium Finishing Plant D&D

To date, 47 glove boxes and laboratory hoods have been removed from their originally installed locations at PFP with Recovery Act funding. Forty of these have been shipped for treatment or disposal, two are awaiting shipment, and five are staged for size reduction and future disposal as TRU waste. Recent progress also includes:

- 5 glove boxes/hoods were shipped to the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility (ERDF) for disposal as LLW.
- 3 Standard Waste Boxes were shipped to the Central Waste Complex (CWC) for shipment and disposal as TRU waste.
- A large shipment of 14 boxes of LLW was shipped to PermaFix Northwest (PFNW).

CHPRC has now shipped 714 cubic meters of LLW and 111 cubic meters of TRU waste out of PFP with support from Recovery Act funding.

Laboratory areas

Three glove boxes in the Analytical Laboratory were removed from building ventilation and prepared for removal from room 136. A previously enlarged doorway will be further widened to support removal of the interconnected glove boxes. A large glove box and five hoods were electrically isolated in rooms 143 and 145. In the Standards Laboratory, all external equipment was removed from glove box 221C-3 and fixative was applied to the internal surfaces of the box to prepare it for removal. In the Plutonium Process Development Lab, workers continued preparing three hoods in room 191 for removal, including disconnecting them from the process drain and removing an associated laboratory sink and cabinet.

Plutonium processing areas

The last two sections of large glove box HC-230C-2 were removed from the RMC Line and transferred to Solid Waste Operations for disposal at ERDF; the third and final section is being retained for glove box decommissioning training. In the RMA Line, one crew completed installation of a new end panel and larger load-out port on the HA-28 conveyor glove box and began removal of the conveyor and chain. Other crews continued process equipment removal from glove box HA-46 and from glove box 400 in the Radioactive Acid Digestion Test Unit area.



Photo 1

Workers prepare process equipment for removal from glove box 400 in the Radioactive Acid Digestion Test Unit area in the Plutonium Finishing Plant.



Photo 2

Workers move the second section of the HC-230C-2 glove box from of the Plutonium Finishing Plant. The glove box originally comprised three parts. Two of the sections have now been removed and prepared for shipment and disposal at the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility. One section will be used for training workers in glove box decommissioning techniques.



Photo 3

Five glove boxes and laboratory hoods from the Plutonium Finishing Plant laboratory and vault storage areas are loaded for shipment to the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility. The shipment also included the first of three sections recently removed from glove box HC-230C-2.

2736-Z/ZB Vault Complex

The load-out hood on glove box 636 was removed, loaded into a Standard Waste Box, and transferred to Solid Waste Operations. Decontamination continued on the main glove box in an effort to reduce residual contamination to a level where it can be disposed of as LLW without size reduction. Removal of smaller pieces of process equipment continued on six interconnected glove boxes in room 642, and fabrication of a new panel and large load-out port was initiated to support future removal of larger pieces of equipment.



Photo 4

The west load-out hood from glove box 636 at the 2736-Z/ZB Vault Complex at the Plutonium Finishing Plant is loaded into a Solid Waste Box.



Photo 5

The west load-out hood from glove box 636, packaged into a Solid Waste Box, is being transferred to an outside waste staging/storage area to undergo non-destructive assay that will determine the transuranic waste value prior to shipping.



Photo 6

A shipment of Solid Waste Boxes, including a box containing the west load-out hood from glove box 636, departs from the Solid Waste Operations facilities bound for the Central Waste Complex where it will be prepared for shipment and disposal as transuranic waste.

242-Z Americium Recovery Facility

A D&D team completed removal of combustibles from the air lock and control room and began preparations for similar work in the tank room. Planning and facility preparations continued toward the application of contamination fixative to the inside of the building, first in the control room and then the tank room, which will substantially reduce the radiological hazards to workers during future work to size reduce and remove process equipment from the facility. A small amount of water was discovered in the corridor outside the tank room following initial roof patching. The carpenters identified an additional damaged area on the roof and began repairs.

Infrastructure systems and equipment removal

Fifteen small concrete and steel vaults, formerly used for yard area storage of un-irradiated plutonium and mixed oxide reactor fuel, were declared ready-for-demolition on Mar. 31. Seventeen ancillary structures at PFP have now been prepared for demolition or removal with Recovery Act funds; two of these were previously removed from PFP for reuse at other locations. Planning was also initiated for electrical isolation of five buildings formerly used to control access to the PFP Protected Area.

Preparations continued toward initiating the removal of nearly a mile of heavily contaminated process vacuum system piping from the 234-5Z and 291-Z facilities, expected to begin later this month. Non-destructive assay teams completed measurements on more than 100 feet of process vacuum piping, drain lines, and ventilation ductwork, and they walked down another 330 feet of various systems to support upcoming measurements. More than 180 feet of asbestos insulation was also removed in the 234-5Z building last week. The insulators exceeded their second quarter goal by 500 feet, bringing the total removed with Recovery Act funds to nearly 8,500 feet. Work documents were completed and approved to support removal of dessicant from and external isolation of previously deactivated air dryers and to complete electrical isolation of the currently active dryers in the 234-5Z building.



Photo 7

A worker prepares a glove bag around a section of piping prepared for asbestos removal. To date, insulators have removed nearly 8,500 feet of asbestos from the Plutonium Finishing Plant facilities with Recovery Act funding. Hazards such as asbestos must be removed before the facilities can be demolished.

Work documents for grouting the first five pipe trenches containing drain lines from various glove boxes and hoods in the 234-5Z building were completed and approved. Field construction forces disconnected six spray wash pumps on the 234-5Z ventilation system and continued mobilizing for the installation of a supplemental cooling system to improve safety and working conditions in radiological areas during the upcoming summer months.

Removal of the vehicle barrier surrounding the PFP complex is nearly complete on the west side of the Protected Area and procurement actions are under way for removing the inner perimeter fence and razor wire personnel barrier. Electrical transformers and motor control centers have been received, and the three 300-ton chiller units are expected to arrive early next week following a successful inspection of the units at the vendor facility.

RL-0013 Solid Waste Stabilization & Disposition

RL-0013C:R1.1: MLLW Treatment

Of the 1,800 m³ of MLLW and LLW planned for treatment and disposal under the Recovery Act:

- 903 m³ of MLLW and LLW have been shipped to date including:
 - 445 m³ that have been treated and disposed.
 - 458 m³ at off-site treatment facilities awaiting processing. Treatment is scheduled for FY10.

Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility "Self Perform" Project

The field portion of the Container Maintenance Facility operational management assessment was completed and a report is being drafted. The objective of the assessment was to evaluate the effectiveness of the program and processes used to establish safe and compliant operations at the facility. The assessors evaluated the operational activities as well as Environmental Protection, Safety, Radiological Protection, Waste Management, Training, and Emergency Preparedness. One new truck was received and Department of Transportation inspected this week. Ten of the 14 trucks ordered are onsite.



Photo 8

The backside of a recently procured truck that will be used for transporting roll-on/roll-off containers. The trucks will move the orange roll-on/roll-off waste containers from project to project and return the containers to the recently constructed Container Maintenance Facility for maintenance as needed.



Photo 9

Three recently procured trucks are parked outside the Container Maintenance Facility in the 200 West Area. The trucks were procured for the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility "Self Perform" Project to help transport waste being generated from accelerated cleanup and demolition efforts across CHPRC's Recovery Act-funded projects.

RL-0013C:R1.2: TRU Waste

TRU Retrieval

Corrective Action Plan actions continued regarding excavation-related events in 4B Trench 11. A table-top walk-through was completed to verify continuity of all new or revised procedures and work packages. Final revisions and approvals were completed for procedures SW-ERP-011, SW-100135, SW-100-157, SW-100-158 and SW-100-173. Revisions were completed for procedure SW-100-096. Revisions were also completed for work packages supporting removal of Box 3 and disassembly of Boxes 80 and 82, which are all located in 3A Trench 17; work package approvals are in progress. Training continued to prepare personnel for the operation of four new utility-type vehicles that will be used to transport workers and equipment around the burial grounds.

Alpha Caisson Retrieval Project

The Statement of Work for the remote retrieval system mock-up was completed and sent to procurement for contract placement. Functional Design Criteria were revised and routed for approval and release. The ARES Corporation continued final design development focusing on the remote retrieval system and shielded transfer containers and accessories. AREVA continued preliminary design efforts on the transfer module, processing cell, and maintenance modules. The optimization report was submitted to CHPRC for

review and comment.

TRU Project Drum Repackaging

Of the 850 m³ planned to be characterized and repackaged under the Recovery Act:

- 1,055 drums (219.5 m³) have been repackaged.
- 10 TRUPACT-II shipments (420 drums, 87.4 m³) have been shipped.

RL-0030 Soil & Groundwater Remediation, Groundwater/Vadose Zone

RL-0030.R1: Central Plateau Soil & Groundwater

200 West Groundwater Treatment Facility

Construction of the buildings for the 200 West Groundwater Treatment Facility is in the initial stages. Design, procurement of the general contractor, and installation of high-density polyethylene piping at road crossings continued. An initial set of drawings and specifications for construction has been released, final letters for procurement of the general contractor have been transmitted, and mobilization for construction of the four transfer buildings has begun.

DX Groundwater Treatment Facility

Electrical, mechanical, and process equipment is being mobilized to the process and transfer buildings being constructed for the DX Groundwater Treatment Facility. The progress is listed in the table below.

Building	Electrical Equipment (% complete)	Mechanical Equipment (% complete)
Process	40%	45%
Transfer (M1)	55%	45%
Transfer (M2)	35%	40%

Well Drilling & Decommissioning

Planning activities are in progress for installing wells in the 100-KR-4 (17 wells), 100-HR-3 (34 wells), 100-BC-5 (6 wells), and 300-FF-5 (11 wells) operable units. The following table showcases recent progress in well drilling and decommissioning listed by operable unit. CHPRC is using Recovery Act funding to install wells to monitor, extract, and remediate contaminated groundwater while also decommissioning or closing wells that are no longer of service to support reduction of the Hanford Site cleanup footprint.

Operable Unit	Scope (Wells to be drilled with Recovery Act funding)	In progress	Drilled to Total Depth ¹	Completed or Developed ²
100-NR-2	Expand the apatite barrier to better contain a strontium-90 plume along the Columbia River (171 wells)	139	139	71
100-HR-3	Support the optimization of removal of chromium (16 wells)	10	7	7
M-24	Support characterization of the aquifer (5 wells)	2	-	-
200-ZP-1	Support the 200 West Groundwater Treatment Facility that will primarily treat carbon tetrachloride contamination in the groundwater (17 wells)	10	6	6
Site-wide	Decommission wells that are no longer of service ³ (350 wells)			44

¹ Wells are drilled to varying depths to address contaminants at different depths in the soil.

² When a well is developed, the well screen and riser pipe are placed in the hole, filter pack material is placed around the screen, and the well has been surged and pumped to establish good communication between the well and the surrounding soil.

³ Wells that are inactive or no longer of service are filled with grout (or other materials such as sand or clay), the casing is removed, and a cap or marker is installed to indicate where the well was previously located.



Photo 10

A worker prepares a well site for completion in the 100-NR-2 Area. The area surrounding the well head will be filled with concrete and capped with a marker to indicate the site of the well. The well is one of 171 wells that will be installed to support expansion of the apatite barrier in the 100-NR-2 Area along the Columbia River to contain a strontium-90 contamination plume.



Photo 11

A driller and helpers prepare a section of casing for installation in the 200-ZP-1 operable unit. The well is one of 17 being installed with Recovery Act funding to support the 200 West Groundwater Treatment Facility, which is also under construction with Recovery Act funding.



Photo 12

A drilling crew guides a well casing as it is lifted at a well site in the 200-ZP-1 operable unit. The well will support the 200 West Groundwater Treatment Facility in treating contaminated groundwater in the 200 West Area of the Hanford Site.

RL-0040 Nuclear Facility D&D – Remainder of Hanford

RL-0040.R1.1: U Plant/Other D&D

U Canyon

Resolution of problems with the electrical collectors on the crane continued. Replacement parts were removed from the inactive 10-ton crane to be used on the 75-ton crane. In the interim, re-lamping and installation of emergency lighting are being performed as well as upgrading of exit signage. To date, 79 percent of the large mapped items have been placed into cells. Efforts are also under way to disposition the known chemicals in the canyon and perform sampling of the nine unknowns. Discussions continue

regarding grout method alternatives. Activities regarding the equipment and transportation aspects of moving the D-10 tank in cell 30 to T Plant also continue.



Workers decontaminate a compressed gas cylinder in preparation for removal from the U Canyon and disposal of the contents.

Photo 13

U Plant Ancillary Facilities

Asbestos abatement continued in the 224-U and 224-UA buildings. Cleanup and fixative application for D-Cell is complete and waste is being removed. Asbestos abatement cleanup and fixative application in the 224-U upper tower was completed; abatement in the lower portion was initiated. Demolition planning and preparations for the 224-U and 224-UA buildings continued.

200 East Core Industrial Area

Entries into the 284-E Powerhouse to support preparation of the Waste Identification Form and cold and dark activities continued. Temporary power is being supplied to the powerhouse to support upcoming demolition activities. Biological hazard cleanup and asbestos abatement activities on exterior piping continued. Final beryllium samples for the powerhouse are pending analysis and the project team is finalizing the down-posting processes, which is expected to be complete next week. Demolition preparation activities continued in the nearby 272-E Fabrication Shop and 275-E Carpenter Shop.

209-E Criticality Mass Laboratory

Facility sampling activities are ongoing for beryllium and radiological characterization. Initial characterization activities are expected to be complete next week. Initial drafts of all documents are in the final stages – a draft Critical Safety Evaluation Report has been prepared and the Documented Safety Analysis (DSA) is in the final stages, including an appendix describing the inventory assumptions for the project. The Fire Hazards Analysis is drafted, although the final calculations are being revised to reflect the inventory numbers in the DSA appendix. Preliminary environmental document drafts have been received as well. Operations personnel are reviewing the work documentation and preparing for the removal of equipment as part of the housekeeping activities. Engineering and radiation control personnel are working on moving the step-off pad area and containment tent design for the removal activities.

RL-0040.R1.2: Outer Zone D&D/Waste Sites

Arid Lands Ecology Reserve (ALE) D&D

Removal of the lower ALE facility foundations is continuing and the debris is being loaded into containers for disposal. Cold and dark isolation activities of structures on upper ALE and cleanup of debris sites throughout the reserve are ongoing.

212-NPR Interim Fuel Storage Building D&D

Fieldwork was completed for backfilling the excavations of the former 212-N, -P, and -R interim fuel storage buildings in the 200 North Area. Demobilization and final paperwork for the sites are in progress.



Photo 14

Following months of sampling and days of backfilling, CHPRC completed fieldwork for backfilling the former sites of the 212-NPR interim fuel storage buildings in the 200 North Area. The buildings were once used to temporarily store irradiated fuel rods awaiting processing and all three buildings were demolished in 2009 with Recovery Act funding

Waste Sites

Recent progress in remediating the outer zone waste sites includes (listed by operable unit or site):

- 200-MG-1
 - 600-36: Excavation continued after the sampling was completed. Approximately 200 additional tons of contaminated soil were removed from the waste site and delivered to ERDF.
 - 600-37: Initial sampling activities have begun.
 - 600-38: Confirmatory sampling was completed and a data report is being generated.
 - 600-40: Excavation continued with approximately 50 tons of contaminated soil delivered to ERDF.
 - 600-218: Confirmatory sampling was completed and a data report is being generated.
 - 600-262: Confirmatory sampling was completed and a data report is being generated.
 - 200-W-33: Confirmatory sampling was completed and a data report is being generated.
- 200-CW-3
 - 216-N-1: Preparation of closure documentation for DOE and Regulatory approval continued.

- 216-N-4: Remediation continued with three super dump trucks having delivered approximately 15,700 tons of contaminated soil to ERDF.
- *BC Control Area*
 - Remediation continued with seven super dump trucks having delivered approximately 78,000 tons of contaminated soil to ERDF. For Zone A and Zone B, approximately 20 and 680 acres have been remediated, respectively.



Photo 15

An excavator removes soil from an area in Zone B of the BC Control Area. Remediation is continuing in parallel in Zone A and B. Since remediation began in October 2009, CHPRC has removed over 70,000 tons of contaminated soil from the site.



Photo 16

A radiological control technician surveys a section of Zone B at the BC Control Area to confirm no contaminated soil was dispersed from the excavator while removing soil from the contamination spot. The area is one of several that CHPRC was able to identify using aerial radiological survey, which helped limit worker risks and reduce impacts to the environment.

RL-0041 Nuclear Facility D&D – River Corridor Closure Project

RL-0041.R1.1: 100K Area Remediation

Facility D&D

Demolition of the 183.2KW Sedimentation Basin floor continues and the resulting rubble is being stockpiled. Demolition was initiated on the 183.3KW Filter Basin. The 183.3KW Filter Basin was once used to remove unsettled flocculent and other small, suspended particles from the sedimentation basin water before being conveyed to the 183.4KW Clearwell. Demolition also began and is nearly complete for the 183.6KW Lime Feeder Building. This small structure discharged lime to the 183.4KW Clearwell to maintain the pH of the water.

Debris removal continued in the 105KW Fuel Storage Basin. A total of 457 debris units have been removed to date. Preparations for upgrading the 105KW heating, ventilation, and cooling (HVAC) system unit continued. Access points for the HVAC supply air are being evaluated. Materials, equipment, and tools to support the HVAC upgrade are being received and staged for use.



Photo 17

Demolition of the 183.3KW Filter Basin (left) and 183.2KW Sedimentation Basin floor (right) is occurring in parallel. The structures are two of several that comprise the 183KW Sedimentation Basin Complex that once supported the cooling of the K West plutonium production reactor. The complex is being demolished with Recovery Act funding in the 100K Area to provide access to contaminated waste sites underneath.

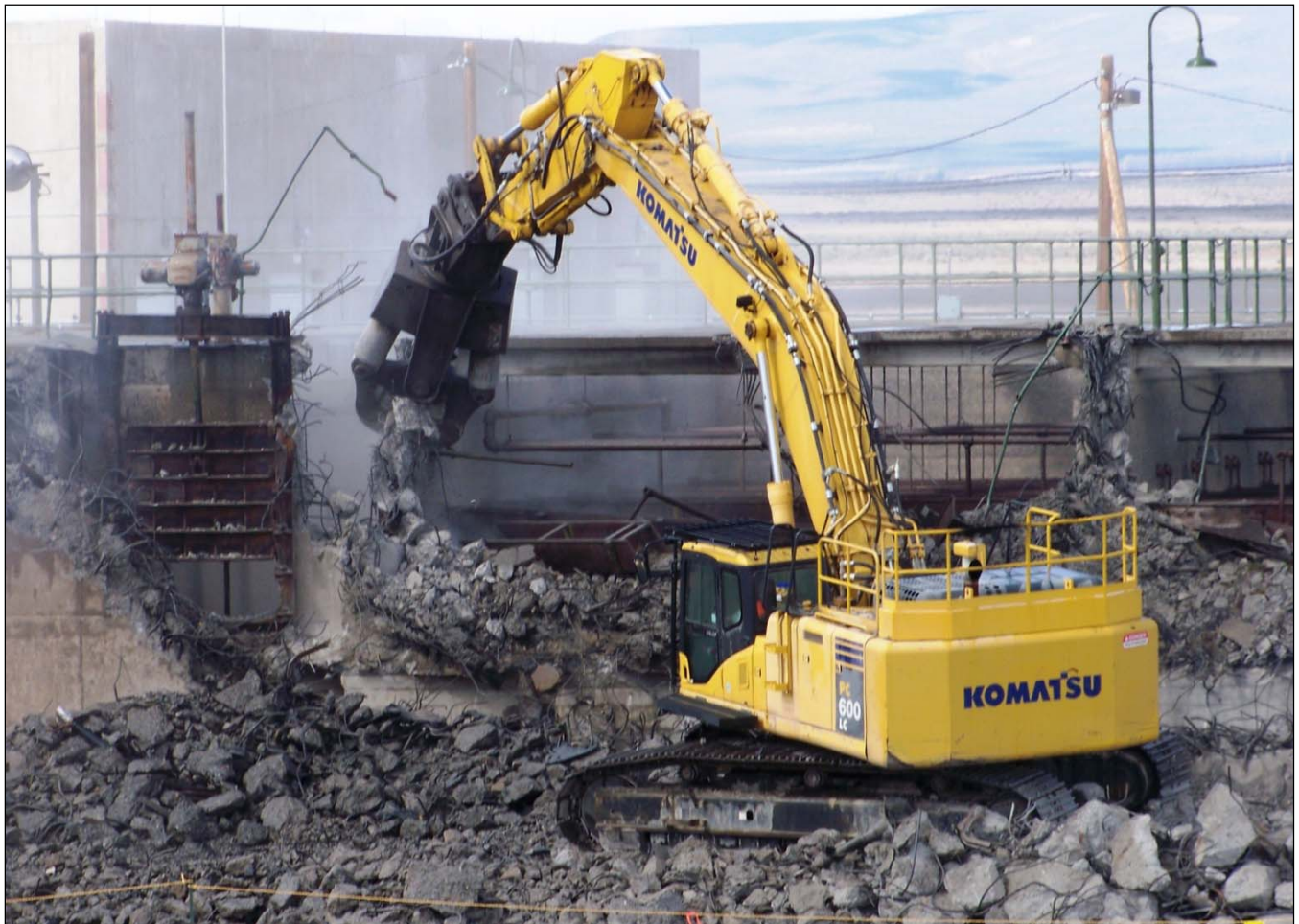


Photo 18

Demolition of the 183.3KW Filter Basin is in progress. The filter basin was used to remove unsettled and small, suspended particles from the sedimentation basin water before it was conveyed to the 183.4KW Clearwell.



Photo 19

Demolition of the 183.6KW Lime Feeder Building began last week. The 1,776-square-foot building is part of the 183KW Sedimentation Basin Complex that is being demolished with Recovery Act funds.



Photo 20

The 183.6KW Lime Feeder Building during demolition the week ending April 2. When the K West reactor was in operation, this small structure discharged lime to the 183.4KW Clearwell to maintain the pH of the water. Demolition of both structures is supported by Recovery Act funding.

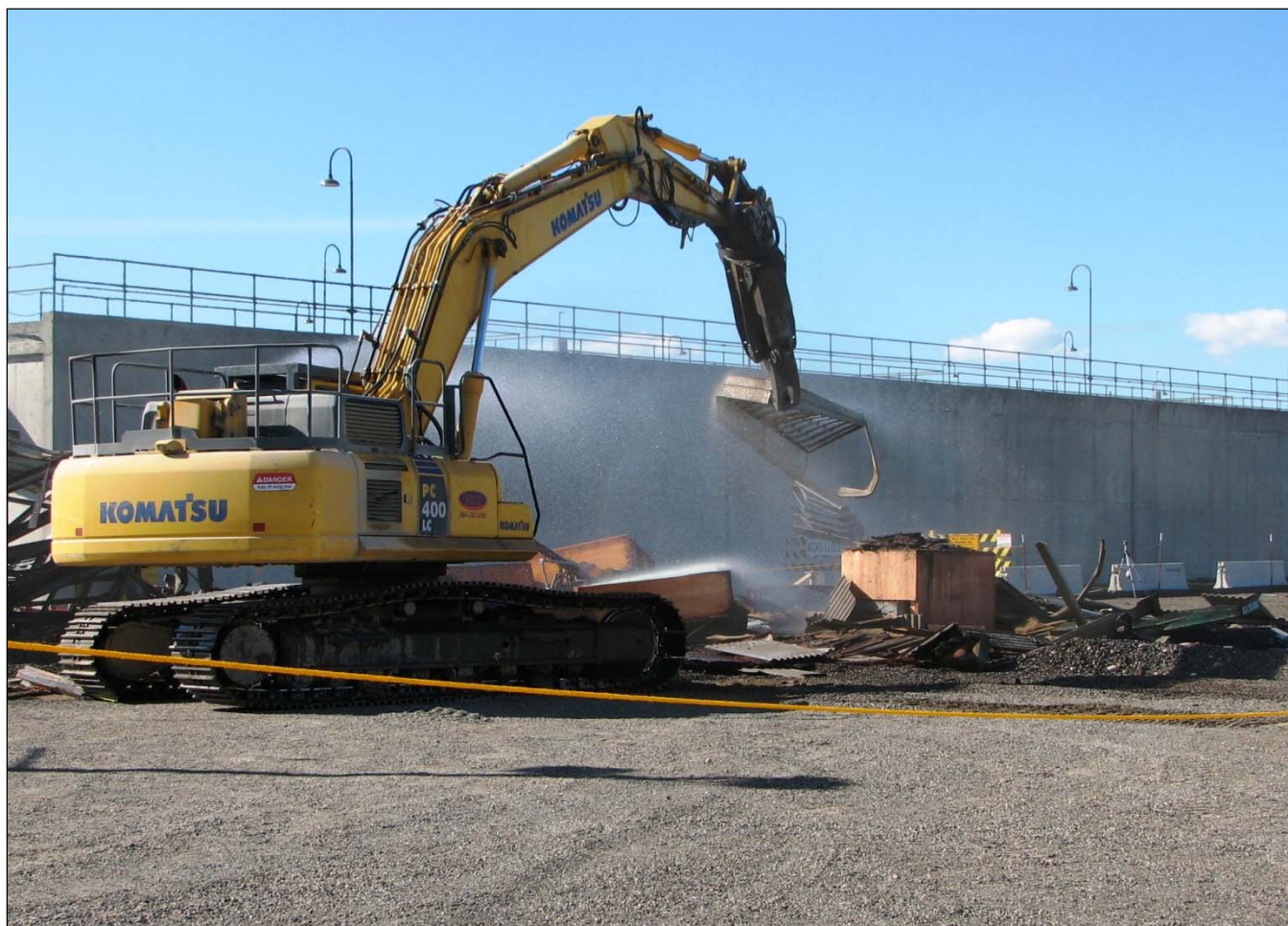


Photo 21

Within hours, the 183.6KW Lime Feeder Building was brought to ground level, adding another tally to the list of above-ground structures removed from the 183KW Sedimentation Basin Complex, thanks to Recovery Act funding.

Preparations continue for asbestos abatement on the dryer tanks in the 115KE Gas Recirculation Building. Glycol removal at the cross-tie tunnel is continuing. Asbestos abatement continued in the 1706KE and 1706KER substructures in preparation for demolition. A contract for explosive demolition of the 116KE Reactor Exhaust Stack was awarded and demolition planning by the contractor was initiated. Preliminary design activities and document preparation for disposition of the 105KE Reactor continued. Preparations for obtaining characterization samples as well as hazardous materials removal continued.

Infrastructure Utilities Upgrade Project

Isolation of the 100K Area utilities continued. Equipment and materials to support construction activities are being procured and staged for the start of construction. Backfill material needed for construction activities is being staged for future use. Heavy equipment has been received. Work execution documents are being prepared, designs are being finalized, and construction bids are being received and evaluated. The cultural and ecological review report for the import water line installation was approved by DOE and a 30-day public review period has commenced. Fabrication of the fire pump and microfiltration unit for the Water Treatment Facility is ongoing.

Waste Sites

Recent progress in remediation of the 100K Area waste sites includes (listed by waste site):

- 100-K-47 (Process Sewer) – Remediation continued with approximately 475 tons of contaminated soil were delivered to ERDF.
- 100-K-53 (Glycol Heat Recovery Pipeline) – Remediation of the pipeline continued with removal of overburden and shearing of the pipeline.
- 100-K-56 (Reactor Cooling Water Effluent pipeline) – Remediation of the pipeline continued with removal of overburden and shearing of the pipeline.
- 100-K-71(Collection box) – Remediation continued with approximately 1,700 tons of contaminated soil delivered to ERDF.
- 116-KE-3 (Storage Basin French Drain) – Remediation continued with approximately 500 tons of contaminated soil delivered to ERDF.
- 120-KW-1 (183-KW Filter Water Facility Dry Well) – Remediation of the waste site was initiated last week with demolition of concrete pads and excavation of overburden.



Photo 22

Shearing of the 100-K-56 Reactor Cooling Water Effluent pipeline continued last week and more than 6,400 tons of soil have been removed from the waste site.

UPCOMING EVENTS

RL-0011 Nuclear Materials Stabilization & Disposition

RL-0011.R1: Plutonium Finishing Plant D&D

- Remove six glove boxes/hoods from rooms 136 and 191.
- Remove glove box 221C-3 from ventilation and initiate removal actions for glove boxes 221C-1 and C-2.
- Prepare glove box HC-60 for removal and continue process equipment removal from glove boxes HA-28, HA-46, and 400.
- Assess the radiological status of and determine a disposition path for glove box HC-230C-3.
- Initiate removal of the process vacuum system piping from the 234-5Z and 291-Z buildings.
- Complete chemical decontamination of glove box 636 in the 2736-ZB building and install a new glove box panel and load-out port on glove box 642.
- Complete removal of combustibles from the 242-Z tank room and begin applying contamination fixative in the control room.

RL-0013 Solid Waste Stabilization & Disposition

RL-0013C:R1.1: MLLW Treatment

- Planned shipment of three drums (0.7 m³) of LLW debris sent from CWC to PFNW.
- Planned shipment of eight drums (1.7 m³) of LLW debris sent from the Waste Receiving and Processing Facility (WRAP) to PFNW.
- Planned shipment of 36 drums (10.7 m³) of MLLW debris, previously classified as TRU waste, sent from WRAP to PFNW.

RL-0013C:R1.2: TRU Waste

- TRU Retrieval
 - Continue Retrieval Corrective Action Plan activities:
 - Approve new or revised procedures and work packages supporting retrieval work and complete associated training.
 - Complete emergency preparedness drills.
 - Continue 4B Trench 11 Recovery Plan for moving the boundaries inward.
 - Continue Mobile Radioactive Decontamination Unit set-up/start-up.
 - Disassemble 4C Process Area tent
- Alpha Caisson Retrieval
 - Issue Conceptual Safety Design Report on April 29 to DOE for review.
- TRU Repack
 - Four planned TRUPACT-II shipments to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant.

RL-0030 Soil & Groundwater Remediation, Groundwater/Vadose Zone

RL-0030.R1: Central Plateau Soil & Groundwater

- Continue construction of the DX Groundwater Treatment Facility.
- Continue decommissioning wells across the site.
- Continue drilling at 200-ZP-1, 200-BP-5, 100-BC-5, and 100-NR-2.
- Continue planning for well installations at 100-KR-4, 100-HR-3, 100-BC-5, and 300-FF-5.

RL-0040 Nuclear Facility D&D – Remainder of Hanford

RL-0040.R1.1: U Plant/Other D&D

- Receive delivery of the remaining D&D heavy equipment being procured.
- Continue asbestos abatement and demolition preparations for the U Plant ancillary facilities.
- Continue relocating equipment from the U Canyon deck into the process cells.
- Continue preparations for demolition of 272-E and 284-E buildings.
- Continue planning and preparations for demolition of the 209-E Criticality Mass Laboratory.

RL-0040.R1.2: Outer Zone D&D/Waste Sites

- Continue demobilization from the former 212-N, -P, and -R building sites.
- Continue waste load-out for the lower ALE facilities.
- Continue cold and dark isolations of upper ALE facilities.
- Continue removal of debris sites throughout the ALE Reserve.
- Continue remediation of the BC Control Area, 200-CW-3, and 200-MG-1 waste sites.

RL-0041 Nuclear Facility D&D – River Corridor Closure Project

RL-0041.R1.1: 100K Area Remediation

- Continue demolition of the 183KW Sedimentation Basin structures.
- Continue demolition preparation activities for the 115KE, 116KE, 117KE, 1706KE, and 1706KER buildings.
- Continue debris removal from the 105KW Fuel Storage Basin.
- Continue activities for upgrading the 105KW HVAC system.
- Continue preliminary design and characterization activities for disposition of the 105KE Reactor.
- Continue activities for isolating 100K Area utilities to support of cold and dark preparations.
- Continue remediating soil from waste sites.