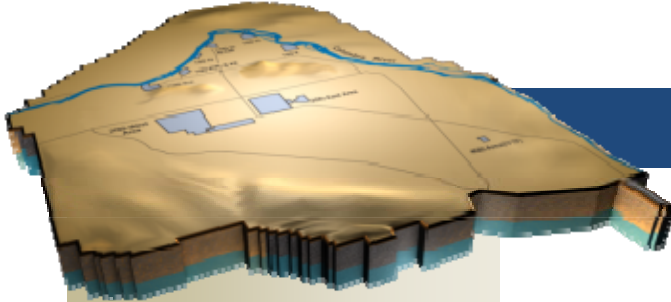


ARRA Weekly Report



Week Ending April 30, 2010

May 4, 2010
Contract DE-AC06-08RL14788
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OVERVIEW

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

RL-0011 Nuclear Materials Stabilization & Disposition

CHPRC is accelerating critical decontamination and decommissioning (D&D) work to prepare the Plutonium Finishing Plant (PFP) for demolition three years ahead of the Tri-Party Agreement milestone of September 2016. The work scope includes removing over 180 glove boxes/laboratory hoods and other highly contaminated equipment from the 234-5Z, 242-Z, and 2736-ZB buildings as well as preparing the former special nuclear material storage structures and other ancillary buildings for demolition.

RL-0013 Solid Waste Stabilization & Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

RL-0011 Nuclear Materials Stabilization & Disposition

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

To date, 56 glove boxes/hoods have been removed from their originally installed locations at PFP with Recovery Act funds. Of these, 47 have been shipped for treatment or disposal, four are awaiting shipment, and five are staged for future size reduction and disposal as TRU waste. Also with Recovery Act funding, CHPRC has shipped approximately 1,100 cubic meters of waste from PFP, including 944 cubic meters of MLLW and LLW, 127 cubic meters of TRU waste, and 22 cubic meters of non-radioactive waste.



Photo 1

A team of workers loads two inter-connected hoods into an end-loading container bound for disposal at the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility. End-loading containers reduce hazards by eliminating the need for a crane and critical lifts, which are required for loading into a top-loading container.

Laboratory areas

Beryllium clearance sample results were received and four of the eight glove boxes/hoods previously isolated and staged within the Standards Laboratory were removed and transferred to Solid Waste Operations for packaging and disposal. A small amount of surface contamination was discovered on the exterior of one of the four remaining units and they will be wiped down and re-surveyed prior to removal.

The doorway in room 136 of the Analytical Laboratory was widened to support the upcoming removal of three inter-connected glove boxes. Equipment removal continued on six glove boxes/hoods in room 139.

Plutonium processing areas

Preparations for removing glove box HC-60 from the RMC Line are nearing completion, and work was initiated to enlarge doorway 638 to allow this large glove box to be removed as a single unit.

Final corrective actions are nearing completion in response to the nitric acid exposure in room 227 in late March, with work on glove boxes 227-S and 227-T expected to resume next week.

In the RMA Line, process equipment removal is continuing on glove boxes HA-28 and HA-46. In the Radioactive Acid Digestion Test Unit area, glove box 400 is being isolated from support systems connected to glove box 200. Preparations for cleaning out glove box 200 were also initiated.



Photo 2

Process equipment removal continues on glove box HA-28. Nearly all of the conveyor that ran the length of the glove box and associated parts have been removed.

2736-Z/ZB Vault Complex

Final radiological surveys confirmed that the main glove box in room 636 was successfully decontaminated to meet LLW criteria. Preparations are under way to apply contamination fixative inside the box, isolate it from building ventilation, and transfer it to Solid Waste Operations for on-site disposal at the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility (ERDF). Updated non-destructive assay (NDA) measurements were completed on the glove boxes in room 642 to help target glove box cleanout efforts and support future downgrading of the facility to a lower hazard category.

242-Z Americium Recovery Facility

Fire system piping that was previously in question was determined to be undamaged. Work was initiated to install two new and upgraded containment tents in the 242-ZA annex and 242-B corridor to support access to the control room and the tank room, respectively. Once the structures are established, the crew will re-enter the tank room to remove a small quantity of combustibles and to begin applying contamination fixative in the control room.



Photo 3

Workers help each other suit up for entry into the 242-Z control room to assess conditions and gather information to prepare for applying contamination fixative.



Photo 4

A D&D team leader is suited up in full personal protective equipment to supervise activities in the control room of the 242-Z Building.

Infrastructure, process support systems, and equipment removal

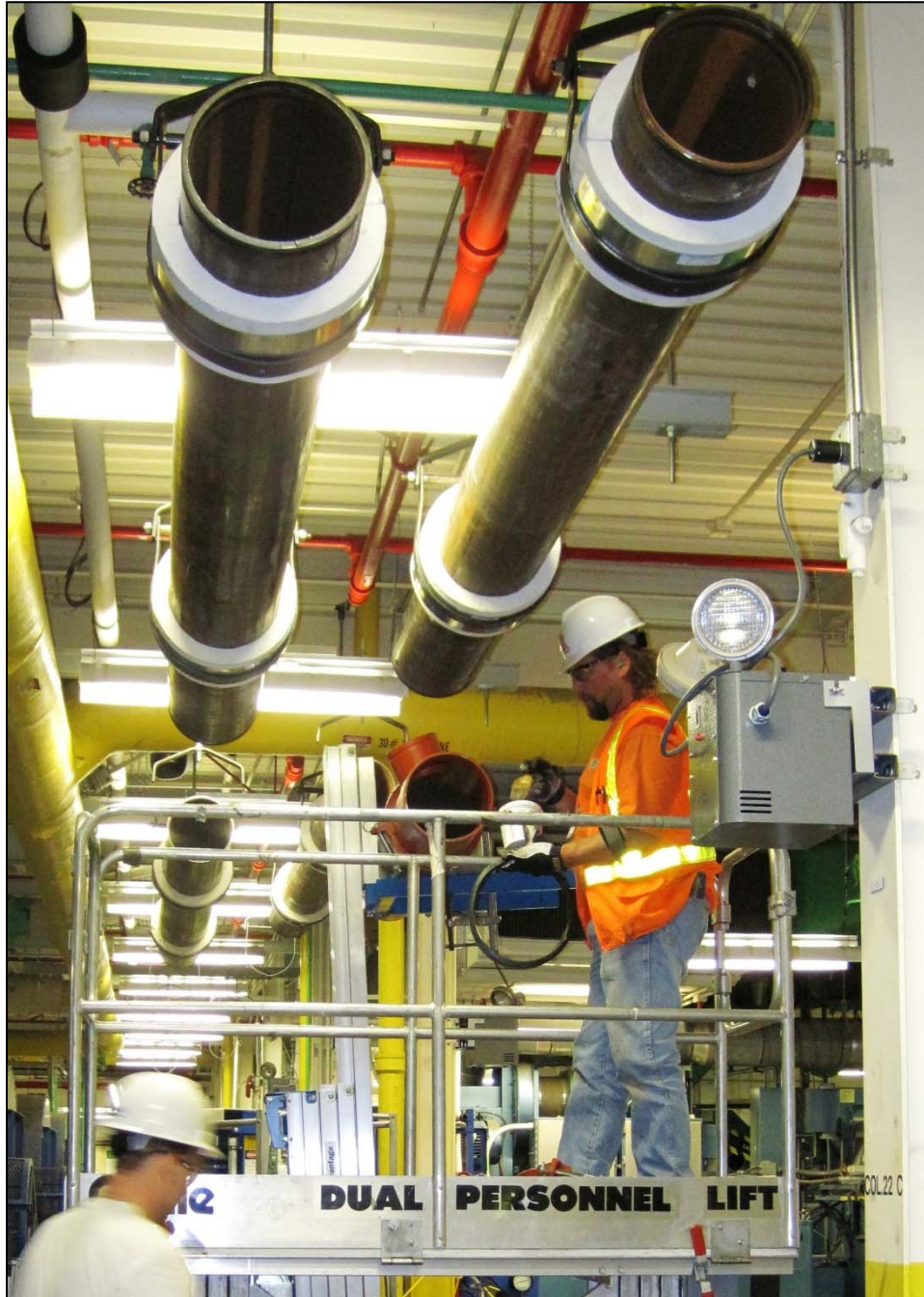
Initial performance evaluations were completed for D&D of 5,000 feet of heavily contaminated process vacuum system piping running throughout the 234-5Z and 291-Z facilities. Hardware was procured for work process improvements to better ventilate potential chemical vapors in the work areas, and the system will be tested early next week. Sheet metal boxes were fabricated for safely transporting cut pipe from the work areas on the upper floors of the 234-5Z building. Additional NDA measurements of the system were completed, with approximately 250 feet measured last week and 67 percent of the entire system assayed to date.

Field construction forces continued installing a supplemental cooling system. The contractor set a new transformer and electrical switchgear on a newly constructed pad in the yard area and piping and hangers are being installed in room 321 of the 234-5Z building.

Seven glove boxes/hoods previously removed from the 234-5Z building were shipped in a single IP-2 container to ERDF for grouting and disposal as LLW. Two shipments were also completed to the Waste Receiving and Processing facility, totaling 16 drums of TRU waste.

Additional sections of the former Protected Area fence line and razor wire barrier were removed to support a new pedestrian access way and the installation of several trailers to house the Tool Crib, which is being relocated out of the 234-5Z building.

PFP insulators removed 170 feet of asbestos insulation in the 234-5Z building, bringing the total removed from PFP with Recovery Act funds to more than 9,200 feet.



Workers prepare piping for a cooling system that is being installed to combat heat stress faced by workers dressed in full anti-contamination clothing and respirators during the upcoming summer months.

Photo 5

RL-0013 Solid Waste Stabilization & Disposition

RL-0013C:R1.1: MLLW Treatment

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

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

No Recovery Act funded shipments were made this week.

RL-0013C:R1.2: TRU Waste

TRU Retrieval

Corrective Action Plan activities continued to support resumption of waste retrieval activities. The Retrieval Corrective Action Plan was presented to the Executive Safety Review Board and the final close-out of the pre-start actions is in progress. A walkthrough of the revised excavation procedures was performed in the Simulation Test Site Trench.

The TRU Retrieval group completed work in the 3A Burial Grounds with a subsurface survey in Trench 17 around Boxes 12-23. Emergency preparedness drills were conducted and 12 ecology blocks were received in support of the Portable Confinement Structure.

The removal of structural elements and ecology blocks from the disassembled 4C Process Area tent continued. The Recovery Plan is being prepared for moving the boundaries inward at the 4B Burial Grounds, Trench 11. Members of the 3A Retrieval Team attended a meeting on the new Hanford Site Excavating, Trenching, and Shoring Excavation safety document, and the Waste Retrieval Project field personnel attended training on acceptable walking surfaces. They also continued transferring documentation of existing secondary waste containers to comply with new procedure SW-100-35.

Alpha Caisson Retrieval Project

Preparation for the Baseline Change Request (BCR) continued and the Field Execution Schedule update was completed. Optimization studies on the Waste Processing System have resulted in \$7 million in savings. CHPRC was able to save this money by eliminating one sorting station and one shielded transport unloading station and by the effective use of active/passive neutron counting.

TRU Project Drum Repackaging

Of the 850 m³ planned to be characterized and repackaged with funding from the Recovery Act:

- 1,250 drums (260.1 m³) have been repackaged.
- 27 TRUPACT-II shipments [985 drums, 24 standard waste boxes and two ten-drum over packs (TDOPs) (246.6 m³)] have been shipped.



Photo 6

A TRUPACT-II shipment is being prepared for shipment to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant. The CHPRC Transuranic Program began shipping ten-drum over packs this week and will continue their TRUPACT-II shipments using a combination of containers.



Photo 7

A TRUPACT-II shipment is ready for departure from the Waste Receiving and Processing Facility. The shipment will go to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant.

Mock-up and Repack at T Plant of Z9 Waste Stream

With the support of Recovery Act funding, T Plant will begin to repackage the Z9 waste stream that consists of nearly 700 drums (140 m³) as early as the middle of May. The Z9 waste was recovered during the 1970s from an enclosed underground crib near PFP. The crib was designed to receive organic and aqueous plutonium waste solutions resulting from the recovery of uranium and plutonium through the extraction facility at PFP.

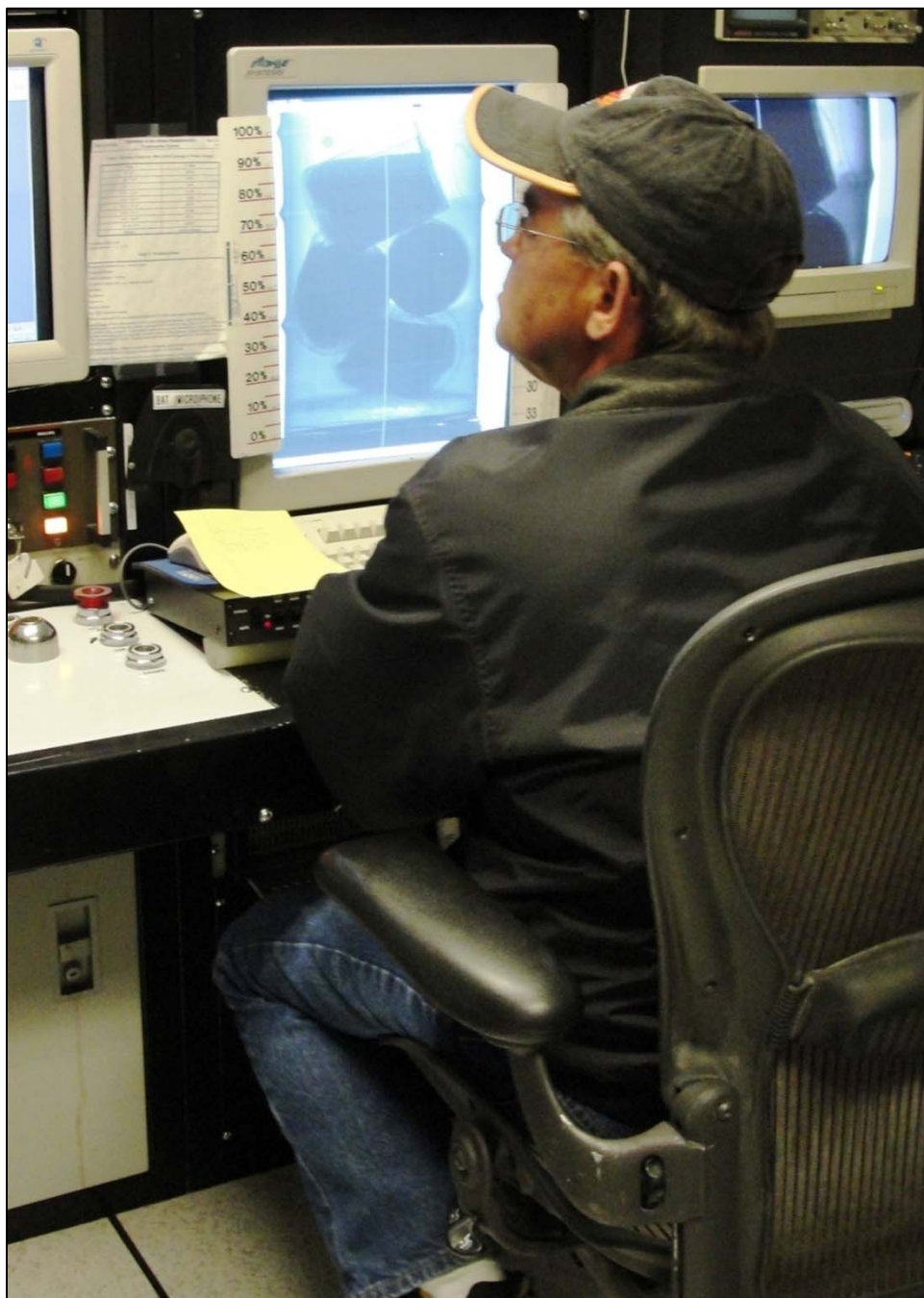
When the waste was packaged and placed in storage during the 1970s, the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) transportation and disposal requirements were not defined. The waste was packaged in accordance with requirements for 30-year storage. However, the packaging techniques used at that time are not compliant with today's current standards for transportation and disposal at the WIPP site. Thanks to Recovery Act funding, CHPRC will be able to repackage this waste stream so it can be certified for disposal at WIPP.

In early April, workers completed a successful mock-up of the repackaging of a Z9 waste drum. The Z9 waste was originally packaged into 10 liter slip-lid cans, placed into a slightly larger slip-lid can and then into 55-gallon drums. For transportation and disposal at WIPP, both of the slip-lid cans must be vented.

The cans are vented by puncturing the inner and outer can and then by marking the penetration spot to ensure radiographers are able to verify the penetrations.

During the mock-up, two different vent-marking methods were performed on four different cans. The WIPP characterization team reviewed the four mock-up cans using real-time radiography. They determined which method would work best to document certification requirements and certify the waste and to meet the WIPP standards.

The repackaging effort for these 700 waste drums is expected to be completed in just under a year. Once the waste is repackaged, the WIPP Central Characterization Program will complete the waste verification process and prepare the waste for shipment to WIPP.



A worker uses real-time radiography technology to assess a mock-up container of waste.

Photo 8

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

RL-0030.R1: Central Plateau Soil & Groundwater

Well Drilling & Decommissioning

Planning activities are in progress for installing wells in the 100-KR-4 (17 wells), 100-HR-3 (34 wells), 100-BC-5 (6 wells), and 300-FF-5 (11 wells) operable units. The following table showcases recent progress in well drilling and decommissioning.

Operable Unit	Scope (Wells to be drilled with Recovery Act funding)	In progress	Drilled to Total Depth ¹	Completed or Developed ²
100-NR-2	Expand the apatite barrier to better contain a strontium-90 plume along the Columbia River (171 wells)	171	171	94
100-HR-3	Support the optimization of removal of chromium (16 wells)	14	13	10
M-24	Support characterization of the aquifer (5 wells)	2	2	1
200-ZP-1	Support the 200 West Groundwater Treatment Facility that will primarily treat carbon tetrachloride contamination in the groundwater (17 wells)	12	8	6
Site-wide	Decommission wells that are no longer of service ³ (350 wells)			80

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

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

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



Photo 9

A worker sets up a rig to begin drilling a well in the 100-HR-3 H area. The well will support the DX Groundwater Treatment Facility that is under construction with Recovery Act funding.

200 West Groundwater Treatment Facility

A General Contractor was selected for the construction of the main facility for the 200 West pump-and-treat system. The project has started issuing design media for final review. The project also completed five additional road crossings this period. Approximately 50 percent of the first phase of high-density

polyethylene piping has been placed and welded. Approximately, 90,000 feet of land have been prepared and grubbed for construction.



Photo 10

A completed road crossing in the 200 West Area. The road crossing protects high-density polyethylene piping as it travels under an active roadway between groundwater wells and the future 200 West Groundwater Treatment Facility.

DX Groundwater Treatment Facility

Electrical, mechanical, and process equipment is being installed in the process and two transfer buildings comprising the DX Groundwater Treatment Facility. The progress is listed below.

Building	Electrical Equipment (% complete)	Mechanical Equipment (% complete)
Process	60%	70%
Transfer (M1)	85%	98%
Transfer (M2)	60%	70%



Photo 11

A close-up of the treatment tanks prior to installation in the DX Groundwater Treatment Facility. The tanks will be part of an innovative system that will have the capacity to help treat hexavalent chromium contamination in the groundwater of the 100 Area.

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

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

U Canyon

Eighty-seven percent of the large tracked items have been placed into the process cells. To date, 21 cells are complete. Placement of equipment in the remaining cells is dependent on repair of an electrical bus bar that is preventing crane access south of Cell 30. Annual crane electrical and mechanical preventive maintenance as well as repair of the electrical bus bar were initiated. Meanwhile, significant progress is

being made on hand placement of smaller items in the process cells. The grout system design and sequence for future grouting activities have been drafted.

Repairs continued on the emergency lighting and doors to bring the facility in compliance with Life Safety Code requirements. Two additional doors have been activated as egress paths. Walk-downs were performed for asbestos abatement and unknown chemical disposition. A procurement package is being issued for a cask to ship the D-10 tank in cell 30 to T Plant.

U Plant Ancillary Facilities

Equipment used for asbestos abatement in the 224-U and 224-UA buildings is being de-mobilized and final cleanup of the areas is in progress. Inspections and fixative application to the potential high hold-up locations as well as demolition planning, equipment movements, and preparations are in progress.



Photo 12

Workers drill access holes in piping in the 224-UA building for inspection and application of fixative to contain contamination that might be held up in the piping.

200 East Core Industrial Area

Ongoing activities at the 284-E Powerhouse include cold and dark activities (e.g., electrical circuit tracing), asbestos abatement on exterior piping, and construction of the asbestos containment systems and scaffolding within the building. Cold and dark isolation of the 2716-E facility adjacent to the Powerhouse was completed. Demolition of mobile offices MO-840 and MO-104 was initiated.



Photo 13

Demolition of mobile office MO-840 begins. The structure is one of three mobile offices in the 200 East Area of the Hanford Site that is no longer of service and being demolished with Recovery Act funding.

209-E Criticality Mass Laboratory

Primary efforts for this week focused on the completion of the Documented Safety Analysis (DSA) and related documents. The DSA and Criticality Safety Evaluation Report are being reviewed to ensure that all hazards have been identified and controls are developed relative to changes incurred since the initial planning.

Entries for demolition preparation are on hold until upgrades are completed to the Life Safety Code equipment for the facility. Specifically, exit signs, lighting, fire extinguishers, and emergency lights are being replaced or upgraded to support the increased occupancy associated with demolition preparation.

Drawings are being reviewed in preparation for upcoming entries to trace the electrical lines for isolation. A statement of work for NDA to support removal activities is being reviewed.

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

Arid Lands Ecology Reserve (ALE) D&D

The former sites of the lower ALE facilities are being contoured to match the surrounding grade. Five of the upper ALE facilities are being prepared for demolition. Cold and dark isolation activities of the ridgeline communication structures on upper ALE are continuing. Cleanup of debris sites throughout the ALE reserve is ongoing.



Photo 14

The site of seven former facilities on the lower Arid Lands Ecology Reserve is being contoured to match the surrounding grade. The facilities were demolished in early 2010 thanks to Recovery Act funding and demolition of facilities on the upper reserve will begin later this year. The Arid Lands Ecology Reserve is located on Rattlesnake Mountain on the outermost edge of the Hanford Site. Demolition and cleanup of the reserve is a Recovery Act-funded project and will be a significant step forward in reducing the Hanford Site cleanup footprint.



Photo 15

Workers position a post that will be used to establish the worksite boundaries on the upper Arid Lands Ecology Reserve where CHPRC is preparing to begin demolition.



Photo 16

Workers hang rope to mark the boundaries of the worksite on the upper Arid Lands Ecology Reserve to prepare for upcoming demolition activities.

212-NPR Interim Fuel Storage Building D&D

The final closure documentation for 212-N, -P, and -R interim fuel storage buildings is being prepared.

Waste Sites

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

- 200-MG-1
 - 600-36: Verification samples were taken and the report is being prepared.
 - 600-37: Sampling activities continued.
 - 600-40: Verification samples were taken and the report is being prepared.
 - 600-262: Confirmatory sampling was completed and the data report indicates the waste site can be down-posted from an Underground Radioactive Material Area.
 - 600-281: The cultural report and sampling instructions were completed.
 - Confirmatory sampling was completed and the data report indicated the waste site requires retrieve, treat, and dispose (RTD) processes. Planning for RTD continued for the following waste sites:
 - 200-W-33
 - 600-218
 - 600-38.

- 200-CW-3
 - 216-N-1: Closure documentation is being prepared for DOE and Regulatory approval.
 - 216-N-4: Remediation continued with three super dump trucks having delivered approximately 21,800 tons of contaminated soil to ERDF.
- BC Control Area
 - Remediation continued with seven super dump trucks having delivered approximately 100,000 tons of contaminated soil to ERDF. For Zone A, approximately 25.5 acres have been excavated and surveyed; for Zone B, 850 acres have been surveyed and the hazards were down-posted from a radiologically contaminated area.



Photo 17

An excavator removes soil from Zone A of the BC Control Area, where CHPRC has used Recovery Act funding to excavate 25.5 acres of contaminated soil. As of the end of April 2010, 100,000 tons of contaminated soil have been removed from the overall BC Control Area.

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

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

Facility D&D

Demolition of the 183.2KW Sedimentation Basin floor continued and the resulting rubble is being stockpiled. Demolition continued on the 183.3KW Filter Basin.

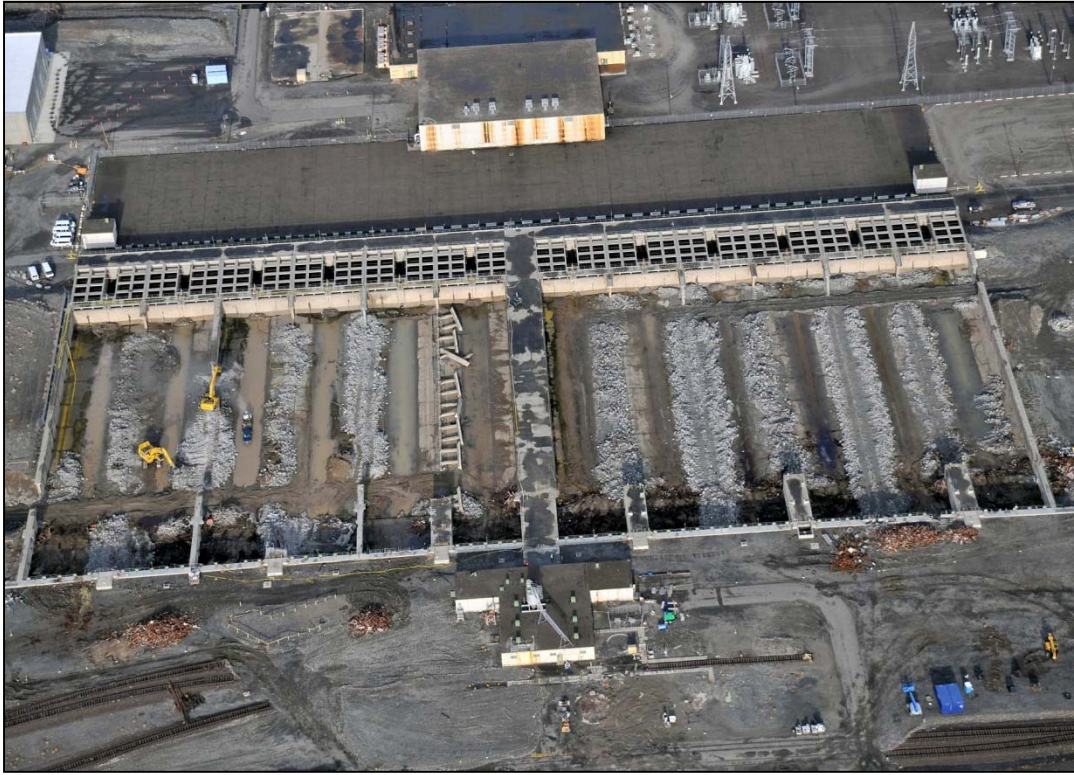


Photo 18

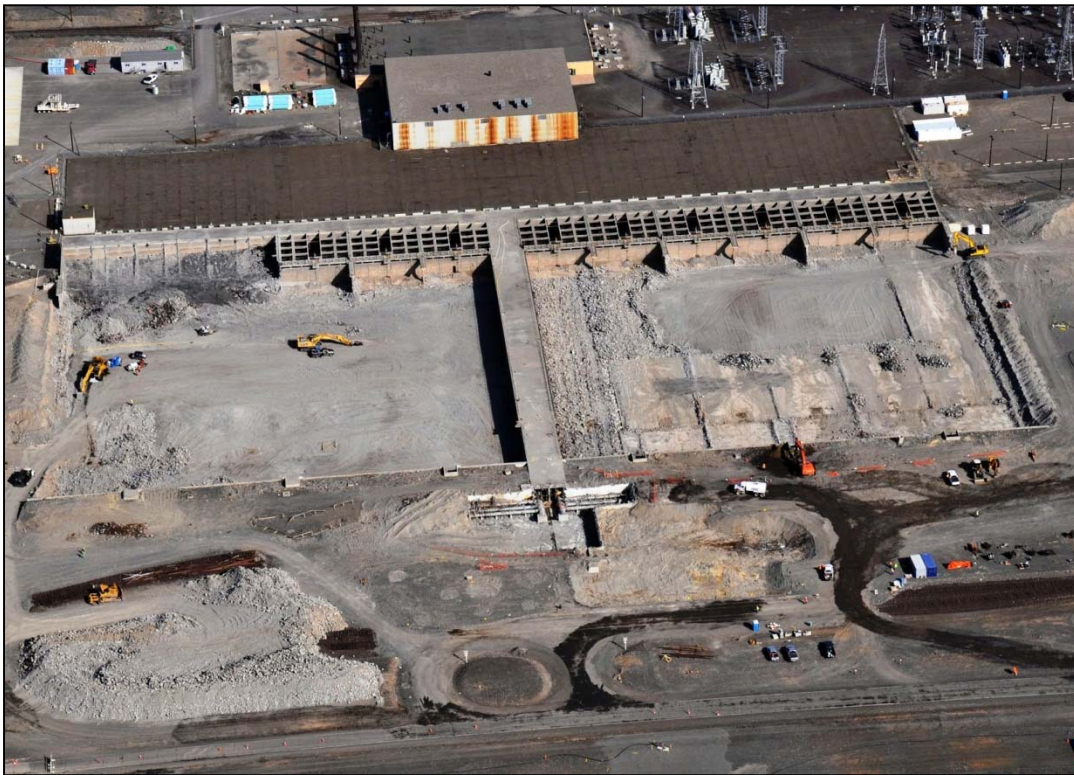


Photo 19

The 183.2KW Sedimentation Basin during demolition in January 2010 (photo 18) and in April 2010 (photo 19). To date, the Headhouse and Chemical Storage Silo as well as the internal structures and outer east and west walls of the basin have been demolished. Demolition of the basin floor and the sand filter is in progress.

Planning documents were received from the explosives demolition contractor and are being reviewed for the upcoming explosive demolition of the 116KE Reactor Exhaust Stack. Asbestos abatement continued in the 1706KE and 1706KER substructures in preparation for demolition.

Dose rate surveys were conducted for debris in the 105KW Fuel Storage Basin in preparation for additional debris removal. A total of 610 debris units have been removed to date. About 120 feet of ducting has been installed to date in the 105KW Fuel Storage Basin facility for upgrading the 105KW heating, ventilation, and cooling system. Scaffold construction to support further ducting installation continued as well.

Preliminary design activities and document preparation for the 105KE Reactor disposition continued. Core boring activities were initiated at the first of four locations. Approximately 40 inches of a planned 77.5 inches of boring at this location have been completed. Asbestos abatement preparations began in the 105KE Reactor building. Hazardous materials in the 105KE Reactor building are being identified and removed.

Infrastructure Utilities Upgrade Project

Isolation of the 100K Area utilities continued. Excavation documents for the import waterline were approved and clearing and grubbing of the pipe route was initiated. A traffic safety plan for locations where the import line construction will cross roads was completed and is being implemented. Materials for the import line are being procured and staged for use in the designated lay down area.

Pipe installation for the 100K fire water and potable water system continued. About 1,940 feet of firewater pipe has been installed. Backfilling and compaction is complete for about 1,550 feet of pipe. Asphalt saw cutting continued near the 105KW facility in preparation for installation of fire and potable water pipe to the 105KW facility. Contractor bids are being sought for the installation of fire water and potable water for the remainder of the 100K Area.

The contractor mobilized for construction of the Water Treatment Facility. The Water Treatment Facility will be used to provide potable for the 100K Area so that existing treatment facilities can be deactivated and demolished. Equipment was inspected and a construction office was installed. An initial site grading survey was completed and a site access road established. Site boundaries were defined and signs were installed. A geotechnical survey for soils under the tank foundation was performed. Fabrication of the fire pump and the microfiltration unit for the Water Treatment Facility is ongoing.

Trench excavation for the A9 Switchyard Site upgrade continued. Approximately 300 feet of trench has been excavated and about 1,200 feet of conduit installed. Three more utility vaults were installed. Three oil-filled circuit breakers were removed from the switchyard to make room for the installation of new equipment. Fabrication of the 230kV Mobile Skids is continuing.

Revisions are being made to the 13.8KV re-route design. Material procurement will begin after the design changes are completed and approved.



Photo 20

Conduit is placed in the 100K Area A9 Switchyard as part of the infrastructure changes being performed to eliminate interference with demolition activities.

Waste Sites

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

- Closure documentation is being developed for the following waste sites:
 - 100-K-37 (Sulfuric Acid Tank)
 - 100-K-38 (Caustic Soda Tank)
 - 116-KE-6A (Condensate Collection Tank)
 - 116-KE-6B (Evaporator Tank)
 - 116-KE-6C (Waste Accumulation Tank)
 - 116-KE-6D (Ion Exchange Column)
 - 118-KE-2 (Control Rod Storage Cave)
 - 130-KE-1 (Emergency Diesel Oil Storage Tank)
- *100-K-47 (Process Sewer)* – Approximately 10,300 tons of contaminated soil have been removed and delivered to ERDF.
- *100-K-56 (Reactor Cooling Water Pipelines)* – Approximately 7,400 tons of contaminated soil have been removed and delivered to ERDF.
- *100-K-63 (West Floodplain)* – Planning continued for the remediation of the waste site.
- *100-K-68 (Pump Gallery and Catch Tank)* – Approximately 2,900 tons of contaminated soil have been removed and delivered to ERDF.

- *100-K-71 (Collection box)* – Remediation of the waste site continued.
- *100-K-102 (French Drains and Mercury Stained Soil near 183KW Sedimentation Basin)* – Approximately 4,600 tons of contaminated soil have been removed and delivered to ERDF.
- *116-KE-3 (Storage Basin French Drain)* – Remediation of the waste site continued with removal of non-contaminated soils.
- *120-KW-1 (183-KW Filter Water Facility Dry Well)* – Remediation continued with the removal of contaminated soils and demolition of structures down to six feet. The contaminated soils are placed in staging piles to determine the treatment path for the chromium contamination.

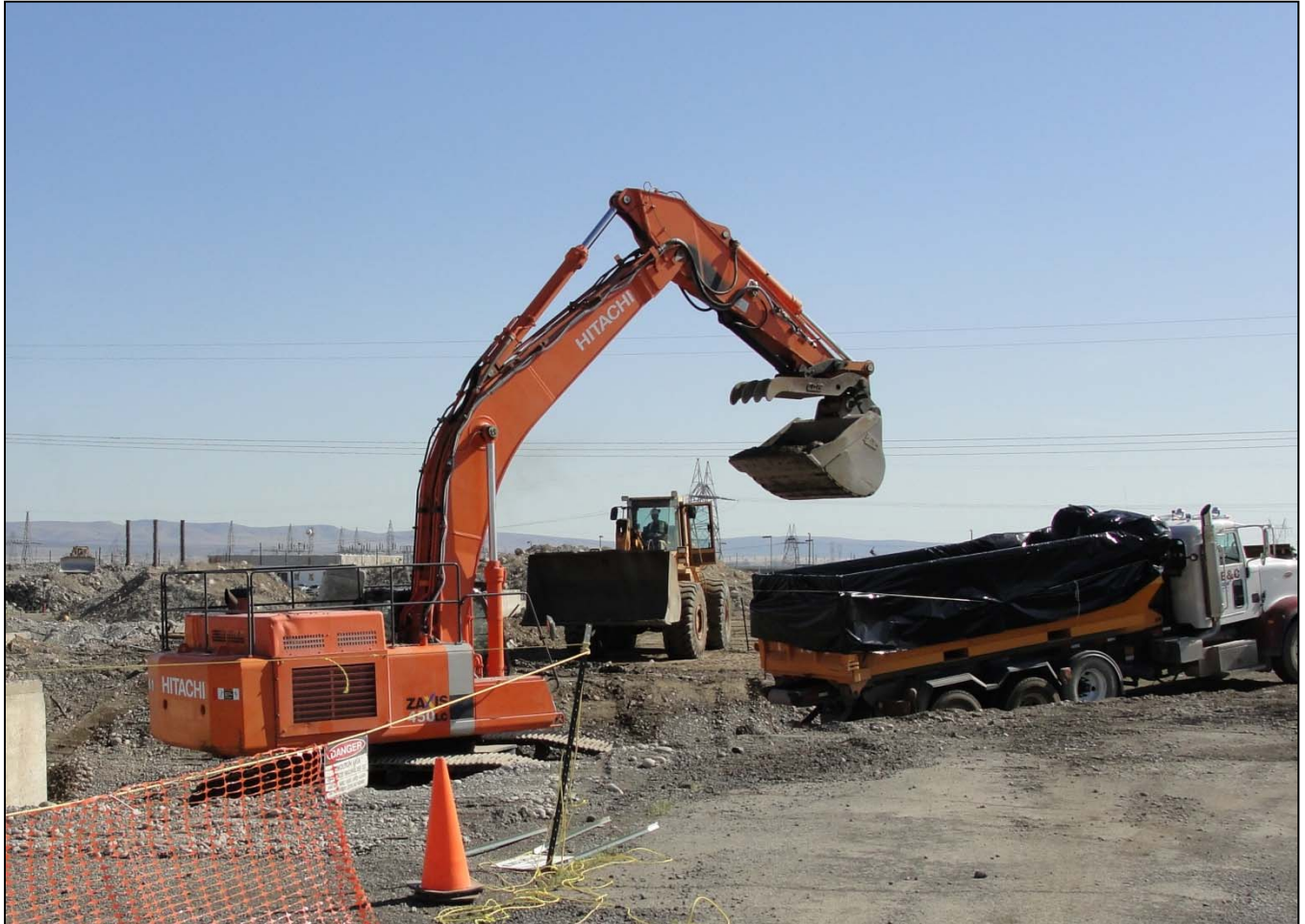


Photo 21

An excavator loads mercury-contaminated soil from 100-K-102 waste site into a container for disposal at the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility. This work is being completed next to the 183KW Sedimentation Basin where the Headhouse was previously located.



Photo 22

Load-out and shearing of pipelines continue at the 100-K-56 pipeline waste site, where CHPRC has removed a total of approximately 7,400 tons of contaminated soil.

UPCOMING EVENTS

RL-0011 Nuclear Materials Stabilization & Disposition

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

- Remove the last four glove boxes/hoods from the Standards Laboratory for disposal at ERDF and transfer the D&D team to the Plutonium Process Support Laboratory.
- Remove three glove boxes/hoods from room 136 and transfer them to room 192D for NDA.
- Complete equipment removal from six glove boxes/hoods in room 139 and initiate removals from three glove boxes/hoods in rooms 141 and 188.
- Separate glove box HC-60 from building ventilation and relocate it to a lower background area for NDA.
- Complete separation of glove box 400 support systems from glove box 200, isolate it from the Radioactive Acid Digestion Test Unit area, and transfer it to Solid Waste Operations for disposal.
- Complete process equipment removal from glove boxes HA-28 and HA-46, restart work on glove boxes 227-S and 227-T, and begin cleanout of glove boxes HC-230C-4 and C-5.
- Complete a second round of decontamination for glove box HC-230C-3 and determine what additional actions are necessary prior to disposal.

- Initiate removal of the process vacuum system piping from the 234-5Z and 291-Z buildings.
- Apply contamination fixative inside the 636 glove box, isolate it from building ventilation, enlarge the exit doorway, and remove the glove box from the 2736-ZB building.
- Continue removal of smaller process equipment from five glove boxes in room 642 and install a new glove box panel and load-out port for removal of larger and heavier equipment.
- Install new containment tents for access to the 242-Z tank room and control room, complete removal of combustibles from the tank room, and begin applying contamination fixative in the control room.

RL-0013 Solid Waste Stabilization & Disposition

RL-0013C:R1.1: MLLW Treatment

- Planned shipment of one box (6.4 m³) of MLLW debris sent from the Central Waste Complex (CWC) to Perma-Fix Northwest (PFNW).
- Planned shipment of 26 drums (7.8 m³) of MLLW debris, previously classified as TRU waste, sent from the Waste Receiving and Processing Facility to PFNW.
- Planned shipment of 11 drums (2.3 m³), three of which are MLLW and eight of which are remote-handled MLLW non-debris, sent from CWC to PFNW.

RL-0013C:R1.2: TRU Waste

- TRU Retrieval
 - Burial Grounds 3A:
 - Trench 17:
 - Remove tumbleweeds around Boxes 80 and 82.
 - Continue preparing the work package for repackaging Boxes 80 and 82.
 - Continue preparing for the removal of Box 3.
 - Continue planning for the start-up of removal activities in Trench 8.
 - Complete development of the schedule for resuming Burial Grounds 4B, Trench 11 removal activities.
 - Continue Mobile Decontamination Unit set-up/start-up.
 - Complete the removal of the tent and ecology blocks in the 4C Process Area.
 - Alpha Caisson Retrieval
 - Revise Project Execution Plan by May 7.
 - Issue preliminary Conceptual Safety Design Report on May 13 to DOE for review.
 - Issue Project BCR by May 13.
 - Award contract for remote retrieval system mock-up demonstration/validation on May 31.
 - TRU Repack
 - Five planned TRUPACT-II shipments to the WIPP.

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

RL-0030.R1: Central Plateau Soil & Groundwater

- Continue construction of the DX Groundwater Treatment Facility.
- Continue decommissioning wells across the site.
- Continue drilling at M-24, 100-HR-3, 100-NR-2 and 200-ZP-1.
- Continue planning for well installations at 100-KR-4, 100-HR-3, 100-BC-5, and 300-FF-5.

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

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

- Receive delivery of the remaining D&D heavy equipment being procured.
- Complete demolition preparations for the U Plant ancillary facilities.
- Begin demolition for the U Plant ancillary facilities.
- Continue relocating equipment from the U Canyon deck into the process cells.
- Continue demolition preparations (i.e., cold and dark activities) for the 284-E Powerhouse.
- Continue demolition of the 200 East Core Industrial Area facilities
- Continue planning and preparations for demolition of the 209-E Criticality Mass Laboratory.

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

- Complete final grading for the lower ALE facilities.
- Continue removal of debris sites throughout the ALE Reserve.
- Begin demolition of the upper ALE facilities.
- Continue cold and dark isolation activities of the ridgeline communication structures.
- Continue remediation of the BC Control Area, 200-CW-3, and 200-MG-1 waste sites.

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

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

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