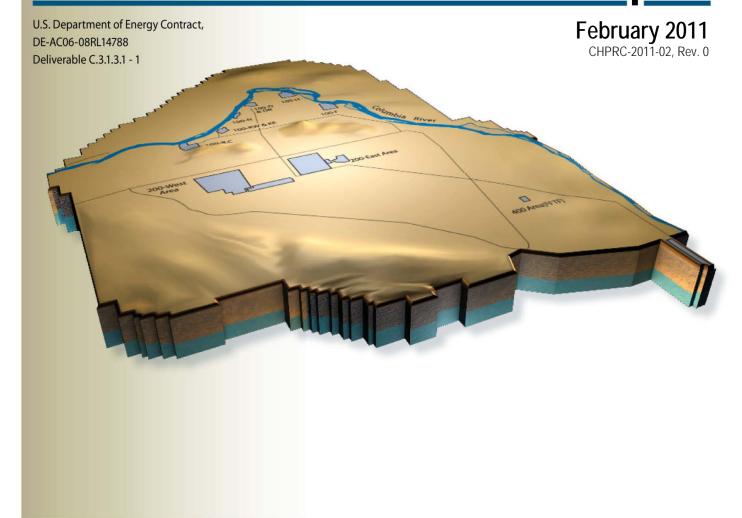


J. G. Lehew President and Chief Executive Officer

Monthly Performance Report



CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	2
TARGET ZERO PERFORMANCE	4
PROGRAM SUMMARIES	5
PROJECT SUMMARIES	12
KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS	18
MAJOR ISSUES	23
EARNED VALUE MANAGEMENT	26
FUNDING ANALYSIS	39
BASELINE CHANGE REQUESTS	40
SELF-PERFORMED WORK	44
GOVERNMENT FURNISHED SERVICES AND INFORMATION	44
PROJECT BASELINE SUMMARY SECTIONS	
Section A – Nuclear Materials Stabilization and Disposition of PFP (RL-0011)	A
Section B – Spent Nuclear Fuel Stabilization and Disposition (RL-0012)	В
Section C – Solid Waste Stabilization and Disposition (RL-0013)	C
Section D – Soil and Groundwater Remediation Project (RL-0030)	D
Section E – Nuclear Facility D&D, Remainder of Hanford (RL-0040)	E
Section F – Nuclear Facility D&D, River Corridor (RL-0041)	F
Section G – FFTF Closure (RL-0042)	G

APPENDICES

- Appendix A Contract Performance Reports
- Appendix A-1 Contract Performance Reports ARRA
- Appendix B Contract Deliverables, Milestones, Metrics
- Appendix C Project Services and Support (WBS 000) (PBS RL-XX.99)



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In February the Decommissioning and Demolition (D&D) Project used explosives to safely lower stacks, baghouses and a water tower in the 200 West Area of the Hanford Site. A video documenting the demolition is available at www.youtube.com/hanfordsite.



Seeding at the BC Control area



Demolition of the 284-W stacks

The Soil & Groundwater Remediation Project (S&GRP) team began seeding the remediated areas of the BC Control Area, as excavation of the waste site comes to completion. More than 330,000 tons of contaminated soil were removed from the 13-square-mile site, which is the largest waste site being remediated with Recovery Act funds.

Engineering, Projects & Construction (EPC) began installing biological treatment tanks in the Bio-Process

Building, the largest of the process buildings being constructed for the 200 West Groundwater Treatment Facility.

The Plutonium Finishing Plant (PFP) Closure Project team completed one million hours without a lost-time injury and 60 days without a recordable incident. In February, the team also began removing 196 "pencil tanks" from the Plutonium Reclamation Facility (PRF) and removed the last gloveboxes from the 2736ZB vault support facility.

The Waste & Fuels Management Project (W&FMP) began retrieval using next generation retrieval processes in the 218-E-12B low level burial ground (LLBG). CHPRC used Recovery Act funds to put into place a series of "next generation" processes and technologies that will help reduce worker handling and costs associated with retrieval of suspect Transuranic (TRU) waste. The goal for next generation retrieval is to perform required processing steps (assay, venting, real-time radiography) as near to the retrieval activities as possible.



Retrieval at 12B burial ground

Focus on Safety

The monthly President's Zero Accident Council (PZAC) meeting for February was sponsored by the CHPRC Deactivation and Decommissioning Project. The three principal themes for the meeting were:

- Focus on Heart Health Month
- Securing materials outdoors during windy conditions
- Bio-based products healthy for self and environment

Three recent injuries were discussed in detail to share lessons learned to prevent recurrence. An emphasis on the Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) was presented as preparations continue for the March 2011 Onsite review by Department of Energy Headquarters. The VPP portion of PZAC centered on hazard prevention and control and the results of employees' responses to VPP survey questions from general employee training during 2010. In addition, a Hanford Employee Recreation Organization award was presented to an employee as recognition for selfless response in the aid of an individual in distress.

February Safety Tailgate and Thinking Target Zero topics covered such relevant and timely topics as: safe posture for pushing a load, implications of Occupational Safety and Health Administration's 2010 Top Ten safety violations, tools and expectations for verifying and sustaining training and medical qualifications, high blood pressure risks, the hazards of worker fatigue, the roles and responsibilities of beryllium health advocates, VPP, procedural improvements to personal protection requirements, musculoskeletal disorder risk factors, Integrated Safety Management System/ Environmental Management System expectations for employees, managers, and senior managers, as well as injury and close call weekly summaries.

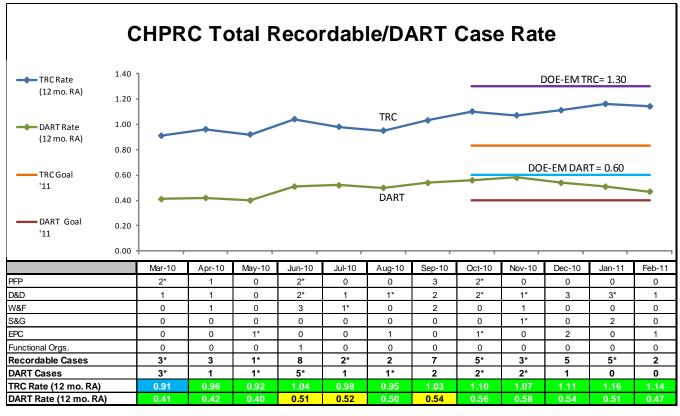
Radiological Control continued to work on process improvements throughout the month of February. For a second consecutive month, a new dosimetry process at PFP resulted in more timely exchanges and less restrictions for personnel. In addition, strides were made in improving availability and techniques involving use of ventilation as an engineered control.

Emergency preparedness coordinated eleven emergency preparedness drills, and five operational drills for a total of 16 drills in the month of February. Emphasis on the incident commander turnover with the building emergency director while located at the scene was observed at several facilities during this period. T Plant will be involved in the site limited exercise in March and have performed numerous drills leading up to the exercise.



TARGET ZERO PERFORMANCE February 2010

CHPRC continued focusing on integrating safety programs in all program and project areas.

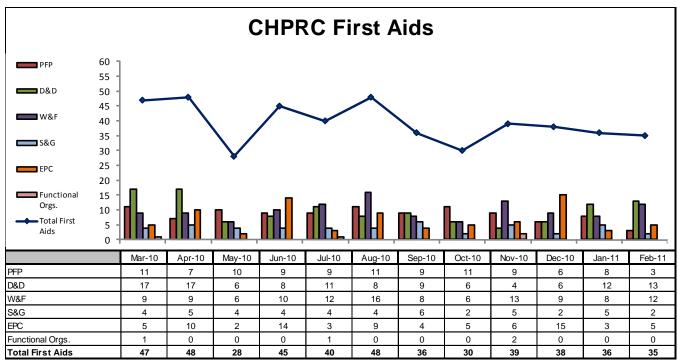


Total Recordable Injury Case (TRC) Rate – The 12-month rolling average TRC rate of 1.14 is based upon a total of 46 recordable injuries for the period. There were two Recordable cases in February. Three cases updated to Recordable, one from November 2010 and two from January 2011. There are currently three cases under review requiring additional information.

Days Away, Restricted or Transferred (DART) Workdays Case Rate – The 12-month rolling average DART rate of 0.47 is based upon a total of 219 cases (14 Days Away, 5 Restricted).

(*The monthly numbers indicated in the chart are updated to reflect the month in which the injury occurred. The rates also capture any changes resulting from reclassified cases or those added as a result of completed investigations.).





First Aid Case Summary – Thirty-five first aid cases reported in February. The biggest contributors were 20 sprains, strains and/or pains, five abrasions or bruises from contact with objects. Only nine percent (three) of the first aids were from slips/trips/falls, much improved over the past few months. Of the remaining 17 Sprains, Strains and Pains, seven were from potential exposures and the remainder from awkward motion or overexertion. Five abrasions, 80 percent (four) from being struck or striking a body part against another object.

PROGRAM SUMMARIES

Safety, Health, Security, and Quality (SHS&Q)

CHPRC continues to support the Hanford Site Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for improving the site's Chronic Beryllium Disease Prevention Program. In February, CHPRC continued to participate in a series of meetings to re-baseline the remaining CAP actions with RL and the Office of River Protection, the Beryllium Awareness Group (BAG) members, Hanford Atomic Metal Trades Council, and Other Hanford Contractors. During the month, the group finalized the task activities and identified Beryllium Product Teams. Corrective Action Plans actions were binned into categories, prioritized, and sub-teams selected to meet concurrently to improve efficiency and focus. Draft processes for each category will be developed by consensus of all the stakeholders. Once the processes are developed, an implementation plan will be completed.

CHPRC participated with other contractors, BAG members, the Independent Beryllium Oversight Team, key personnel responsible for site beryllium activities, and RL to begin a series of all-hands meetings to present Beryllium Awareness briefings to the workforce. The briefings communicated to workers, through presentations and handouts, the hazards of beryllium, resources to obtain additional information, status of the CAP actions and beryllium program, and opportunities to ask questions of knowledgeable persons.



Environmental Program and Strategic Planning (EP&SP)

Environmental Management System work is on, or ahead of schedule to complete fiscal year (FY) 2011 Environmental Management System Objectives and Targets.

On February 16, 2011, the Washington State Department of Health conducted an inspection of the major stack at the Waste Receiving and Processing (WRAP) Facility to evaluate compliance with requirements of the license for the unit. No issues or concerns were raised.

CHPRC submitted whitepaper to disposition LLBG Green Islands.

CHPRC worked with projects in support of the demolition of the river intake structures at 100K. Comments from the regulatory agencies and stakeholders were addressed and challenges met in the areas of cultural resource issues, Bald Eagle monitoring, and placement of silt curtains in the Columbia River.

Environmental Compliance Officers developed a plan for transferring water in the 183KE Sedimentation Basins to the monitored outfall in preparation for demolition of the structures.

CHPRC submitted supplemental information for the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 final status permitting of Solid Waste Operations Complex temporary storage and disposal units to Ecology.

The M-016-140 milestone dispute was resolved with agreement by RL to submit plans regarding sludge treatment and packaging. Support will be provided to the Sludge Treatment Project (STP) in drafting of the required Remedial Design/Remedial Action Work Plan (RD/RAWP) to complete this milestone, including preparation of draft Tri-Party Agreement (TPA) change requests proposing new implementation milestones.

Completed coordination and submittal of EP&SP document reviews and consolidated responses for six environmental documents

Surveillances Completed:

- EP&SP-2011-SURV-10476 –Review Measuring & Testing Equipment (M&TE) Calibration at SGRP Pump-and-Treat Resulted in one opportunity for improvement (OFI)
- EP&SP-2011-SURV-10449-Periodic confirmatory measurements of minor sources of radionuclide emissions at W&FM Resulted in one finding and two OFIs
- EP&SP-2011-SURV-10417 M&TE Calibration at PFP Resulted in one finding.

Management Assessments Completed:

• EP&SP-2001-MA-9499 – Review of Toxic Substance Control Act Polychlorinated biphenyls resulted in five findings and four OFIs

Strategic Planning prepared summary information on source terms in support of the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility (ERDF) Performance Assessment. A draft inventory data package for ERDF waste disposal is being prepared for WCH. An initial draft is planned for the end of March 2011.

Business Services and Project Controls

CHPRC approved and implemented four baseline change requests, of which two were administrative in nature, and did not change budget, schedule or scope.

Overall the contract period PMB budget was increased \$26.2 million in February 2011. Management reserve is used in the amount of \$2.6 million as follows: (1) \$2 million for RL-0013 TRU Retrieval due to increased retrieval costs arising from the degradation of waste containers. This is a realization of risks WSD-007, CH-TRU Retrieval Complexities, and WSD-013A, TRU Waste Volumes or Characteristics – Retrieval. Both of these risks address cost and/or schedule impacts resulting from



container degradation; and, (2) \$608,000 of management reserve to cover realized risks associated with design changes for the HX Groundwater Pump-and-Treat System. The original baseline estimates were derived from the DX P&T system prior to increasing the HX system size. The increased system throughput resulted in the need to modify the pump-and-treat transfer buildings. This is a realization of risk SGW-100, HX P&T Design Changes. See the Format 3 Report in Appendix A and A-1 for a complete listing of change requests and the impact on the Performance Measurement Baseline (PMB) budget by fiscal year.

CHPRC continued to work with RL and KPMG in the audit of Change Proposals that will be included in negotiations scheduled for March 2011 and development of fifteen additional proposals.

During February, Prime Contracts received and processed four contract modifications (numbers 117, 131, 143, and 147) from RL. The Correspondence Review Team reviewed and determined distribution for 36 incoming letters and the Prime Contract Manager reviewed 66 outgoing correspondence packages.

There were several partnering meetings with RL to review/discuss draft notices of change and differing site condition letters.

The EPC Buildings 1 and 2 - 2269E and 2611E were accepted for occupancy on February 9, 2011.

The last four ARRA mobile offices (MO2215, MO2216, MO2340 and MO2341) were delivered to 200E in February and set up commenced. These units will support S&GRP and are scheduled for occupancy by March 24, 2011.

The 2011 Inventory of Sensitive Property and Equipment commenced in February. There are 6,879 items to be inventoried valued at \$124M. To date, 2,404 (or 34%) of the items have been accounted for. There have been no reported losses.

The procurement group awarded 90 new contracts with a total value of \$18.5M, amended 529 existing contracts with a total value of \$24.5M, and awarded 500 new purchase orders valued at \$194M to support Base/ARRA acceleration objectives.

As measured at the end of the first 28 months, CHPRC's procurement volume has been significant; \$1.63B in contract activity has been recorded with approximately 49% or \$810M in awards to small businesses. ARRA funded activity totals 43% or \$697M of the grand total. This includes 4,886 contract releases, 8,295 purchase orders, and over 149,600 P-Card transactions.

In an effort to improve communication between RL Contracts and CHPRC Procurement, a meeting was held between Procurement Management and their RL counterparts to discuss CHPRC's revised Small Business Goals and vendor pre-qualification requirements.

Procurement completed all Condition Reporting and Resolution System (CRRS) actions on time.

The CHPRC Procurement Manager attended the Procurement Evaluation and Re-engineering Team (PERT) Steering Committee meeting in Las Vegas, NV and in conjunction with Washington River Protection Solutions (WRPS) Procurement Manager, participated in a discussion with the committee on the CLTR process. The CLTR process was determined to be a best practice during CHPRC's PERT review.

A message was sent to Plateau Remediation Contract Material Services System (PRCMSS) users to input good material descriptions in their Electronic Bill of Materials (eBOMs). This should aid RL in reviews of P-Card transactions.

Material Services interns worked on reviewing P-Card files for completeness. Two scanners were purchased and installed.



The P-Card transaction sequence number was added to monthly P-Card Transaction Approval reports. The sequence number is the unique identifier in P-Card log numbers and is needed for documentation upload into the Integrated Document Management System (IDMS).

Spares subject matter experts (SMEs) assisted Maintenance and Storage Facility (MASF) personnel in finding underwater lights and pulling them from Convenience Storage inventory; assisted Canister Storage Building (CSB) personnel in finding high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters and pulling them from T-Plant Spare Parts inventory; and assisted PFP personnel in finding some 10MV-100V electrical isolators and pulling them from Spare Parts Inventory. Since each of these items belonged to another group, permissions were arranged from the respective owners to withdraw/replace them.

A CRRS action was completed on behalf of Radiological Protection to set several catalog IDs to obsolete status so they could not be used to order radiation protection and industrial hygiene sampling equipment on a P-Card; instead the equipment will be purchased via PassPort.

Working with W&FMP and Washington TRU Solutions Central Characterization Project (CCP), Interface Management completed a revision to Memorandum of Agreement, MOA-CHPRC-CCP-2010, Revision 2, *Performance of Transuranic Waste Characterization and Certification Activities at Hanford*, Administrative Interface Agreement (AIA) CCP-PO-011 Rev. 4, *CH TRU Waste Interface Document*, between CCP, and developed a new AIA, CCP-PO-512 Rev. 0, *RH TRU Waste Interface Document*. The revisions to the two existing agreements and the new agreement, all of which are between CCP and CHPRC, were required to address RL's request to accelerate characterization and shipment of Hanford Site Remote Handled (RH) TRU waste to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) for permanent disposal. Working with EPC and MSA, Interface Management completed an update to an AIA between CHPRC and MSA for *Welding and Materials Engineering Services and Welding Services*.

Working with the PFP Closure Project and MSA, Interface Management continued to lead efforts to resolve quality issues associated with Scott Health & Safety (SH&S) breathing air hoses procured by MSA for PFP D&D efforts. The past inability to consistently procure an adequate supply of quality breathing air hoses had the potential to limit PFP D&D work. These issues have been resolved by SH&S, and PFP has been able to build up a substantial inventory of breathing air hoses meeting Hanford quality standards.

Interface Management led efforts to resolve issues associated with MSA use of Pit 34, which is assigned to CHPRC. MSA and CHPRC reached agreement to transfer Pit 34 to MSA, resolving the issues. Interface Management continued to work with MSA to resolve concerns with the FY2011 changes in the MSA rate structures for Analytical Services, Crane and Rigging Services, Facility Services, Motor Carrier Services, and Roads and Grounds Services. CHPRC is concerned change costs associated with these service areas identified as base operation costs by the DOE J-3, *Hanford Site Services and Interface Requirements Matrix*, to be funded by MSA may be inappropriately being passed to Other Hanford Contractors.

Interface Management assisted the D&D Project coordination with AdvanceMed Hanford (AMH), MSA, WCH, and WRPS with the impacts of explosive demotion activities at the 200W and 200E Power Houses and 200W and 200E Water Towers on Other Hanford Contractors activities.

Working with W&FMP, MSA and WRPS, Interface Management continued their efforts to implement RL's expectations defined in the DOE J-3, *Hanford Site Services and Interface Requirements Matrix*, for WRPS to perform interface activities with Other Hanford Contractors that are associated with the WTP instead of the current practice of WTP directly approaching Other Hanford Contractors.

At the request of SHS&Q, an Interface Management representative participated in a critique related to an MSA-loaned labor employee, not qualified as a beryllium worker, who participated in a PFP Work Team and entered a beryllium controlled area. Interface Management input included assuring proper



understanding of CHPRC and MSA roles and responsibilities for loaned labor and the function of Employee Job Task Analysis.

Interface Management initiated a revision to the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between AMH and CHPRC, incorporating the recent change to AMH's contract with RL which removed "treatment" from the scope of services. Interface Management also developed and provided MSA and WRPS, for their consideration, a markup of the applicable section of the DOE J-3 *Site Services and Interface Requirements Matrix* identifying revisions required to reflect AMH's contract change to process through the J-3 Matrix change process.

Interface Management developed and provided to MSA and WRPS a markup of the applicable sections of the DOE J-3 *Site Services and Interface Requirements Matrix* identifying revisions required to reflect RL's decision to transfer responsibility for the Public Safety and Resource Protection (PSRP) services currently assigned to PNNL to MSA effective April 4, 2011. RL approval of the required J-3 Matrix changes and incorporation into the Plateau Remediation Contract prior to the transition date are required to enable implementation of required actions to support transition.

Working with S&GRP and W&FMP, Interface Management developed a proposed revision to the CHPRC/MSA AIA for MSA Motor Carrier Services and Fleet Maintenance Support to CHPRC "Ready to Serve" Waste Transportation and Disposal at the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility incorporating the changes required for CHPRC to provide their MSA Fleet roll-off trucks to a subcontractor as Government Furnished Equipment for use on waste site remediation Interface Management worked with the W&FMP to develop an update to HNF-SD-W049H-ICD-001, 200 Area Treated Effluent Disposal Facility. The proposed update to this Interface Control Document (ICD), which documents the interface requirements between the Treated Effluent Disposal Facility (TEDF) and TEDF waste generators required for safe, compliant operation, is currently undergoing review and comment by Johnson Controls, Inc., MSA, and WRPS.

Interface Management reviewed and commented on the proposed new DOE Order 436.1, *Departmental Sustainability*, which has been proposed to replace DOE Orders 450.1A, *Environmental Protection Program*, and 430.2B, *Departmental Energy, Renewable Energy and Transportation Management* Interface Management continued to work with MSA Strategy & External Affairs to support their efforts to develop a third revision to the proposed *Infrastructure and Site Services Alignment Plan* that MSA plans to submit to RL in June 2011.

Interface Management continued to work with MSA and WRPS towards reaching consensus on changes to the draft *Hanford Site Interface Management Plan* proposed by MSA to address RL comments. Interface Management continued to work with MSA to improve the processes for electrical, water, and sewer utilities outages. The lack of a clear, simple, process for requesting utility support, insuring adequate identification of the impacts of planned utility outages, and communicating planned outages to impacted parties has been a continuing issue that has created unnecessary challenges for MSA and Other Hanford Contractors.

Along with representatives of Other Hanford Contractors, Interface Management continued to support the MSA led RL sponsored initiative to develop Greenhouse Gas Reduction Feasibility Studies. Interface Management continued to support the W&FMP's efforts to develop a Transportation Security Plan, helping to insure the plan correctly addressed MSA interfaces with CHPRC transportation security responsibilities.



Engineering, Projects and Construction (EPC)

Central Engineering (CE) assisted S&GRP engineering and operations with their testing/recovery plan based on the shock incident that occurred at a sample well. An inspection and testing plan was developed and implemented to verify ground continuity at all well locations. Additionally, a temporary grounding/bonding plan and design was completed to ensure personnel safety during well operation.

CE finalized membership for the Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility (WESF) K1/K3 Exhaust System Upgrade Conceptual Design Review Team to WESF management. A Conceptual Design Review is scheduled for March 7-8; notifications were sent out to the Design Review Team members. Engineering is continuing to support the WESF Upgrade project to complete the K1/K3 ASME AG-1 Compliance Matrix.

CE designated the KE Reactor Core Removal Project (KERCRP) Preliminary Design comments as either Type "A" (requiring resolution prior to moving to final design) or Type "B" (acceptable to track through final design). CE then reviewed and accepted dispositions of the Preliminary Design Type "A" comments and led a meeting with RL commenters to discuss resolution of their comments. The comments have been dispositioned and the dispositions accepted by the RL STP Chief Engineer. SA Technologies continues to work to provide responses to the over 850 Type "B" comments.

CE chaired the Hanford Engineers Week Committee the week of February 21. CE chaired the High School-friendly competition that was hosted by Pasco High School and won by Chiawana High School Team #2. The week culminated with the recognition of Rick Raymond, STP Chief Engineer, being recognized as the 2010 Tri-City Engineer of the Year.

Engineering reviewed and approved the technical evaluation (reference PRC-PRO-EN-24208, high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) Filter System Degradation Evaluation Process) to extend the time period for the replacement of the Cold Vacuum Drying Facility (CVDF) HEPA filters. The delay is due to potential facility damage from freezing weather conditions when the HVAC system is shut down to replace the filters.

CE developed a path forward for electrical certification of and acceptance of a vendor fabricated 100K Asbestos Shower Trailer, CHPRC 100K PO 43099. Under CE direction the vendor relocated an electrical power panel to meet National Electrical Code working space requirements. CE also performed an Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) evaluation/approval of Nikro Portable Air Scrubber associated with the operation of the trailer.

Communications and Outreach

CHPRC Public Affairs supported RL with media outreach for the explosive demolition of the 284-W Power House structures. An update on preparations for the demolition was provided to the RL social media sites and featured in the *Tri-City Herald*. CHPRC Public Affairs provided photos, video, and a press release to the media covering the explosive demolition of the 284-W structures and the event was featured on KNDU, KEPR, and KVEW television news broadcasts, a Northwest Public Radio news report, as well as the *Tri-City Herald* and Associated Press. The story was also featured on RL's website and social media sites, achieving a record-setting number of more than 10,000 YouTube hits in four days and a total of more than 14,000 by the end of February. The video is available at www.youtube.com/hanfordsite.

CHPRC Communications organized worker Beryllium Awareness Briefings in conjunction with DOE-HQ, Beryllium Awareness Group members, the Independent Beryllium Oversight Team and other organizations supporting the Hanford Site Chronic Beryllium Disease Prevention Program. Three briefings were held in February and five additional briefings are scheduled for March. CHPRC has also



participated in lessons learned for the briefings and shared information with other contractors to benefit in the overall program.

CHPRC Public Affairs also supported RL with media outreach for the completed removal of gloveboxes from PFP's 2736ZB vault complex and removal of pencil tanks beginning at PFP's Plutonium Reclamation Facility. The vault complex story was featured by the *Tri-City Herald*, Associated Press, and *Seattle Times* and was submitted for consideration for RL's social media sites; the pencil tank accomplishment was featured in the *Tri-City Herald*, *Engineering News-Record* magazine and the Feb. 24 issue of the DOE *EM Update* newsletter.

The February issue of the DOE-EM *Recovery News* newsletter featured a profile on CHPRC Recovery Act hire Rick Nickeson and a story on progress in glovebox removal at PFP. For consideration in future issues of the newsletter, CHPRC submitted a story about progress in subcontracting. CHPRC also began supplying materials – photos, videos, stories, worker profiles – for an interactive wall project being organized by DOE-EM to showcase the success and impact of Recovery Act funds across the DOE complex.

CHPRC continued publishing a weekly progress report and video per contract requirement Contract No. DE-AC06-08RL14788 – Modification M047, as well as a one-page weekly newsletter (available at www.plateauremediation.hanford.gov). Videos produced in February highlight cleanup in the 200 West Area, including ground-penetrating radar scanning at burial grounds in the 200 West Area; explosive demolition preparations in the 200 Areas; explosive demolition of the 284-W Power House structures; and removal of the last glovebox from the PFP vault complex.

The February issue of *On the Plateau* featured several innovations in safety and technology on CHPRC's progress, including design of a protective overglove for gloveboxes at the Waste Receiving and Processing facility, new methods deployed to facilitate glovebox removal at PFP, RadBallTM deployment at the U Canyon, and development of a platform to support waste loading and disposal.

Five episodes of the *InSite Weekly News* broadcast were produced, included a special edition featuring a message from CHPRC President John Lehew, off-site at Washington D.C., addressing the announcement of President Obama's budget.

CHPRC Communications has begun delivering communications to its workforce regarding the workforce restructuring. The effort includes frequent updates to the intranet web site and monthly features in the On the Plateau newsletter. The goal is to provide frequent, open and consistent communication with the workforce.

Public Affairs supported three tours of CHPRC facilities, including a tour with Scott Van Camp, DOE-HQ Senior Site Program Manager for RL, that included stops at the Canister Storage building, 100K Area, 200 West Groundwater Treatment Facility, PFP, and U Plant.

Public Affairs began developing a Deep Vadose Zone 101 information module to be used to prepare stakeholders to participate in an upcoming Deep Vadose Zone Operable Unit technology screening public information exchange that is tentatively scheduled for May 10, 2011.

CHPRC Public Involvement supported the development of the Agency Update to the Hanford Advisory Board and the public information process for the 100K river structures demolition project.

Communications continued teaming with SHS&Q to implement a poster and Tailgate campaign to raise awareness about the Voluntary Protection Program tenets and how they are present on the CHPRC projects. A VPP introductory video was produced and a revised, more user-friendly VPP web site was launched on the CHPRC intranet.



Internal project and internal employee communications produced in February included "Safe at Work" posters for D&D featuring photos of ongoing work and tracking the project's progress toward million-hour and 60-day safety goals; VPP bulletins and newsletter for W&FMP; an EPC "Passing it Forward" bulletin about "What to do when a Spill Happens"; and posters recognizing PFP workers' one million hours without a lost-time injury and 60 days without a recordable incident, as well as posters and intranet banners recognizing Bio-Based products and Black History Month.

PROJECT SUMMARIES

RL-0011 Nuclear Materials Stabilization and Disposition

The Plutonium Finishing Plant Project continues to maintain PFP facilities compliant with authorization agreement requirements. The project attained more than one million work hours without a lost workday injury during February, and completed 60 days without a reportable event involving hazardous energy control, radiological control or conduct of operations. Only three minor first aid injuries were experienced during the month.

ARRA

Removal of plutonium-contaminated process equipment continued as a top priority in readying the PFP Complex for demolition, with a particular focus on removal of gloveboxes and associated piping and ductwork from the process lab, and vault areas. Two gloveboxes were removed during the month, including the last of the gloveboxes from the 2736ZB vault support facility. With this work completed, the vault D&D team prepared to begin removal of the remaining exhaust filters and ductwork to support readiness for demolition of the facilities later this year. A total of 104 gloveboxes and hoods have been removed to date with Recovery Act funds. Of these, 101 have been shipped out of PFP for treatment or disposal and 3 have been staged for size reduction and disposal as transuranic waste. The size reduction team completed cutting and packaging three gloveboxes (139-3, 139-4, 139-5) for disposal as TRU waste. Twelve gloveboxes were shipped to an offsite treatment facility for size reduction.

Glovebox removal work is nearing completion in the Analytical Laboratory, with just one glovebox each remaining in rooms 145 and 152. Process equipment removal and chemical decontamination was completed on glovebox 152-522, while equipment removal and isolations continued on glovebox 145-1. In the Plutonium Process Support Laboratory (PPSL), work continued on concurrent cleanout of the nine gloveboxes in Room 179. Preparations are also underway to accelerate work on the final remaining glovebox in Room 188, now expected to start next month.

To support the larger number of crews now assigned to glovebox removal in the process areas, preparations were completed to initiate rotating day-swing shift crews, beginning next month. In the Remote Mechanical A (RMA)/Remote Mechanical C (RMC) Lines, the last section of the 70-foot long HA-28 conveyor was removed. Preparations continued for cleaning out the hydrogen fluoride scrubber cell behind HA-46 to support in-situ disposition of that glovebox. Surface Contaminated Object (SCO) surveys were completed following decontamination of gloveboxes HC-3 and HC-4, and these gloveboxes are nearly ready for removal. The final application of Aspigel® decontamination product was also completed on the upper sections of HA-19, bringing those two gloveboxes to a condition where they are nearly ready for removal. Crews also continued preparations to disposition four gloveboxes in place in rooms 232 and 235D. The 242Z Americium Recovery Facility D&D team completed external isolations and equipment removal from gloveboxes WT-4 and WT-5.

Progress in completing process vacuum piping removal continued, with 358 feet removed this period, bringing the total removed to 1,011 feet. The process transfer line removal crew completed final



modifications and successfully tested their new size reduction box. The crew was then able to resume piping removal, taking out 30 feet this period, for a total removed of 367 feet. Insulator crews also removed asbestos from piping and ductwork, bringing the total linear footage completed at PFP with Recovery Act funds to 13,624 feet. As the pace of D&D work has accelerated at PFP, so have waste generation rates. CHPRC has now shipped approximately 2,822 cubic meters of waste from PFP with support from Recovery Act funds, including 2,393 cubic meters of low level and mixed low level waste (LLW/MLLW), 406 cubic meters of TRU waste, and 23 cubic meters of nonradioactive waste.

Base

236Z Plutonium Reclamation Facility – Preparations for size reduction of pencil tank assembly 17 (Tank 17) were completed and size reduction was initiated on February 3, 2011. Size reduction of the assembly was approximately 40% complete at month-end. Engineering is working on a concept for use of a band saw for cutting the tanks, which is expected to expedite size reduction of future assemblies. Size reduction of the maintenance, loading, and canning gloveboxes was completed. The sections of the maintenance, loading, and one section of the canning gloveboxes were transferred to Waste Operations for loading into Standard Waste Boxes (SWBs) and shipment to the Central Waste Complex (CWC).

RL-0012 Spent Nuclear Fuel Stabilization and Disposition

The Knockout Pot (KOP) subproject is progressing towards conducting the "Pretreatment Operations" at the K West Basin in the April/May timeframe. This month the engineering team and Maintenance and Storage Facility (MASF) test personnel conducted the qualification tests and conducted Operator Training sessions on the systems at MASF. The test data concluded the system effectively separated the higher density material from the lower density material. Of note, the testing identified several challenges that required slight modifications to the system prior to final fabrication. Once again, proving the value of testing equipment in a clean environment, before installing the equipment in the K West Basin and then trying to make needed modifications. Also, conducting Operator training in a relevant environment and allowing time to incorporate their functional enhancements will ensure the Operations staff can handle the equipment in an ergonomically configured state to safely accomplish the work. The final design of the KOP Processing System (KPS) is progressing and fabrication of the test and production systems are on-going at HiLine Fabrication. Qualification testing on this system (which will load the KOP material into the copper inserts and eventually into the multi-canister overpacks (MCOs) will begin after the pretreatment equipment is disassembled and transported to 100K.

The Engineered Container Retrieval and Transportation System (ECRTS) setup to initiate the Integrated Technology Readiness Level – 6 (TRL-6) testing at MASF continues. The test article process equipment has been placed, the pool is filled, and wiring and checkout is ongoing. The draft test procedure and test specification are both out for internal review. Testing is scheduled to start in March. The Joint Test Group (JTG) has approved the XAGO/Transfer Pump "Dry" test report, *STP-PRC-TR-00412*, *Test Report for Sludge Treatment Engineered Container Retrieval and Transfer System Integrated Retrieval and Transfer Dry Test*.

An update (Revision 15) to HNF-SD-SNF-TI-015, SNF Project Technical Databook, Volume 2, Sludge, has been routed for internal review. The major change from Revision 14 is the replacement of K East originating sludge data with that derived from sampling of the Engineered Containers (EC) SCS-CON-240, -250, and -260.

PRC-STP-00414, Summary of Analysis Requirements and Input for K-West and Settler Tank Sludge, was finalized and released. This document fulfills the requirement of PRC-PRO-TP-15665, Section 2.3, Safety Basis Planning and Documentation, for the K West Basin and settler tank sludge streams by identifying the conditions to be considered when developing the transportation safety documentation.



This information provides the framework for the development of the Fuel - Special Packaging Authorization (F-SPA) Checklists and supporting documentation for K West Basin and settler tank sludge.

Pacific Northwest National Laboratories (PNNL) has completed the second 96-hour test, supporting the warm water oxidation Phase 2 Technology Evaluation work scope. The test results provide an upper bound on the extent of agglomeration that might be expected during settler tank sludge processing. A heel larger than the previous K West simulant test was observed after this test. The slump test showed the heel solids did not agglomerate into a rigid mass.

RL-0013 Waste and Fuels Management Project (W&FMP)

The W&FMP focused on delivering safe, compliant performance.

<u>ARRA</u>

Weekly and monthly Recovery Act reporting continued. Work continued on a "middle-ware" utility to provide an accessible, user friendly and comprehensive interface for waste inventory, forecast, and reporting data. Mixed/Low Level Waste (M/LLW): M-91-42 – shipped 23 m³ and completed 7 m³ during the month; M-91-43 - Shipped 16 m³ and completed 13 m³ during the month. Transuranic Retrieval removed two, 3A Trench 17 Box 17 and 21 (14.2 m³); excavated, prepared and removed from 3A Trench 17 Box 14 (43.5 m³); removed seven drums (six remote handled [RH]) and nine boxes from 4B Trench 11 (43.0 m³).

Next Generation Retrieval excavated in 12B Trenches 17 and 27; removed and assayed the first four drums from Trench 17 and located first container in Trench 27.

Transuranic Repackaging supported the shipment of two Transuranic mixed (TRUM) gloveboxes out of PFP to Perma-Fix Northwest (PFNW), TRU Disposition completed TRU Waste shipments to Idaho's Advanced Mixed Waste Treatment Project (AMWTP) (total of 77) and continued shipments to Waste Isolation Pilot Project (three).

Base

The W&FMP continued maintaining facilities in a safe and compliant condition, remobilized for Waste Encapsulation & Storage Facility (WESF) roof upgrades and completed Multi-Canister Overpack (MCO) Cask #3 annual integrity test at the Canister Storage Building. T-Plant completed Beryllium training for 94 percent of operations staff and 100 percent of Radiation Control personnel. Liquid Effluent Facilities sent 2.0M gallons treated effluent to State-Approved Land Disposal Site, and continued with Basin 44 Processing Campaign (processed 198K gallons).



RL-0030 Soil, Groundwater and Vadose Zone Remediation

ARRA

Recovery Act dollars are at work across the Central Plateau and along the Columbia River constructing two groundwater treatment facilities and drilling wells that will be used for monitoring, extracting, and remediating groundwater. Progress through the end of the fiscal month February is summarized in the table below.

	February		Cun	nulative
Activity	Planned	Completed	Planned	Completed
Well Drilling (# of wells) -303	1	5	279	273
Well Decommissioning (# of wells) -280	13	4	199	192
100 DX P&T – Construction/Startup (percent)	-	-	100	100
200 West P&T – Final Design (percent)	-	-	100	100
200 West P&T – Construction (percent)	5	3	53	52
200 West P&T – Testing/Startup (percent)	-14*	-7*	47	53

^{*}Implementation of BCR-PRC-11-020R0 moved ATP/OTP scope out of the "200 West P&T – Testing/Startup (percent)" BCWS. This is cause for negative planned value and BCWP.

Base

Base work includes the pump-and-treat operations, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) remedial processes, and documentation for the River Corridor and Central Plateau. Sampling and groundwater treatment completed in February includes the following:

- 94 well locations were sampled with a total of 328 samples being collected
- 159 aguifer tube samples collected from 62 tubes at 40 locations
- 17.03M gallons groundwater treated by ZP-1 treatment facility
- 18.2M gallons groundwater treated by KX treatment facility
- 8.06M gallons groundwater treated by KW treatment facility
- 8.48M gallons groundwater treated by KR-4 treatment facility
- 8.44M gallons groundwater treated by HR-3 treatment facility
- 1.10M gallons groundwater treated by DR-5 treatment facility
- 20.51M gallons groundwater treated by DX treatment facility
- 81.8M gallons of groundwater treated total

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

ARRA

Completed the final surveys for 224U and 224UA

Upper Arid Lands Ecology (ALE) closeout paperwork and power pole removal continues Efforts continue at U Canyon in preparation of grouting activities. The on-site grout batch plant installation and start-up is proceeding. Mobilization of grout pumps and installation of grout conveyance systems has commenced. Core drilling of penetration for grout placement continues.

The 209E facility continued with characterization including visual inspection of tanks. Continued nondestructive assay (NDA) activities on tanks and pipes within the facility. Continued preparation



activities and equipment removal of HO-200 for dismantling. Completed demolition of 2701EC Guard Shack and 209EA Storage Pad. Completed filling and NDA of three standard waste boxes (SWBs).

Continued with mobilization for demolition of 284E demolition. Completed demolition preparation for the explosive demolition of the 284E Bag Houses, Stacks, and the 2902E Water Tower.

Cold and dark and characterization activities continued in 200 West structures. Completed the explosive demolition of the 284W Bag Houses, Stacks, and 2902W Water Tower.

Cleanup of North Slope debris pile sites continues; continued cleanup of 106 and No Potential to Cause Effect (NPCE) debris sites

The contract for the lift and haul of the railcars was awarded. Preparing (fixing, draining/solidification of the water) of the railcars for shipment to the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility (ERDF) and B Reactor was initiated. The Shipping Evaluation Checklists and Tiedown calculations have been initiated and the first set was submitted to RL.

Remediation activities continued in the Outer Zone at BC Control area, CW-3 waste sites, and Model Group (MG)-1 waste sites. BC Control Area removed approximately 19,000 tons of soil in February; approximately 140 acres of BC Control Area, Zone A, have been cleared. Backfill continues for 216-N-4 and 216-N-6 with anticipated completion of backfill in early March. Backfill was completed for waste site 600-36.

Sampling/surveys have been completed on 18 MG-1 sites.

Base

Planned surveillance and maintenance (S&M) activities continue. Initial beryllium characterization sampling continues at REDOX, 231Z, and 222T.

CW-3 pipeline 600-286-PL and 600-287-PL excavations are complete with backfill activities in process. Backfill is anticipated to complete in early March.

MG-1 completed backfill of waste sites 600-38 and 600-222.

RL-0041 Nuclear Facility D&D, River Corridor

ARRA

Facilities

Continued resolving comments from the 105KE Reactor Core Removal Project Preliminary Design Review Meeting

Work continues on 105KE Reactor Disposition Site Preparation/Phase I Demolition - Interim Safe Storage (ISS) activities to demolish the East and West Annexes

Continued preparations to demolish the 110KW Gas Storage Facility

Continued demolition on below-grade portions of the 115KE Gas Recirculation Building and 117KE Exhaust Air Filter Building

Continued characterization of the 181KE River Pump House/1605KE Guard House and began setting up for asbestos removal

Continued characterization of the 183.1KE Head House and adjacent tanks. Began asbestos removal preparations.

Planned for deactivation on the 183.4KE Clear Well, 183.4KW Clear Well, and 190KW Main Pump House

Continued asbestos removal preparations in the 190KE Main Pump House



Waste Sites

Continued removal of the 116-KE-1 Condensate Crib. Spoils excavated and removed from the waste site to this point are being screened and segregated for backfill at a later date.

Continued cleanup around the 100-K-42 Fuel Storage Basin and associated discharge chute removal

Continued planning for soil radiological contamination assessments beneath the 105KE Reactor using Direct Push Technology (DPT). These DPTs are expected to be performed during March.

Remove, Treat, Dispose (RTD) work on 100-K-57 has not been initiated as the Cultural Review process has not been completed. Sites associated with the cultural mitigation plan are currently at risk of missing TPA milestone M-016-053, dated December 31, 2012.

Continued waste site remediation of the below listed RTD sites:

Active Excavation on ARRA Waste Sites and	Fe	eb 2011
Sub-Grade Structures	Tons	Containers
100-K-42	5,737	332
115KE	282	13
117KE	2,647	130
100-K-53	772	38
Monthly Total	9,438	513
Previous Cumulative (all sites under ARRA)	81,120	4,654
ARRA Cumulative (FY2009 to Date)	90,558	5,167

Other

Sludge vacuuming has been completed in the 105KW Basin; 1,025 debris units have been removed and/or dispositioned to-date

HVAC Project: HVAC equipment is in operation and performing as anticipated

Electrical Project: Finalizing punch-list activities necessary to complete transitioning from the existing A-7 yard to the new A-9 yard/substation. Transfer of electrical loads from A-7 substation to the new A-9 yard/substation is scheduled with Bonneville Power Administration for late March.

Water Project: Received approval from Washington State Department of Health (WSDOH) on the potable water system. Providing to WSDOH the potable water operating manuals as requested. Closeout of punch-list items is continuing and completion is scheduled by the end of March.

Base

Facilities

105KE Reactor ISS Engineering/Planning activities have begun for the design and construction of the Reactor Building Safe Storage Enclosure (SSE).

Continued deactivation of the 115KW Gas Recirculation Building and 117KW Exhaust Air Filter Building.

Began draining water from the 183.2KW Sedimentation Basin in preparation for transition to the new water system in mid-March.

Continued below-grade demolition of the 1706KE Radiation Control Counting Laboratory and mobilized for the 1706KER Water Studies Recirculation Building below-grade demolition.

Waste Sites

The 100-K-3 pipeline valve pit and the pump pit remain to be remediated.



Continued work in 100-K-47 and 100-K-71 waste sites.

Continued waste site remediation of the below listed RTD sites:

Active Excavation on Base Waste Sites and Sub- Grade Structures	Feb Tons	2011 Containers
100-K-47	1,158	54
100-K-102	2,124	116
120-KW-1	841	40
1706-KE	2,116	107
Monthly Total	6,239	317
Previous Cumulative (all sites under Base)	192,333	9,880
Base Cumulative (FY09 to Date)	198,572	10,197

RL-0042 Fast Flux Test Facility (FFTF) Closure

The Fast Flux Test Facility (FFTF) is being maintained in a low-cost surveillance and maintenance condition. The 400 Area water system continues to operate providing service to other occupants of the 400 Area and water for fire protection. Deficiencies identified during the annual surveillance performed in March are being worked to resolution as resources permit. Roof leaks have developed that will require more than normal "patching". A BCR for the needed repairs will be submitted.

All scope within the FFTF Closure (RL-0042) project is base funded. There is no funding from ARRA.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Refer to Sections A through G of this report for additional project accomplishments.

RL-0011 Nuclear Materials Stabilization and Disposition

11.05 Disposition PFP Facility – Base

Plutonium Reclamation Facility (PRF)

• Completed size reduction of the maintenance, loading, and canning glovebox. Loaded and transferred waste to Waste Operations for shipment to CWC.

11.05 Disposition PFP (234-5Z) Facility – ARRA

• In RMA Line Room 232, completed the chemical decontamination of glovebox HA-46 and started the cleanout of the HA-46 process cell. This will result in the ability to leave this glovebox in place for demolition with the facility at a later date.

PPSL

• Completed process equipment removal from the 179-2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 11 and 12 gloveboxes and decontamination of and fixative application in the 179-2, 3, 4, 10, 11 and 12 gloveboxes

2736Z/ZB Vault Complex

• Removed the final glovebox (642A), in the 2736Z/ZB Complex, from ventilation and removed 642A from the facility.



RL-0012 Spent Nuclear Fuel Stabilization and Disposition Sludge Treatment Project (STP)

Completed the initial ECRTS Preliminary Design Control Decision Meeting. No issues were identified. At STP's request, PNNL is re-analyzing the uranium metal of Sample KW-230 B4 core obtained from EC SCS-CON-230. This re-analysis is necessary due to the variability in the data results obtained from the sample and duplicate in the initial analysis.

The ECRTS subproject received and fit-tested a new prototype of the IP-2 covers for the Sludge Treatment System (STS) Cask. Changes to the design improved the fit and installation of the covers onto the cask, and enhanced the operations of the closure and securement mechanisms. A few additional improvements have been identified and will be discussed with the manufacturer.

RL-0013 Waste and Fuels Management Project

ARRA

- TRU Disposition completed TRU Waste shipments to Idaho's Advanced Mixed Waste Treatment Project (AMWTP) (total of 77) and continued shipments to Waste Isolation Pilot Project (three).
- Mixed/Low Level Waste (M/LLW): shipped 39 m³ and completed 20 m³ during the month
- Transuranic (TRU) Retrieval:
- Removed two, 3A Trench 17 Box 17 and 21 (14.2 m³)
- Excavated, prepared and removed from 3A Trench 17 Box 14 (43.5 m³)
- Removed seven drums (six remote handled [RH]) and nine boxes from 4B Trench 11 (43.0 m³)
- Next Generation Retrieval excavated in 12B Trenches 17 and 27; removed and assayed the first four drums from Trench 17 and located first container in Trench 27.

Base

- Completed Multi-Canister Overpack (MCO) Cask #3 annual integrity test at the Canister Storage Building
- Liquid Effluent Facilities sent 2.0M gallons treated effluent to State-Approved Land Disposal Site and continued with Basin 44 Processing Campaign (processed 198K gallons)

RL-0030 Soil and Groundwater Remediation

ARRA - GW CAPITAL ASSET

Duilling	Fe	bruary	Cumulative		
Drilling	Planned	Completed	Planned	Completed	
M-24 -5 wells	0	0	5	5	
200-ZP-1 West P&T Expansion -17 wells	0	0	17	17	
Drilling Total	0	0	22	22	

EPC Projects in Support of S&GRP - ARRA

- 200 West Area Groundwater Treatment Facility –Roofing completed on all buildings and sheeting complete on five buildings; (areas in two buildings intentionally left open for equipment placement). Crews have completed containment slab on grade at all seven buildings.
- 200E Unsecured Core Complex –Final walkdowns performed, building turnovers completed

EPC Projects in Support of S&GRP – Base



ARRA - GW OPERATIONS

Well Drilling and Decommissioning – ARRA

	Fe	bruary	Cun	nulative
	Planned	Completed	Planned	Completed
KR-4 Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) – 13 wells	1	2	13	10
100-NR-2 Barrier Emplacement – 171 wells	0	0	171	171
100-HR-3 H Area RPO – 40 wells	0	0	40	37
100-HR-3 D Area RPO – 30 wells	0	0	30	30
200-BP-5 "K" Well – 1 well	0	0	1	1
200-BP-5 "L" and "M" Well – 2 wells	0	0	2	2
100-BC-5 RI/FS – 10 wells	0	2	10	8
100-FR-3 – 3 wells	0	0	3	3
300 FF-5 RI/FS – 11 wells	2	1	9	11
Drilling Total	3	5	279	273
Decommissioning Total	13	4	199	192

Per a baseline change request, a number of wells installed were transferred to base funding, changing the number of total wells installed with Recovery Act funds.

BASE - GW OPERATIONS

Risk and Modeling Integration Group:

Confirmed WSCF results for Hanford soil background levels with receipt of duplicate sample
results from Lionville Lab. Worked with Waste Sampling and Characterization Facility (WSCF)
on a smaller dilution and longer time procedure to reduce Minimum Detection Limits (MDLs)
for target analytes.

River Corridor

100-BC-5 Operable Unit - Base

• Drilling and sampling of the last of six RI/FS wells, C7785, was completed with the borehole advanced to a total depth (TD) of 153.5 ft bgs. Well construction of this well was initiated and continued through the end of the month.

100-KR-4 Operable Unit - Base

• RI/FS drilling and sampling for the thirteen RI wells completed

100-NR-2 Operable Unit - Base

• The third round of spatial-and-temporal groundwater well sampling was completed with all of the 26 wells now sampled.

100-HR-3 Operable Unit - Base

• The new DX Pump-and-Treat System continued operating and commenced operations test procedure activities.

300-FF-5 Operable Unit - Base

• RI/FS drilling and sampling continued with fifteen of sixteen wells completed.

100-FR-3 Operable Unit - Base

• Analysis is complete on the samples collected from temporary aquifer sampling tubes installed in the base of the 600-127 waste site excavation. Based on the analytical results, no further sampling needs were identified and the tubes were decommissioned.



Central Plateau

200-UP-1 Operable Unit – Base

- The S-SX transfer building was erected and enclosed with the exception of one section to allow access for the transfer tank.
- The SAP for S-SX extraction and monitoring wells was approved.

200-ZP-1 Operable Unit - Base

• Final activated carbon, uranium and Tc-99 resin testing reports have been issued.

Deep Vadose Zone - Base

• The Desiccation Test progressed with the arrival of the desiccation front having reached the first set (three) of monitoring wells. All responses to date indicate the process is working as anticipated.

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

ARRA – U Plant/Other D&D

- U Canyon Demolition and Cell 30 Disposition
 - o Installation and start-up of the on-site grout batch plant is proceeding. Continued core drilling activities. Commenced grout conveyance systems installation and grout pump mobilization.
- 200W Project
 - o Continued characterization and cold and dark activities
 - o Completed explosive demolition of 284W Bag Houses and Stacks
 - o Completed explosive demolition of 2902W Water Tower
 - o Completed beryllium clean up in 284W

ARRA – OUTER ZONE D&D

- BC Controlled Area Waste Site Remediation
 - o Continued remediation using super dump trucks with approximately 337,000 tons cumulative to date of soil removed and transferred to ERDF.
 - o CERCLA survey measurements have been completed for approximately 90 percent of Zone A.
- 200-CW-3 Waste Sites
- The verification package documentation for waste sites 216-N-1, 216-N-4, and 216-N-6 have been reviewed and approved by RL.
- MG-1
 - o Reclassification/closure documentation for waste sites 200-E-110, UPR-600-21, 600-51, 600-37, and 600-262 has been approved.
 - Site 600-65 investigative sampling was completed with preliminary results indicating that RTD is not required.



NORTH SLOPE

- o Continued cleanup of 106 and NPCE Monitored debris sites
- Railcars
 - o Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) and Sampling Analysis Plan (SAP) approved by EPA
 - o Completed visual inspections
 - o Initiated preparation of railcars for shipment. Contractor for the lift and haul of the railcars was awarded.
 - o B Reactor initiated planning for receiving railcars.

Base

- Excavation and backfill of 600-38 and 600-222 is complete.
- Backfill after excavation of pipelines 600-287-PL and 600-286-PL is in process and should complete in early March.
- Beryllium sampling/characterization continued in REDOX, 231Z, and 222T.

RL-0041 Nuclear Facility D&D, River Corridor

ARRA

Facilities

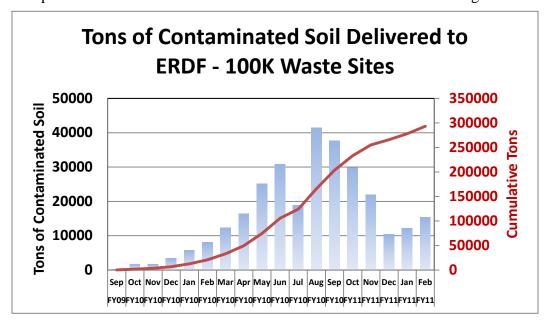
Work continued on the 105KE Reactor Building Disposition Site Preparation/Phase I Demolition – Interim Safe Storage (ISS) activities to demolish the East and West Annexes.

Built haul roads to the 181KE/181KW River Pump Houses, set up silt barriers in the river, installed river rock berms on the North side, and began stockpiling 4" rip-rap to backfill during demolition. Contracts were placed for a crane to perform the 24 lifts to remove the various motors and heavy equipment.

Started and completed sampling for beryllium in 190KE

Waste Sites

Completed loadout of waste site debris from the 105KE Reactor discharge chute



Water Project

WSDOH provided notification of acceptance of test results for potable water testing.



Base

Facilities

Continued below-grade demolition of the 1706KE Radiation Control Counting Laboratory. Since both contracts were awarded to the same vendor, the below-grade demolition of 1706KE and 1706KER, Water Studies Recirculation Building, will be combined allowing these adjacent sites to be worked more efficiently.

Began draining water from the 183.2KW Sedimentation basin in preparation for transition to the new water system in mid-March

MAJOR ISSUES

RL-0013 Waste and Fuels Management Project

Issue – Avoid falling behind recovery plan to retrieve 2,500 m³ by September 30, 2011

Corrective Action – Implement recovery plan: Using two to three overtime shifts/week to recover schedule slip, retrieval established as a priority resulting in obtaining required outside resources, implemented enhanced Production Control resulting in better coordination of resources, obtained additional Field Work Supervisors and Radiological Control Technicians from T-Plant reducing impacts from critical resource shortages, obtained ground thawing equipment and thermal blankets to mitigate effects of impacts of frozen ground to hand excavation, early purchase of material required to remove and overpack waste containers, and implemented actions required to remove drums from 4B Trench 7.

Status – Performance Measurement Baseline and Performance Based Incentive milestones could be at risk.

Issue – TRUPACT II drum feed exhausted by July 2011; U. S Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approval to CCP to ship Solid Waste Boxes required by June 2011

Corrective Action – EPA Tier 1 approval by June 2011

Status – CCP schedule supports approval timeline if no issues with EPA Tier 1 audit

RL-0030 Soil and Groundwater Remediation

Issue – There are several examples of extended comment review on CERCLA documents; the most significant being 200-PO-1 RI Report and 100-N RI/FS Work Plan Addendum and SAP. The issues on these documents are different, the 100-N review period has extended over seven months, and after each review, additional comments are received. Delay in the approval of the 100-N addendum has exceeded 220 days (past six months after providing the Draft A version of the document in December 2009). With the 200-PO-1, the report was delivered June 2010 but formal comments were not received until February 23, 2011.

Corrective Actions – Timelines and back-up information on these two specific documents have been prepared and provided to RL.

Status – CHPRC continues to work with the parties involved to facilitate timely comment resolution; however, schedule variance and cost impacts are evident on both projects.

Issue - The 200W Pump-and-Treat Project is currently forecasting a variance at completion of \$24M. The primary drivers for the increased forecast are:

• Effect of final design/Issued for Construction (IFC) Issuance: Construction contract and Long Lead Equipment procurement contracts were issued prior to completion of final design.



- Contractors/vendors have submitted claims for changes resulting from IFC release and these are reflected in the project estimate at completion (EAC).
- Construction Award Delay: 28-day delay experienced issuing notice to proceed has produced a
 ripple effect to subsequent construction activities. To mitigate this delay, overtime and
 additional work shifts have been employed at an increased cost. Additional costs will be
 expended to buy-back the construction schedule and improve the critical path schedule activities
 and maintain required KPP and Tri-Party Agreement milestone delivery dates.
- Sludge Stabilization (Lime): Originally base lined using an allowance based on planning-level design and assumptions. The estimate has been updated during each stage of design with the current EAC reflecting final design.

Corrective Actions - The project is working within RL-30 and with the DOE-RL Federal Project Director to mitigate the impact on funding due to the increase in the forecast of this project. Actions include:

- Project has a dedicated team managing contractor claims. Claims are reviewed and negotiated with the contractors for a fair and equitable disposition.
- Transfer of ARRA contingent scope, Startup and Testing support for Acceptance Test Procedure (ATP) and Operational Testing Plan and the Uranium Train Design, to BASE funded scope.
- Value management actions are identifying scope that can be deferred or deleted to reduce cost where appropriate.
- Working within CHPRC to identify and realize other funding options.
- The project continues to work with the DOE-RL team for options to resolve the funding issue.

Status – The project worked within RL-0030 and with the DOE-RL FPD to mitigate the impact of the increase in the forecast of this project. In addition, contingent scope was identified to be moved to offset in the KPP commitments.

A BCR was implemented in February and the EACs for ARRA Subprojects RL0030.R1.1 and RL0030.R1.2 were reduced to the subprojects' Total Project Costs. This was accomplished by making approved ARRA to BASE scope reassignments. This is the last report of this issue.

RL-0041 Nuclear Facility D&D, River Corridor

Issue – The remaining outages (electrical and water) will require significant integration with MSA and 100K Operations to minimize disruptions to existing activities.

Corrective Action – Established weekly meetings with MSA to coordinate outages and assure resources are available.

Status – An integrated schedule and MSA cost impacts were developed to identify outages for electrical and water projects and provide time for MSA and 100K Operations to minimize impacts.

Issue – Change orders in the Power/Water/HVAC Projects have caused an increase in cost and schedule delays throughout the lifecycle of the Utilities Project. These change orders have been incurred due to design changes, additional material/equipment and labor, added subcontractor work scope (i.e., road improvements and debris removal), design inadequacies, and unforeseen obstruction/underground utilities.

Corrective Action – Identify recoverable impacts and implement change orders/claims.



Status – Continuing communication between management, subcontractors, and supporting staff to minimize schedule/cost impacts associated with change orders/claims. BCR-R41-11-001R0 has been approved and implemented.

Issue - Extent and magnitude of contamination in the UPR-100-K-1/100-K-42 waste site footprint and D4 demolition area is much higher than planned for in the baseline. The significance of this higher-than-anticipated contamination is that the work must be conducted under nuclear Hazard Category 3 controls; waste site remediation productivity will be at a diminished rate, and a larger volume of contaminated soil will need to be removed.

Corrective Action - Actions taken to date include maximizing productivity by ensuring the containers are loaded to their maximum weight without exceeding legal load limits. This yields a higher ton-percontainer average with some positive influence on the overall schedule. D4 work at the discharge chute was completed in late December and load-out of discharge chute debris was completed in early February. Contract Modification 139, Change Order 111, directed the continuation of RTD using Base funding at a number of waste sites including 100-K-42. Since all the waste originally planned under ARRA was shipped to ERDF by February 11, 2011, a BCR was implemented in February shifting all remaining scope for 100-K-42 from ARRA to Base.

Status – This issue has been resolved; this will be the last mention of this issue.

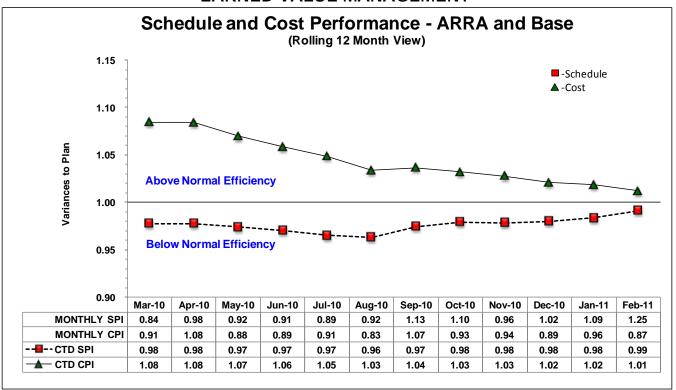
Issue – Waste Site Remediation will not be able to complete the remediation work scope tied to ARRA funded waste site 100-K-57 by the end of September 30, 2011. The inability to complete this work by the end of the ARRA period, and quite possibly by the scheduled TPA due date of December 31, 2012, is being driven by the lack of an approved cultural resources mitigation action plan. RL has been working closely with the regulator and the Tribes to resolve issues surrounding the mitigation action plan but, as of the end of February, RL believes that the mitigation action plan, or a memorandum of agreement, is four to six months away from being approved. Waste Site Remediation estimates that the work scope required to remediate waste site 100-K-57 will take 18 months, at a minimum.

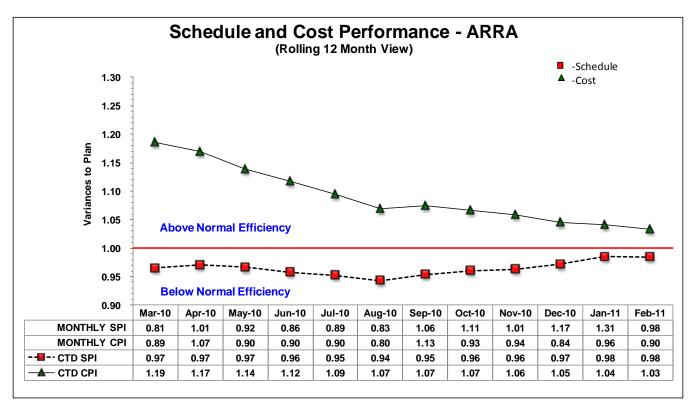
Corrective Action – CHPRC has recommended RL elevate this issue to the Senior Executive Committee and, with their approval, take steps to change the funding source for waste site 100-K-57 remediation from ARRA to base and to change assigned TPA phasing from Phase 1 (due date of December 31, 2012) to Phase 2 (due date of December 31, 2015).

Status – This issue is being addressed by senior management from both RL and CHPRC.

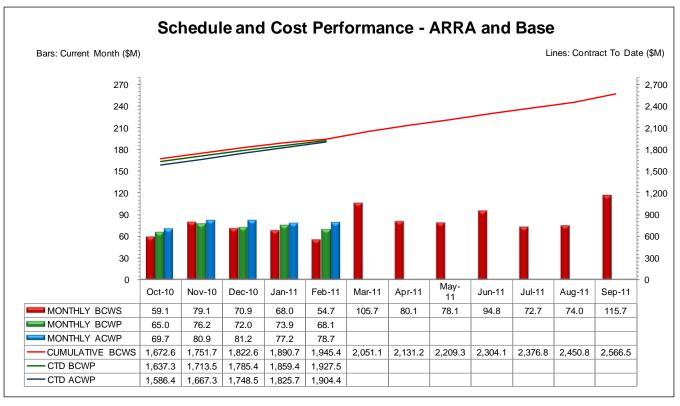


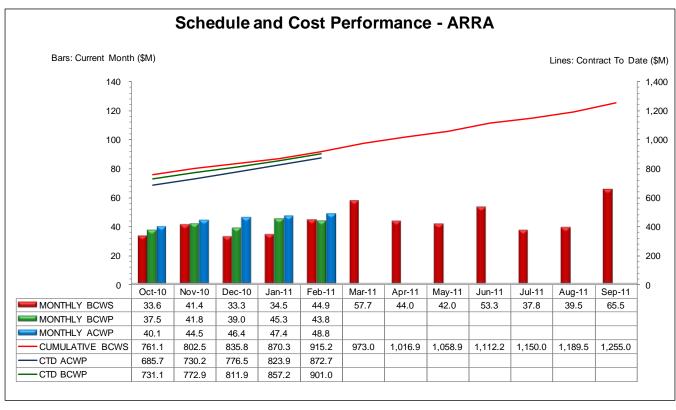
EARNED VALUE MANAGEMENT













Performance Analysis – February

ARRA Performance by PBS (\$M)

\$M

		⊅IVI				
			Cı	ırrent Peri	od	
				Actual		
		Budget	ed Cost	Cost	Variar	ice
		BCWS	BCWP	ACWP	Schedule	Cost
RL-0011 - PFP D&D		10.8	10.8	12.3	(0.0)	(1.5)
RL-0013 - MLLW Treatment		1.4	0.4	0.5	(1.0)	(0.1)
RL-0013 - TRU Waste		12.0	10.0	13.1	(2.0)	(3.1)
RL-0030 - GW Capital Asset		8.8	5.1	5.0	(3.7)	0.1
RL-0030 - GW Operations		(0.2)	2.1	0.1	2.3	2.0
RL-0040 - U Plant/Other D&D		6.0	6.1	6.4	0.1	(0.2)
RL-0040 - Outer Zone D&D		3.1	4.4	3.8	1.3	0.6
RL-0041 - 100K Area Remediation		2.9	4.9	7.7	2.0	(2.8)
	Subtotal	44.9	43.8	48.8	(1.1)	(4.9)
	Fee			0.0	_	
	Total			48.8		

ARRA

The Current Month unfavorable Schedule Variance: (-\$1.1M/-2.4%) reflects:

- The RL-0013 negative variance (-\$3.0M) reflects the following subproject performance:
 - RL-0013 MLLW Treatment (-\$1.0M) Mixed Low Level Waste (MLLW) shipments delayed due to receiving facility inability to receive large containers pending permit/building modifications and delay in receipt of M-91-42 waste feed from TRU Retrieval.
 - o RL-0013 TRU Waste (-\$2.0M) TRU Retrieval delays due to biological vector contamination issues, planned TRUM for RH/Large Package Capability processing achieved in prior period, TRU-Pact II shipping delayed by weather, partially offset by T-Plant Repack realigning resources and small package projected repack volumes to reflect reassignment to PFP.
- The RL-0041 positive variance (+\$2.0M) is due to the following:
 - O Waste Sites (+\$2.5M) The positive variance is due to implementation of BCR-PRC-11-020R0 during the month. This BCR re-planned many waste sites in the future to better align with the priorities of ARRA and TPA completion dates. It also added work scope in FY2011 per Contract Modification 139 for continued remediation of RTD waste sites and design of failed Confirmatory Sampling No Further Action (CSNA) sites. This positive variance overshadows some negatives due to ahead of schedule performance taken in prior months and delays due to cultural resources in the flood plain.
 - 100K Area Project (Facilities and Others) (-\$0.5M) The negative variance is in Facilities (-\$2.1M) where deactivation has been impacted by Utility Upgrade projects, and Project Management (-\$0.1M) due to minor capital equipment adjustments. These are partially offset by



positive variances in 105KE Reactor (+\$1.1M) and 105KW Deactivation (+\$0.6M) due to early completion of removing debris units.

- The RL-0030 negative variance (-\$1.4M) reflects the following subproject performance:
 - The RL-0030.R1.1 GW Capital Assets (-\$3.7M) 200-ZP-1 OU (-\$3.7M) The variance has two contributing factors: 1) Implementation of BCR-PRC-11-020R0 ("Align FY2011 PMB Scope to Revised RL Priorities") caused a current month point adjustment. Specifically, procurement scope associated with the sludge stabilization/lime system was moved from ARRA to Base. This movement caused a retraction in the ARRA BCWP that was previously performed. This negative BCWP plus no BCWS for the month resulted in the negative current period SV. 2) Delay of resin delivery for pump-and-treat operations. Due to limited storage capability, the decision has been made to delay delivery of resin until September 2011. The resin is not a project-specific item; it can be procured at any time without risk to construction completion target dates.
 - The RL-0030.R1.2 GW Operations (+\$2.3M) is primarily due to Drilling (+\$1.5M)
 Implementation of BCR-PRC-11-020R0 caused a current month positive point adjustment resulting in the positive schedule variance for the month. In accordance with the FY2011 realignment authorization certain agreed-to ARRA work scope was switched to Base work scope. This has resulted in no overall impact to project completion dates. 200-ZP-1 OU (+\$0.5M)
 Positive schedule variance is due to implementation of BCR-PRC-11-020R0. In accordance with the FY2011 re-alignment authorization certain agreed to ARRA work scope was switched to Base work scope. This change will have no impact to overall project completion date.

 S&GW Construction Complex Project (+\$0.3M)
 The positive variance reflects the recovery of the schedule delays from previous periods. Work was performed for activities planned in prior months.
- Primary contributors to the RL-0040 positive variance (+\$1.4M) that exceed the reporting thresholds reflect the following subproject performance:
 - o ARRA RL-0040.R1.1 U Plant/Other D&D (+\$0.1M) is within reporting thresholds.
 - o ARRA RL-0040.R1.2 Outer Zone D&D (+\$1.3M) Outer zone waste sites favorable schedule variance is primarily related to implementation of contract modifications 135 and 140 by BCR-PRC-11-020 R0; this deleted waste sites which have been identified as requiring no remediation and deferred selected waste sites from ARRA into FY2014 base due to lack of an approved regulatory path forward (+\$1.3M).
- The RL-0011 negative variance (-\$0.0) is within reporting thresholds.

The Current Month unfavorable Cost Variance (-\$4.9M/-11.2%) reflects:

- The primary contributors to the RL-0013 negative variance (-\$3.2M) that exceed reporting thresholds reflect the following subproject performance:
 - o RL-0013 TRU Waste (-\$3.1M) TRU Retrieval incurring costs without commensurate performance due to biological vector contamination issues and adverse weather, coupled with continued cost overruns for Trench Face Retrieval and Characterization System (TFRCS) site prep work, T-Plant Repack incurred costs without commensurate performance due to 216-Z9 drum rigid liner issues, partially offset by RH/Large Package Commercial repackaging delayed receipt of costs, TRU Characterization and Shipping incurring labor costs without commensurate performance due to weather delays and HE-RTR delayed start, and higher G&A than planned.



- o RL-0013 MLLW Treatment (-\$0.1M) MLLW continued costs without commensurate performance.
- The RL-0041 negative variance (-\$2.8M) is due to the following:
 - O Waste Sites (-\$0.5M) The negative variance is primarily due to incorrect statusing and accruals in the current month. 100K Area Project (Facilities and Others) (-\$2.2M) The positive cost variance in the 105KE Reactor (+\$1.1M) is due to efficient removal of the East and West annexes; and 105KW deactivation (+\$0.5M) is due to the final debris campaign completing all 1,025 units ahead of plan. These variances are partially offset by negative cost variances in several areas. Utilities (-\$1.2M) is due to continued labor and material cost that are required to complete the work scope (Power Isolation Project -\$0.3M and Water Infrastructure Project -\$0.9M). Facilities (-\$1.1M) due to a point adjustment from implementation of BCR-PRC-11-020 R0.P; 115KE/117KE where below-grade planning costs occurred, but no BCWP can be taken until demolition actually starts; and cold and dark being planned but unable to complete until after late-March utility upgrades occur. G&A/project support services (-\$1.2M) due to a February BCR point adjustment. And Project Management (-\$0.3M) due to the higher number of vehicles being utilized by the project.
- The RL-0030 positive variance (+\$2.1M) that exceed the reporting thresholds reflect the following subproject performance:
 - ARRA RL-0030-R.1.2 GW Operations (+\$2.0M) 200-ZP-1 OU (-\$.0.5M) Negative cost variance is due to additional resources required for QA/QC and safety work scope. Project management is evaluating the existing work scope as provided at the issuance of final design and determining corrective actions and overall impact to the 200W Area Pump-and-Treat Project completion EAC.
 - o ARRA RL-0030.R1.1 GW Capital Asset (+\$0.1M) Drilling (+\$0.3M) Negotiations are underway for final contract costs for ZP-1 well drilling, due to changing field conditions. Closeout cost was not received in February as planned. The final cost will be adjusted when negotiations are complete.
- The RL-0011 negative variance (-\$1.5M) is due to the following:
 - O Current month unfavorable cost variance is primarily a result of a one-time point adjustment associated with implementation of BCR-PRC-11-020R0, *Align FY2011 PMB Scope to RL Priorities*, which affected the indirect (Direct Distributable, and General & Administrative) budget. The balance is due to additional MSA-supplied resources to support D&D, including overtime to support shifts and weekend work.
- The RL-0040 positive variance (+\$0.4M) that reflects the following subproject performance:
 - o ARRA RL-0040.R1.2 Outer Zone D&D (+\$0.6M) favorable cost variance is primarily due to efficiency of parallel performance of activities in the BC Control Area, including completion of the primary excavation in Zone A, continuing CERCLA surveys of the balance of Zone A with hot spot removal as necessary and seeding portions of Zone A which had already been surveyed to verify completion of remediation.
 - o ARRA RL-0040.R1.1 U Plant/Other D&D (-\$0.2M) variance is within reporting threshold.



Base Performance by PBS (\$M)

	\$M				
		Cı	urrent Peri	od	
			Actual		
		ed Cost	Cost	Varia	
	BCWS	BCWP	ACWP	Schedule	Cost
RL-0011 - Nuclear Mat Stab & Disp PFP	0.4	0.2	1.6	(0.2)	(1.3)
RL-0012 - SNF Stabilization & Disp	6.3	6.4	6.2	0.1	0.1
RL-0013 - Solid Waste Stab & Disp	2.6	2.6	2.2	0.1	0.4
RL-0030 - Soil &Water Rem-Grndwtr/Vadose	3.8	12.5	16.8	8.7	(4.2)
RL-0040 - Nuc Fac D&D - Remainder Hanfrd	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.0	(8.0)
RL-0041 - Nuc Fac D&D - RC Closure Proj	(3.7)	2.1	2.0	5.8	0.2
RL-0042 - Nuc Fac D&D - FFTF Proj	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Subtotal	9.8	24.3	29.9	14.5	(5.6)
Fee			0.0		
Total		·	29.9		

Base

The Current Month favorable Schedule Variance (+\$14.5M/+147.9%) reflects:

- The RL-0030 positive variance (+\$8.7M) primary contributors to the variance that exceed the reporting thresholds are as follows:
 - O Drilling (+\$1.4M) Implementation of BCR-PRC-11-020R0 caused a current month positive point adjustment resulting in the positive schedule variance for the month. Due to funding priorities numerous drilling campaigns have been deferred from FY2011 to the out-years. 100 KR-4 Operable Unit (-\$1.2M) Implementation of BCR-PRC-11-020R0 caused a current month negative point adjustment resulting in the negative schedule variance for the month. TPA Milestone M-015-66-T01 and supporting work was replanned. Basis for the change was receipt of TPA Change Number M-15-10-06 "Modification of Hanford Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order (HFFACO) M-015-66-T01 Target Date". Also due to funding priorities, some resin implementation work and the remaining KW bioremediation work were deferred from FY2011 to the out-years.
 - O 100 NR-2 Operable Unit (+\$0.4M) Implementation of BCR-PRC-11-020R0 caused a current month positive point adjustment resulting in the positive schedule variance for the month. CERCLA implementation work was replanned to take place later in the fiscal year. Data evaluation and RI/FS report presentation work was replanned to support the receipt of sampling and analysis plan for the 100-NR-1 and 100-NR-2 operable units RI/FS (based upon DOE/RL-2009-42, Revision 0) which was approved and released Dec 26, 2010.
 - o <u>200-UP-1 Operable Unit (-\$0.3M)</u> The negative schedule variance is largely associated with the subcontractor under performing on construction of S-SX extraction building and associated site



- piping. The building steel needed to be deconstructed and repainted. Additional rework was also required for both tank and pipe specifications/submittals. S-SX construction is expected to recover and complete in June.
- o <u>200-ZP-1 Operable Unit (+\$1.9M)</u> Procurement of the sludge stabilization system is proceeding ahead of schedule. Progress in February was scheduled to occur in the March/April timeframe.
- o <u>300-FF-5 Operable Unit (+\$1.3M)</u> Implementation of BCR-PRC-11-020R0 caused a current month positive point adjustment resulting in the positive schedule variance for the month. Due to funding priorities infiltration testing and alternative emplacement scope were re-planned in FY2012.
- Regulatory Decision/Closure (+\$2.2M) Implementation of BCR-PRC-11-020R0 caused a current month positive point adjustment resulting in the positive schedule variance for the month. Several activities were replanned due to funding/prioritization issues resolution (Feasibility study, 200 West Decision Documents, 200 East Decision Documents).
- The RL-0041 positive variance (+\$5.8M) is due to the following:
 - o Waste Sites (+\$5.1M) The schedule variance is due to implementation of BCR-PRC-11-020R0 which re-planned waste sites to better align with priorities of ARRA and TPA completion dates. 100K Area Project (Facilities and Others) (+\$0.7M) The positive variance is primarily in Facilities (+0.9M) due to moving four facilities from base to ARRA resulting in a BCR point-adjustment in February and 105KE Reactor (-\$0.2M) due to two deactivation activities which are being deleted in a March BCR.
- The RL-0011, RL-0012, RL-0013, RL-0040 and RL-0042 variances (-\$0.2M) are within reporting thresholds.

The Current Month unfavorable Cost Variance (-\$5.6M/-23.2%) reflects:

- The RL-0030 negative variance (-\$4.2M) primary contributors to the negative cost variance that exceed the reporting thresholds are as follows:
 - o <u>Integration and Assessments (-\$0.5M)</u> Implementation of BCR-PRC-11-020R0 caused a current month negative point adjustment resulting in the negative cost variance for the month. Due to funding priorities work scope was deferred or eliminated in this account.
 - O <u>Drilling (-\$0.9M)</u> As per direction of the ARRA to Base work scope re-alignment, a number of cost transfers were completed in February moving previous ARRA cost to Base cost and resulting in a current month negative cost variance. Cost corrections included wells in KR-4, NR-2, 100 Area Bioremediation, HR-3, BC-5, and decommissioning of non-tank farm wells.
 - o <u>GW Monitoring and Performance Assessments (-\$0.3M)</u> The negative cost variance for the month is due to the additional cost associated with sampling and to support the investigation and resolution of the Stop Work associated with using permanently installed submersible pumps on groundwater monitoring wells. Part of the overrun is expected to be offset by a passback from MSA for laboratory analysis services provided fiscal year to date.
 - O 100 KR-4 Operable Unit (-\$0.5M) The negative cost variance is due to increased use of resources to expedite remedial investigation sampling and accompanying RI/FS report efforts, more labor required than expected to perform the O&M Level of Effort activities and extended troubleshooting of the KR-4 PLC after system upgrades. Overruns in KR-4 are not recoverable this fiscal year within the KR-4 OU and will be funds managed.
 - 100 HR-3 Operable Unit (-\$0.6M) Primary drivers for the current month negative cost variance are due to additional time being spent on internal CERCLA (RI/FS) document development that



will be recovered in completed Draft A document, continued operation of DR-5 Pump-and-Treat due to delays in starting operations of DX, cost correction for HX design authority that was previously incorrectly charged to DX, and increased engineering support to meet monthly deliverables for HX. Construction project overruns evaluated and managed to stay within project funding guidance.

- The RL-0011 negative variance (-\$1.3M) is due to the following:
 - The negative cost variance is due to vital safety systems which were originally planned to be deactivated are still supporting D&D, thus requiring unbudgeted surveillance, monitoring, and maintenance; overtime used to complete PRF size reduction of the maintenance glovebox and the east gallery glovebox. In addition, a one-time point adjustment associated with implementation of BCR-PRC-11-020R0, *Align FY2011 PMB Scope to RL Priorities*, which affected the indirect (Direct Distributables and General & Administrative) budget, and the transfer of fiscal-year-to-date BCWS, BCWP, and ACWP in the current period (all being credit values) from Project Management and Usage-Based Services Base to ARRA are contributing to this variance.
- The RL-0040 negative variance (-\$0.8M) is primarily due to a one-time point adjustment associated with implementation of BCR-PRC-11-020R0, Align FY11 PMB Scope to RL Priorities, where the Direct Distributable and G&A budgets were redistributed.
- The RL-0013 positive variance (+\$0.4M) is primarily due to the following:
 - Lower overhead allocations, schedule recovery for WESF upgrade CDR work without commensurate costs, coupled with efficiencies in WESF seismic analysis, partially offset by increased assessments, Project Management increased for Transportation and Packaging activities, CWC increased costs for Fire System/Suppressant issues.
- The RL-0012, RL-0041, and RL-0042 variances (+\$0.2M) are within reporting thresholds.



Performance Analysis – Contract to Date

ARRA Performance by PBS (\$M)

	\$M							
	Contract to Date				C	ontract Pe	riod	
			Actual					
	Budget	ed Cost	Cost	Variar	nce			
	BCWS	BCWP	ACWP	Schedule	Cost	BAC	EAC	Variance
RL-0011 - PFP D&D	187.8	187.7	183.2	(0.1)	4.4	283.3	286.8	(3.6)
RL-0013 - MLLW Treatment	38.1	34.7	33.2	(3.4)	1.4	47.8	45.7	2.1
RL-0013 - TRU Waste	160.3	158.0	161.9	(2.3)	(3.9)	246.3	249.4	(3.1)
RL-0030 - GW Capital Asset	106.3	103.3	106.7	(3.0)	(3.4)	164.8	178.4	(13.6)
RL-0030 - GW Operations	65.4	65.6	60.2	0.2	5.4	76.4	79.9	(3.5)
RL-0040 - U Plant/Other D&D	150.5	146.3	134.6	(4.3)	11.6	198.7	186.9	11.8
RL-0040 - Outer Zone D&D	65.1	63.1	51.7	(2.0)	11.4	89.5	91.6	(2.0)
RL-0041 - 100K Area Remediation	141.7	142.4	141.2	0.8	1.3	181.9	175.4	6.5
Subtotal	915.2	901.0	872.7	(14.2)	28.4	1,288.7	1,294.2	(5.4)
Management Reserve						25.0		
Fee			48.1	_		72.1		
Total			920.8			1,385.9		

ARRA

The CTD unfavorable Schedule Variance (-\$14.2M/-1.5%) is within reporting thresholds and reflects:

- The primary contributors to the RL-0040 negative variance (-\$6.3M) that exceed the reporting thresholds are as follows:
 - o ARRA RL-0040.R1.1 U Plant/Other D&D (-\$4.3M) negative schedule variance is due to late award of the grout contract for U Canyon (-\$2.8M) and delays with the 200E Administration Buildings (-\$1.8M) due to bio-hazard and radiological control issues. Limited resources has also delayed 200W Administration Buildings (-\$0.7M). This is offset by accelerating 209E demolition preparation, mobilization, and asbestos abatement (+\$1.1M).
 - o ARRA RL-0040.Rl.2 Outer Zone D&D (-\$2.0M) unfavorable schedule variance is primarily due to delay of work on selected waste sites pending finalization of site priorities (-\$1.2M). Demobilization of the ALE towers should have been complete in FY2010 but due to delays with releasing several towers to CHPRC, the project is behind (-\$0.2M) and delays with cultural/ecological reviews on the North Slope (-\$0.4M). Minor accounts outside the threshold (-\$0.1M).
- The RL-0013 negative variance (-\$5.7M) is due to the following subprojects:
 - o RL-0013 MLLW Treatment (-\$3.4M) Mixed Low Level Waste (MLLW) shipments delayed due to receiving facility's inability to accept extra-large sized waste shipments pending permit/building modification, internal/external review for approval of tie-down analysis, delay in shipments pending approval of Contaminated Equipment Special Packaging Authorization (recently approved), and delay in receipt of M-91-42 waste feed from TRU Retrieval; partially offset by 435.1 Compliance Waste processing being achieved ahead of schedule.
 - o RL-0013 TRU Waste (-\$2.3M) TRU Retrieval delays due to biological vector contamination issues, adverse weather conditions, and lack of container shipping authorizations; temporary



suspension of T-Plant repack operations due to Beryllium program implementation and drum lid issue recovery actions, partially offset by accelerated RH/Large Package Commercial Repack and TRU Characterization.

- The RL-0030 negative variance (-\$2.8M) is due to the following subproject performance:
 - o RL-0030.R1.1 GW Capital Asset (-\$3.0M) variance is within reporting thresholds.
 - o RL-0030.R1.2 GW Operations (+\$0.2M) variance is within reporting thresholds.
- The RL-0040 positive variance (+\$0.8M) is within reporting thresholds.
- The RL-0011 negative variance (-\$0.1M) is within threshold.

The CTD favorable cost variance (+28.4M/+3.1%) is within reporting thresholds and reflects:

- The RL-0040 positive variance (+\$23.1M) reflects the following subproject performance:
 - o ARRA RL-0040.R1.1 U Plant/Other D&D (+\$11.6M) favorable cost variance is largely due to favorable performance of the Cold and Dark teams and the Sampling and Characterization/Waste Identification Form teams (D4) (+\$3.3M), overhead allocations (+\$6.5M), less for Program Management than planned (+\$1.2M), efficiencies at U Canyon (D4) (+\$1.9M), less resources than planned for C-3 Sampling (+\$0.7M) and 200E Administration (+\$1.2M), lower than planned costs for capital equipment (D4) (+\$2.7M), less asbestos abatement required for 200W buildings (+\$2.5M), offset by increased material and equipment costs, increased use of masks and respirators due to the unexpected asbestos levels in the ancillary buildings in U Ancillary (D4) (-\$7.7M), coupled with increased insulator staff and overtime to recover schedule, 209E Project (-\$0.8M).
 - o ARRA RL-0040.Rl.2 Outer Zone D&D (+\$11.4M) favorable cost variance is due to efficiencies in ALE and North Slope Facilities D&D (+\$4.5M) and Outer Area waste sites (+\$7.9M). The waste site favorable cost-to-date variance is primarily due to an O-Zone RTD Waste Sites adjustment (pass back) to ERDF waste disposal costs reflecting the operational efficiencies of the super dump trucks. Within the waste sites area, this favorable cost variance is partially offset by higher than planned costs associated with remediation of pipelines. A negative cost variance is associated increase costs for the 212N/P/R Project (-\$1.0M) due to the walls of the basins being much thicker than estimated.
- The RL-0011 positive variance (+\$4.4M) is primarily due to the following:
 - o Favorable cost variance is within threshold and is primarily due to lower overhead costs. The balance is due to efficiencies recognized on cross-cutting support to the D&D work teams (primarily in solid waste management, project management, nondestructive assay, consumables and subcontracts), demolition of ancillary buildings, and the removal of asbestos and non-process equipment from 234-5Z.
- The RL-0013 negative variance (-\$2.4M) reflects the following subproject performance:
 - RL-0013 TRU Waste (-\$3.9M) Increased labor and material costs in support of the TFRCS, coupled with increased material, support and management costs for TRU Retrieval deteriorated waste containers, increased allocation for additional office space and other assessments as a result of increased Recovery Act Expenditures; partially offset by efficiencies in TRU Characterization and Shipping, T-Plant, WRAP, and Project Management, lower overhead allocations.
 - o RL-0013 MLLW Treatment (+\$1.4M) Mixed Low Level Waste costs below plan due to efficiencies created by treating waste at Energy Solution (ES) Clive rather than planned treatment at PFNW due to a waiver received from DOE-HQ, decreased operational costs at



CWC and efficiencies in planned Large Type A PFNW shipments; partially offset by higher subcontractor costs for the ETF Containment Berm Repairs.

- The primary contributors to the RL-0030 variance (+\$2.1M) that exceed the reporting thresholds are:
 - o RL-0030.R1.1 GW Capital Asset (-\$3.4M) Within reporting thresholds.
 - o RL-0030.R1.2 GW <u>Drilling (+\$3.1M)</u> Efficiencies and savings obtained in drilling for 100-NR-2, 100-HR-3, and 200-BP-5 wells. Cost efficiencies have been obtained through an aggressive drilling schedule with savings in support personnel, faster drilling methods, and shallower drilling depths for HR-3 wells than originally planned. Well decommissionings have also been completed for less than planned.
 - o <u>Regulatory Decision and Closure Integration (+\$1.7M)</u> Completing work scope more efficiently than planned, primarily in the areas of multi-incremental sampling (using existing documentation and direct haul rather than staging), and borehole drilling and landfill characterization (competitive subcontracting of drilling support and efficient field support).
 - o <u>200-ZP-1 Operable Unit (-\$0.8M)</u> Negative cost variance is due to additional resources required for QA/QC and safety work scope. Project management is evaluating the existing work scope as provided at the issuance of final design and determining corrective actions and overall impact to the 200W Area Pump-and-Treat Project completion EAC.
- The RL-0041 positive variance (+\$1.3M) is within reporting thresholds.



Base Performance by PBS (\$M)

	\$M							
		Co	ontract to D	ate		C	ontract Pe	riod
			Actual					
	Budge	ted Cost	Cost	Variar	nce			
	BCWS	BCWP	ACWP	Schedule	Cost	BAC	EAC	Variance
RL-0011 - Nuclear Mat Stab & Disp PFP	136.8	137.0	135.9	0.2	1.0	346.4	345.9	0.4
RL-0012 - SNF Stabilization & Disp	201.1	197.5	202.3	(3.6)	(4.8)	581.6	589.0	(7.4)
RL-0013 - Solid Waste Stab & Disp	266.1	264.0	270.9	(2.1)	(7.0)	1,624.9	1,552.1	72.7
RL-0030 - Soil &Water Rem-Grndwtr/Vadose	314.1	315.7	319.1	1.6	(3.4)	1,274.2	1,227.0	47.2
RL-0040 - Nuc Fac D&D - Remainder Hanfrd	56.0	56.2	50.4	0.3	5.9	757.8	742.6	15.2
RL-0041 - Nuc Fac D&D - RC Closure Proj	45.4	45.4	43.3	(0.1)	2.0	333.4	330.4	2.9
RL-0042 - Nuc Fac D&D - FFTF Proj	10.7	10.7	9.7	0.0	1.0	25.1	24.2	0.9
Subtotal	1,030.2	1,026.5	1,031.7	(3.7)	(5.2)	4,943.3	4,811.3	132.0
Management Reserve						209.3		
Fee			46.6	_		231.9	_	

Base

The CTD unfavorable Schedule Variance (-\$3.7M/-0.4%) is within reporting thresholds and reflects:

1,078.3

5,384.6

- The RL-0012 negative variance (-\$3.6M) the combined 100K and STP variances are within reporting thresholds.
- The RL-0013 negative variance (-\$2.1M) is due to:

Total

- o ETF procurements delayed by vendor negotiations (currently on order), Canister Storage Building engineering activities delayed due to resource availability (assigned to higher priority activities), delayed start of WESF K1/K3 upgrades CDR due to earlier required functional design criteria and alternative analysis review, coupled with previously delayed WESF roof upgrades due to enhanced safety practices and work management requirements, delayed Next Generation TRU Retrieval power procurement due to delayed Site Prep; partially offset by early completion of WRAP HEPA filter replacement (scheduled for FY2013).
- The RL-0011, RL-0030, RL-0040, RL-0041 and RL-0042 variances (+\$1.6M) are within reporting thresholds.

The CTD unfavorable Cost Variance (-\$5.2M/-0.5%) is within reporting thresholds and reflects:

- The RL-0013 negative cost variance (-\$7.0M) is due to:
 - o Increased assessments above plan, TRU Retrieval additional resources to deal with the deteriorated containers, FY2009 WRAP facility incurred increased levels of corrective and preventive maintenance activities as a result of repack operations, partially offset by efficiencies in LEF, MLLW, TRU Disposition, TRU Repackaging, Interim Storage Area upgrades, Mixed Waste Disposal Trenches, and lower General & Administrative allocations.
- The RL-0040 positive variance (+\$5.9M) is primarily due to:
 - o Balance of Site (facilities and others) (+\$5.9M) favorable cost variance is associated with recognized efficiencies for demolition of the Industrial 7 Project (D4) (+\$0.6M) as a result of utilization of existing site equipment and materials, surveillance and maintenance costs (D4)



(+\$1.3M) less than expected, completed the sampling of Cell 30 with less resources than planned (+\$0.9M), Program Management utilizing less resources (+\$1.4M), capital equipment (+\$0.3M), Usage Base Services (+\$0.1M), and underrun in overhead allocations (+\$1.3M).

- The RL-0012 negative variance (-\$4.8M) is within reporting thresholds.
- The RL-0030 positive variance (-\$3.4M) primary contributors that exceed the reporting thresholds are as follows:
 - Operations reflects significant progress and cost underruns achieved to date for System Calibration, design of the permanent hookup of well EW-1 was lower than planned as only minor changes were needed to an existing design, cost for performing general operating and maintenance and minor modification activities have been lower than planned as the system has been running smoothly, cost for collecting depth-discrete groundwater and soil samples during the installation of new wells was less than planned
 - o <u>100-NR-2 OU (+\$1.8M)</u> Chemical treatment and maintenance scope, jet grouting pilot test work, RI/FS Work Plan and Interim Proposed Plan Reporting were performed more efficiently than planned leading to the positive cost variance.
 - Usage Based Services (-\$1.7M) Increased cost associated with training due to the additional ARRA work in FY2010 and fleet services costs that occurred in FY2009 and FY2010. Overruns will continue to be funds-managed within the S&GRP project.
 - O Drilling (-\$1.4M) As per direction of the ARRA to Base work scope re-alignment, a number of cost transfers were completed in February moving previous ARRA cost to Base cost and resulting in a current month and CTD negative cost variance. Cost corrections included wells in KR-4, NR-2, 100 Area Bioremediation, HR-3, BC-5, and decommissioning of non-tank farm wells.
 - O 200 PW-1 OU (+\$0.8M) Labor and subcontract cost for general operations and minor modifications support is less than planned. In addition, efficiencies and savings experienced with the Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) system testing prior to March 1, 2010 and the completed removal of two SVE units.
- The RL-0011, RL-0041, and RL-0042 variances (+\$4.0M) are within reporting thresholds.



FUNDING ANALYSIS FY2011 Funds vs. Spend Forecast (\$M)

		FY 2	2011	
PBS	Project	Projected Funding	Spending Forecast	Variance
RL-0011	Nuclear Materials Stabilization and Disposition	163.1	161.9	1.2
RL-0013	Waste and Fuels Management Project	162.5	160.0	2.5
RL-0030	Soil, Groundwater and Vadose Zone Remediation	157.6	151.6	6.0
RL-0040	Nuclear Facility D&D, Remainder of Hanford	142.6	141.6	1.0
RL-0041	Nuclear Facility D&D, River Corridor	67.7	67.5	0.2
	Total ARRA:	693.6	682.6	11.0
RL-0011	Nuclear Materials Stabilization and Disposition	39.3	35.7	3.6
RL-0012	Spent Nuclear Fuel Stabilization and Disposition	83.8	78.9	4.9
RL-0013	Waste and Fuels Management Project	90.7	84.5	6.2
RL-0030	Soil, Groundwater and Vadose Zone Remediation	170.0	168.5	1.5
RL-0040	Nuclear Facility D&D, Remainder of Hanford	24.6	18.7	5.9
RL-0041	Nuclear Facility D&D, River Corridor	55.4	48.4	7.0
RL-0042	Fast Flux Test Facility Closure	2.4	1.9	0.5
	Total Base:	466.2	436.6	29.6

Numbers are rounded to the nearest \$0.1M

Funds/Variance Analysis:

Funding includes FY2010 carryover and FY2011 new Budget Authority. The positive variances reflect an approved realignment of ARRA and Base work scope that was implemented in February.



BASELINE CHANGE REQUESTS

In February 2011, CHPRC approved and implemented four baseline change requests, of which two are administrative in nature and did not change budget, schedule or scope.

The four change requests are briefly identified in the table below:

Change Request #	Title	Summary of Change
Imp	lemented into the	Earned Value Management System for February 2011
BCR-041-11-001R0	Below-grade Demolition of 1706KE & 1706KER Structures	Demolition of the 1706 KE and 1706 KEF structures to slab-on-grade in FY2009 left the below-grade structures in place. Following completion of the below-grade asbestos removal in FY2010, the below grade portions of both of these two radiological facilities were determined to exceed cleanup standards per DOE/RL-2005-12, Rev. 1, "Removal Action Work Plan for 105KE/105KW Reactor Facilities and Ancillary Facilities". This change request revises the demolition estimate for the 1706KE and 1706KER structures to include the below-grade demolition, removing the walls and floors as debris to the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility (ERDF), consistent with DOE/RL-2005-26, Rev. 1. This revised demolition scope of work is Base funded. No additional funding is required as a result of this change request and no management reserve is used.
BCR-PRC-11-020R0	Align FY2011 PMB Scope to Revised RL Priorities	This change request includes the transfer of scope and costs in FY2011 between BASE and American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA). The work scope transferred is consistent with the ARRA Project Operations Plans and provides continuity of scope from FY2010 and moves contingent scope consistent with ARRA project management and control principles. These scopes, and corresponding cost transfers, are effective on October 1, 2010. The increase from scope transfers, \$3.1M, is due primarily to escalation on transfers re-prioritized from FY2011 (\$0.5M), realized risk on FY2011 TRU Retrieval scope (\$2M) and realigned T-Plant resources to support projected re-pack volumes from ARRA in FY2011 to Base in FYs 2013/2014 (\$0.8M). CHPRC has completed a review of the impacts related to the change in guidance in the costing of workforce restructuring and employee severance costs to the ARRA program and has dearmined that there is no impact to the proposed BASE and ARRA transfers. This change request also incorporates six Contract Modifications and ten RL Change Orders into the CHPRC performance measurement baseline (PMB) as directed by RL. This change request also extends TPA Tentative Agreement work to implement changes to the Central Plateau Cleanup for the last six months of FY2011 (contract modification 095). Additionally, this change request defers low priority work scope from FY2011 based on RL priorities and the anticipated fiscal year funding levels provided by RL. The increase from the deferred scope, \$3.2M, is due to escalation with overall resources slightly reduced then adjusted for escalation and the applicable labor/non-labor rates applied. As verbally requested by RL, this change request is submitted for approval and is implemented on submittal. There is no change to ARRA Key Parameters and Performance Metrics. There are changes to both Base and ARRA performance metrics. No additional funding in FY2011 is required. Management reserve in the amount of \$2.6 million is used.
BCRA-R11-11-001R0	Correct Administrative Errors Made During PFP	Resources are realigned to represent correct team compliments for support of D&D 234-5Z Active RMA/RMC Lines and Project Management support for D&D of the 234-5Z PPSL/Standards/Analytical Lab work scope. There is no change to the work scope and there is no change to



Change Request #	Title	Summary of Change			
	Recovery Plan	budget. This change addresses only FY2011; there is no use of management reserve and no change to performance measurement baseline (PMB) scope. There is no impact to schedule start or finish dates.			
BCRA-PRC-11-023R0	General Administrative & FOC Changes for February 2011	This administrative change request reassigns the identified work breakdown structure (WBS) elements under WBS 013.16 from Functional Organization Code (FOC) 013.2 – SNF Disposition (Kent Dorr) to 013.1 – Waste Management (Ty Blackford).			
		The discrete scope assigned to FOC 013.2 previously under Mr. Dorr is now complete and any further work is the responsibility of the Waste & Fuels Management Project under FOC 013.1. The WBS elements affected by this change are identified in the BCR. The HPIC change control form for the FOC change is attached and details this change with approval signatures of the responsible parties.			
		In addition, general HPIC Changes as identified in the BCR are also documented in this administrative change request. The general HPIC changes include new WBSs, change in Control Account Managers, requested new Cost Account Charge Numbers (CACNs). There is no change to the schedule or budget as a result of this change request and no management reserve is used.			

Overall the contract period PMB budget is increased \$26.2 million in February 2011. Management reserve is used in the amount of \$2.6 million as follows: (1) \$2 million for RL-0013 TRU Retrieval due to increased retrieval costs arising from the degradation of waste containers. This is a realization of risks WSD-007, CH-TRU Retrieval Complexities, and WSD-013A, TRU Waste Volumes or Characteristics – Retrieval. Both of these risks address cost and/or schedule impacts resulting from container degradation; and, (2) \$608,000 of management reserve to cover realized risks associated with design changes for the HX Groundwater Pump-and-Treat System. The original baseline estimates were derived from the DX Pump-and-Treat system prior to increasing the HX system size. The increased system throughput resulted in the need to modify the pump-and-treat transfer buildings. This is a realization of risk SGW-100, HX P&T Design Changes. See the Format 3 Report in Appendix A and A-1 for a complete listing of the specific change requests and the impact on the PMB budget by fiscal year. The change to the Estimated Contract Price, if all authorized, un-priced work scope were definitized at the PMB values as a result of change requests processed in February 2011, is a \$23.6 million increase and is summarized by fiscal year in the tables below (dollars in thousands, negative number represents reduction):



February 2011 Summary of Changes to Estimated Contract Price

	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FYs 2009-2013	FYs 2014-2018			
January 2011 Est	January 2011 Estimated Contract Price								
PMB	653,426	960,017	1,004,365	701,192	3,887,448	2,318,455			
Mgmt Rsrv (MR)	0	0	42,299	25,100	99,099	86,300			
Fee	39,712	48,772	49,036	40,377	210,649	93,429			
Total	693,138	1,008,790	1,095,700	766,670	4,197,196	2,498,184			
Change by Fundi	ng Source	to Estimate	d Contract I	Price in Fe	bruary 2011 (12	BCRs)			
PMB									
ARRA									
All ARRA WBSs	0.0	0	9,743	0	9,743	0			
Base									
All Base WBSs	0	0	-36,734	7,556	-40,504	56,940			
Change to PMB	0	0	-26,991	7,556	-30,761	56,940			
MR									
ARRA									
All ARRA WBSs	0	0	-2,000	0	-2,000	0			
Base									
All Base WBSs	0	0	-608	0	-608	0			
Change to MR	0	0	-2,608	0	-2,608	0			
Fee									
ARRA									
All ARRA WBSs	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Base									
All Base WBSs	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Change to Fee	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Total Change	0	0	-29,599	7,556	-33,369	56,940			
February 2011 Es	stimated C	ontract Pric	e						
PMB	653,426	960,017	977,374	708,748	3,856,687	2,375,396			
MR	0	0	39,691	25,100	96,491	86,300			
Fee	39,712	48,772	49,036	40,377	210,649	93,429			
Total	693,138	1,008,790	1,066,101	774,225	4,163,827	2,555,125			



Changes to/Utilization of Management Reserve in February 2011

	Changes to/Utilization of Management Reserve in February 2011							
		FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2009-2013	FY2014-2018	
Managem	ent Reserve (MR) - En	d of January 2	011					
ARRA	RL-0011.R1	0	0	5,600	0	5,600	0	
1111111	RL-0013.R1.1	0	0	0,000	0	0	0	
	RL-0013.R1.2	0	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	
	RL-0030.R1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	RL-0030.R1.1	0	0	5,200	0	5,200	0	
	RL-0030.R1.2 RL-0040.R1.1	0	0	3,800	0	3,800	0	
	RL-0040.R1.1 RL-0040.R1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	RL-0040.R1.2 RL-0041.R1	0	0	9,399	0	9,399	0	
	ARRA Total	0	0	26,999	0	26,999	0	
Base	RL-0011	0	0	2,000	7,400	17,400	0	
Buse	RL-0011 RL-0012	0	0		3,000	10,500	16,800	
	RL-0012 RL-0013	0	0	3,000		9,500		
				1,500	3,000		38,100	
	RL-0030	0	0	4,000	4,000	12,400	32,000	
	RL-0040	0	0	3,800	4,000	12,900	31,900	
	RL-0041	0	0	1,000	3,500	9,000	18,000	
	RL-0042	0	0	0	200	400	1,000	
<u> </u>	Base Total	0	0	15,300	25,100	72,100	137,800	
~	MR Total	0	0	42,299	25,100	99,099	137,800	
_	o/Utilization of Mana		e in February 2	2011				
ARRA	RL-0011.R1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	RL-0013.R1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	RL-0013.R1.2	0	0	-2,000	0	-2,000	0	
	RL-0030.R1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	RL-0030.R1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	RL-0040.R1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	RL-0040.R1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	RL-0041.R1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	ARRA Total	0	0	-2,000	0	-2,000	0	
Base	RL-0011	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	RL-0012	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	RL-0013	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	RL-0030	0	0	-608	0	-608	0	
	RL-0040	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	RL-0041	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	RL-0042	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Base Total	0	0	-608	0	-608	0	
	MR Total	0	0	-2,608	0	-2,608	0	
Managem	ent Reserve - End of F	ebruary 2011						
ARRA	RL-0011.R1	0	0	5,600	0	5,600	0	
	RL-0013.R1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	RL-0013.R1.2	0	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	
	RL-0030.R1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	RL-0030.R1.2	0	0	5,200	0	5,200	0	
	RL-0040.R1.1	0	0	3,800	0	3,800	0	
	RL-0040.R1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	RL-0041.R1	0	0	9,399	0	9,399	0	
	ARRA Total	0	0	24,999	0	24,999	0	
Base	RL-0011	0	0	2,000	7,400	17,400	0	
	RL-0012	0	0	3,000	3,000	10,500	16,800	
	RL-0013	0	0	1,500	3,000	9,500	38,100	
	RL-0030	0	0	3,392	4,000	11,792	32,000	
	RL-0040	0	0	3,800	4,000	12,900	31,900	
	RL-0040	0	0	1,000	3,500	9,000	18,000	
	RL-0041	0	0	0	200	400	1,000	
	Base Total	0	0	14,692	25,100	71,492	137,800	
	MR Total	0	0	39,691	25,100	96,491	137,800	
	min iviui	U	U	37,071	23,100	70,771	137,000	



SELF-PERFORMED WORK

Business structure information documents ongoing compliance with the requirements of the Section H.20 clause entitled *Self-Performed Work*. CHPRC expects percentages for small business to increase as the company progresses.

increase as the year progresses.

Contract-to-Date Actual Awards & Mods								Projection through FY18	
10/01/08 thru 2/28/2011								Planned Subcontracting*	\$2,524,483,195
Contracts + Purchase Orders + Pcards								Contract-to-Date Awards =	\$1,635,565,772
Reporting	ARR	A	Non-ARRA		Total	Percent of	Percent of Goal	Balance Remaining to Award =	\$888,917,423
Classification	(\$)	%	(\$)	%	(\$)	Total	(%)	Goal Award (\$)	Bal. to Goal (\$)
SB	\$385,328,642	55.27%	\$424,829,567	45.27%	\$810,158,209	49.53%	49.30%	\$1,244,570,215	\$434,412,006
SDB	\$73,484,497	10.54%	\$75,180,812	8.01%	\$148,665,309	9.09%	8.20%	\$207,007,622	\$58,342,313
SWOB	\$81,113,944	11.63%	\$82,050,815	8.74%	\$163,164,759	9.98%	6.50%	\$164,091,408	\$926,649
HUB	\$13,438,117	1.93%	\$16,663,286	1.78%	\$30,101,403	1.84%	3.20%	\$80,783,462	\$50,682,059
VOSB	\$58,163,403	8.34%	\$30,812,936	3.28%	\$88,976,338	5.44%	2.00%	\$50,489,664	(\$38,486,674)
SDVO	\$12,209,178	1.75%	\$12,175,761	1.30%	\$24,384,939	1.49%	2.00%	\$50,489,664	\$26,104,725
NAB	\$10,192,446	1.46%	\$7,200,959	0.77%	\$17,393,405	1.06%	0.00%	*10-year subcontracting projection	
Large	\$193,627,335	27.77%	\$286,750,957	30.56%	\$480,378,292	29.37%	0.00%		
GOVT	\$70,215	0.01%	\$1,091,901	0.12%	\$1,162,115	0.07%	0.00%	PRC clause H.20 small business (SB) requirement:	
GOVTCONT	\$118,112,402	16.94%	\$222,247,743	23.68%	\$340,360,146	20.81%	0.00%	≥17% of Total Contract Price performed by SB	
EDUC	\$7,419	0.00%	\$94,927	0.01%	\$102,346	0.01%	0.00%	Total Contract Price:	\$5,363,111,740
NONPROFIT	\$32,976	0.00%	\$3,219,991	0.34%	\$3,252,966	0.20%	0.00%	17% requirement:	\$911,728,996
FOREIGN	\$28,080	0.00%	\$120,240	0.01%	\$148,320	0.01%	0.00%	Awarded: \$810,158,20	
Total	\$697,207,069		\$938,358,703		\$1,635,565,772			Balance to Requirement:	\$101,570,787

Notes:

- 1. Performance through February 2011 continues to exceed goals in the Disadvantaged Business, Woman Owned, and Veteran Owned categories and lag our goal for HUB zone and Service Disabled Veteran business awards. Forty-nine percent of total awards have been made to small businesses with approximately 55 percent of ARRA awards to small businesses.
- 2. ARRA-funded awards have accounted for 43 percent of all actions placed since contract inception.
- 3. Over 94 percent of the total dollars arise from service and staffing Contracts and Contract amendments with four percent of the dollars arising from P-Card purchases and the balance from purchase orders for materials and equipment.
- 4. This report excludes blanket contract values which are only estimates and not used for payment obligations.
- 5. Data is summarized by business categories (WMBE codes) in accordance with socioeconomic reporting requirements. Small business categories overlap and should not be added together.

GOVERNMENT FURNISHED SERVICES AND INFORMATION (GFS/I)

Contract Section	Project	GFS/I	Status
CONTRACT			
J.12/C.2.3.6	PBS-13,	WIPP provides shipping resources and manages the schedule for	Ongoing
	Transuranic Waste	transportation of these containers to WIPP. The schedule is variable and	
	Certification	the number of shipments is controlled by DOE-HQ on a complex-wide	
		priority. Cost for shipment of TRU waste offsite is borne by the (CBFO).	

