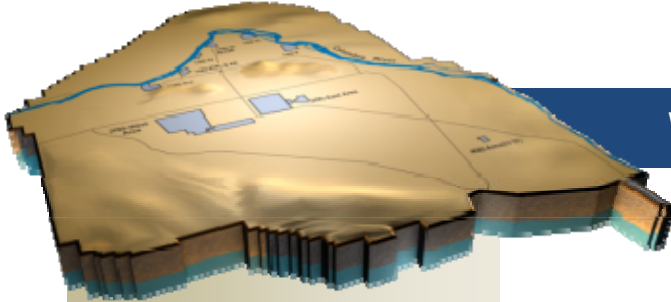


ARRA Weekly Report



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OVERVIEW

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

RL-0011 Nuclear Materials Stabilization & Disposition

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

RL-0013 Solid Waste Stabilization & Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

RL-0011 Nuclear Materials Stabilization & Disposition

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

To date, 45 glove boxes and hoods have been removed from the 234-5Z building, thanks to Recovery Act funding. Five of these are staged for future size reduction and disposal as TRU waste, and the remainder have been packaged and/or shipped for disposal as LLW.

Plutonium processing areas

In the RMC Line, large glove box HC-230C-2 has been separated into its three original sections and the first section has been loaded into an IP-2 container for disposal at the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility (ERDF). In the RMA Line, external mechanical isolation continued on glove box HA-46, and a new end panel with a large port for internal equipment load-out is being installed on the HA-28 conveyor. Internal process equipment removal was initiated on glove box 400 in the Radioactive Acid Digestion Test Unit area.



Photo 1

The HC-230C-2 glove box before removal from the RMC Line at the Plutonium Finishing Plant. The glove box was originally fabricated to house prototype equipment that was designed and built at the Plutonium Finishing Plant. Removal of the glove box is part of the Recovery Act-funded effort to prepare the Plutonium Finishing Plant for demolition.



Photo 2

Amidst recently installed scaffolding, workers remove one of three sections of the HC-230C-2 glove box. It was constructed out of two glove boxes along with a custom-built 90-degree transition section joining the two glove boxes.



Photo 3

Workers move a section of the HC-230C-2 glove box for transfer to an IP-2 container and shipment to the Environmental Restoration and Disposal Facility. The section is one of three that comprised the HC-230C-2 glove box in the RMC Line of the Plutonium Finishing Plant.

Laboratory areas

Three hoods were separated from building ventilation and removed from room 149 of the Analytical Laboratory. Two of the hoods have been staged for future size reduction as TRU waste and one was transferred to Solid Waste Operations for packaging and disposal as LLW at ERDF. Three more hoods in room 136 were prepared for removal.

234-5Z building process support systems

Training and cold area mock-ups continued in preparation for removal of nearly a mile of heavily contaminated process vacuum system piping. Particular attention is being focused on crew readiness to implement “tap and drain” and “score and snap” processes that will be used to more safely and efficiently remove the piping. Initial engineering and non-destructive assay measurements have also been initiated to support start-up of a second crew later this summer to remove more than 1,000 feet of plutonium liquid transfer lines.

Additionally, 207 feet of asbestos insulation was removed from piping last week, bringing the total for asbestos insulation removed with Recovery Act funds to more than 8,300 feet. Insulators have removed 1,600 feet of insulation this quarter, 300 feet more than their goal for the second quarter.



Photo 4

A section of piping is prepared for asbestos abatement in the 234-5Z building of the Plutonium Finishing Plant. Additional areas requiring abatement are marked in pink. Insulators have successfully removed more than 8,300 feet of asbestos with support from Recovery Act funding, including 1,600 feet of insulation this quarter, which was 300 feet more than their goal for the second quarter.

2736-Z/ZB Vault Complex

The load-out hood on glove box 636 was isolated from building ventilation and readied for removal. Final removal and transfer to Solid Waste Operations was delayed until early next week to resolve air balance problems experienced as a result of isolation of the hood and the resulting reduction of exhaust air flow. Decontamination continued on the main glove box in an effort to reduce residual contamination to a level where it can be disposed of as LLW without size reduction. Internal and external equipment removal also continued on six interconnected glove boxes in nearby room 642.

242-Z Americium Recovery Facility

A D&D team continued making entries into the facility on supplied air to remove a 100-foot section of PFP combustibles and other waste from the entry air lock and control room, reaching 90 percent completion. Planning and facility preparations continued toward the application of contamination fixative throughout the interior of the building, which will substantially reduce radiological hazards during size reduction and removal of process equipment from the facility.

Infrastructure systems and equipment removal

Twenty-six drums of waste were transferred from storage in the 234-5Z building to the yard area. The waste will be shipped to the Central Waste Complex (CWC) for disposal as TRU waste.

Field construction forces completed removal of a section of perimeter fencing and razor wire and continued mobilizing for the installation of three new 300-ton chillers and associated electrical supply to improve safety and working conditions in radiological areas during the upcoming summer months. An additional Statement of Work has been drafted to expand the scope of the subcontract to include removal of the entire inner perimeter fence line and associated personnel barriers. Removal of the outermost vehicle barrier around PFP continued, with more than 70 jersey barriers and associated fill removed by the CHPRC Waste & Fuels Management Project for use at nearby cleanup sites.

The CHPRC D&D Project sent two senior managers to PFP this past week to review opportunities for accelerating isolation and subsequent demolition of various structures, including 15 fuel vaults and up to five former access control buildings.



Workers move drums containing chemical decontamination waste previously removed from glove boxes in the 234-5Z building. The waste was stored in the building pending resolution of safety concerns regarding the stability of the waste under higher heat conditions. The concerns were resolved through additional testing and the drums are now being staged for shipment to the Central Waste Complex.

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:

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

One shipment of waste was sent out for treatment last week. Nine drums (2.9 m³) of MLLW debris, previously classified as TRU waste, were shipped from CWC to Perma-Fix Northwest (PFNW). The waste will be non-thermally treated through macro-encapsulation and packaged for disposal at Hanford's Mixed Waste Disposal Units.

Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility "Self Perform" Project

The management assessment of the Container Maintenance Facility Operations group began and the facility mechanical and civil drawings were issued. The Operations group has been focusing on procedure writing, work planning, and walkthroughs of the facility and no major issues were noted. A cold weather protection package was installed on the facility air compressor and two new roll-on/roll-off trucks arrived and underwent Department of Transportation inspection. These trucks are expected to go into service next week bringing the total number of procured trucks onsite to nine of 14.



Photo 6

Construction of the Container Maintenance Facility is complete and the facility has been turned over for operations to begin, which will be supported through base funding. Maintenance of roll-on/roll-off containers will be performed at this facility. New containers are being staged at this location prior to being put into service.

RL-0013C:R1.2: TRU Waste

Corrective Action Plan activities continued with revisions of work packages and procedures. A Hazard Review Board meeting was held to review procedures and requested changes were incorporated. Four new utility-type vehicles arrived onsite to transport personnel and equipment around the burial grounds.

SUMMA canister samples were taken in Burial Ground 3A Trench 17. Nuclear chemical operator training and certifications also continued.

Alpha Caisson Retrieval Project

The Project Management Group incorporated CHPRC comments into the Statement of Work on the remote retrieval system mock-up and conducted an optimization session on both the waste retrieval and waste processing systems. The ARES Corporation continued the final design development, focusing on the remote retrieval system and the shielded transfer containers and accessories. AREVA continued preliminary design efforts on the transfer module, processing cell, and maintenance modules.

TRU Project Drum Repackaging

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

- 1,001 drums (208.3 m³) were repackaged.
- Eight TRUPACT-II shipments (69.9 m³) have been shipped.



Photo 7

Two TRU-PACT II shipments leave the Waste Receiving and Processing Facility headed to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant. Beginning next week and continuing through this fiscal year, five shipments will be scheduled to ship out each week. These shipments were able to resume thanks to Recovery Act funding and will help remove hazardous waste from the Hanford Site.

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

RL-0030.R1: Central Plateau Soil & Groundwater

200 West Groundwater Treatment Facility

Construction of the buildings for the 200 West Groundwater Treatment Facility is in the initial stages. Design, procurement of the general contractor, and installation of high-density polyethylene (HDPE) piping at road crossings continued. An initial set of drawings and specifications for construction has been released, final letters for the procurement of the general contractor have been transmitted, mobilization for construction of the four transfer buildings has begun, and 22 HDPE road crossings have been completed.



Photo 8

Workers prepare to bond segments of high-density polyethylene piping that will carry groundwater from wells in the 200-ZP-1 operable unit to the 200 West Groundwater Treatment Facility for treatment.

DX Groundwater Treatment Facility

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

Building	Electrical Equipment (% complete)	Mechanical Equipment (% complete)
Process	35%	40%
Transfer (M1)	50%	40%
Transfer (M2)	30%	35%

Well Drilling & Decommissioning

With Recovery Act funding, CHPRC is installing wells to monitor, extract, and remediate contaminated groundwater while also decommissioning or closing wells that are no longer of service to support reduction of the Hanford Site cleanup footprint. The following table showcases recent progress listed by operable unit and the number of wells that have been decommissioned to date. Planning activities are also 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.

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)	122	122	64
100-BC-5	Support characterization of the aquifer (4 wells)	4	4	4
200-BP-5	Support characterization of the aquifer (3 wells)	3	3	3
200-ZP-1	Support the 200 West Groundwater Treatment Facility that will primarily treat carbon tetrachloride contamination in the groundwater (17 wells)	9	6	6
Site-wide	Decommission wells that are no longer of service ³ (350 wells)			26

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.

RL-0040 Nuclear Facility D&D – Remainder of Hanford**RL-0040.R1.1: U Plant/Other D&D***U Canyon*

Problems with the electrical collectors on the crane persisted. Replacement parts were ordered. In the interim, size reduction activities as well as placement of smaller items into the open cells continued. Seventy-nine percent of the large mapped items have been placed into cells. Efforts are also under way to disposition the known chemicals in the canyon and perform sampling of the nine unknowns. Discussions continue regarding grout method alternatives. Activities regarding the equipment and transportation aspects of moving the D-10 tank in cell 30 to T Plant also continued.



Photo 9

Workers size reduce a section of a hand rail in preparation for placement into a U Canyon process cell. Overall efficiencies in relocating equipment may result in fewer cells needing to be opened, which reduces worker hazards.

U Plant Ancillary Facilities

Asbestos abatement continued in the 224-U and 224-UA buildings. D-Cell cleanup and lock-down is in progress and will be complete next week. Final lock-down in the calciner area of the 224-UA building was completed and the area was down-posted. A walkthrough with DOE Richland Operations Office was conducted to evaluate the proposal to leave non-accessible class 1 asbestos in the calciner area. Asbestos abatement in the 224-U tower was completed in the upper portion and cleanup and lock-down will take place next week. Abatement in the lower portion will start next week. Demolition planning and preparations continued for the 224-U and 224-UA buildings.

200 East Core Industrial Area

Entries into the powerhouse continued for preparation of the Waste Identification Form and cold and dark activities. Biological hazard cleanup continued and will continue next week. Asbestos abatement was initiated on exterior piping. Final beryllium samples for the powerhouse are pending analysis and the project team is finalizing the down-posting processes, which is expected to be complete next week. A DOE beryllium assessment team toured the powerhouse. Temporary power is being supplied to the powerhouse to support upcoming demolition activities. Also in the nearby 272-E Fabrication Shop, asbestos abatement was completed and demobilization will finish next week.



Photo 10

Temporary power is being installed at the 284-E Powerhouse to support upcoming demolition activities.

209-E Criticality Mass Laboratory

Several entries were made into the facility to gather information. Entries were made to support characterization of the Criticality Assembly Room and Mix room, miscellaneous equipment, and piping; development of the ERDF waste profile; development of plans for equipment removal; and development of a beryllium sampling plan. Planning is ongoing for the electrical isolation of the facility, addition of temporary power, and staging of trailers for personnel. Radiological control personnel are working on changes to the entry/exit step-off pad location and configuration to support increased activities within the facility. Development of the documents to support removal activities continued and all documents are expected to be drafted by the end of March 2010 for internal review.

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

Arid Lands Ecology Reserve (ALE) D&D

Demolition of Building 646 near Rattlesnake Spring on the Arid Lands Ecology Reserve (ALE) was completed. The building previously served as the Radioecology Field Laboratory when the ALE Reserve was in operation for the U.S. Army. Removal of the lower ALE facility foundations is continuing and the debris is being loaded into containers for disposal. Cold and dark isolation activities of structures on upper ALE and cleanup of debris sites throughout the reserve are ongoing. One-hundred-and-six debris sites have been removed.



Photo 11

The remains of the 646 Building, the Radioecology Field Laboratory, that was recently demolished with support from Recovery Act funding near Rattlesnake Spring on the Arid Lands Ecology Reserve.

212-NPR Interim Fuel Storage Building D&D

Backfilling of the excavation from the former 212-R interim fuel storage building began and will be followed by the backfilling of the depressions left by the demolition and removal of the 212-N and 212-P interim fuel storage buildings.



Photo 12

Backfilling begins at the site of the former 212-R interim fuel storage building. The building was one of three that CHPRC demolished in 2009 to help reduce mortgage costs and shrink the Hanford Site cleanup footprint by removing buildings that are no longer of service.



Photo 13

CHPRC is backfilling the former site of the 212-R interim fuel storage building in the 200 North Area of the Hanford Site. The 212-R building was part of the 212-NPR interim fuel storage building complex that comprised three 9,707-square-foot buildings and small fuel basins where reactor fuel was stored for up to three months until it had radioactively decayed enough to be transferred to separation facilities for reprocessing.



Photo 14

A radiological control technician surveys equipment in a Radiological Material Area. The excavator was previously used to remove soil from the sites of the 212-NPR interim fuel storage buildings, which were demolished with support from Recovery Act funding.

Waste Sites

- **200-MG-1:**
 - Sampling of waste sites 600-37 and 200-W-33 was completed and currently awaiting results from the laboratory.
- **200-CW-3:**
 - 216-N-1: Verification sampling confirmed that the waste site meets the remedial action goals established for the 200-CW-3 operable unit. The Response Action Completion Report is being prepared for DOE and Regulatory review and approval.
 - 216-N-4: Remediation continued with three super dump trucks having delivered approximately 15,000 tons of contaminated soil to ERDF.
 - 2607-N/P/R: Final sampling results have been received and reviewed. The reclassification form received DOE and Regulatory approval.
- **BC Control Area:**
 - Remediation continued with six super dump trucks having delivered approximately 72,800 tons of contaminated soil to ERDF. For Zone A and Zone B, approximately 19 and 570 acres have been remediated, respectively.



Photo 15

An excavator removes soil from the 216-N-4 waste site. The waste site, located in the 200 North Area of the Hanford Site, is one of three ponds previously contaminated by releases from the former 212-NPR interim fuel storage buildings.



Photo 16

Three super dump trucks are in service at the 216-N-4 waste site in the 200 North Area of the Hanford Site. Altogether, the Recovery Act-funded trucks have helped remove 15,000 tons of contaminated soil from the waste site for disposal at the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility.

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

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

Facility D&D

Debris load-out from demolition of the 183.1KW Headhouse surface and internal structures was completed. This area is now available for soil remediation activities. Demolition of the 183.1KW Headhouse substructure will occur at a later date. Demolition of the 183.2KW Sedimentation Basin floor continues and the resulting rubble is being stockpiled.

Debris removal continued in the 105KW Fuel Storage Basin. A total of 438 debris units have been removed to date.

Preparations continue for asbestos abatement on the dryer tanks in the 115KE Gas Recirculation Building. Glycol removal at the cross-tie tunnel is continuing. Asbestos abatement continued in the 1706KE and 1706KER substructures in preparation for demolition.

Preparations for upgrading the 105KW heating, ventilation, and cooling system unit (HVAC) continued. Wall panels containing transite (30 percent asbestos) were removed from the interior and exterior of the 105KW building to accommodate new ductwork installation. The panels containing transite were replaced with new ribbed steel panels.

Preliminary design activities and document preparation for disposition of the 105KE Reactor continued. Preparations for obtaining characterization samples are also ongoing including additional dry-runs of sampling in full personal protective equipment. Hazardous materials are being removed from the building in preparation for characterization activities and eventual disposition of the facility.



Photo 17

Workers remove panels containing asbestos from the exterior wall of the 105KW Reactor facility in preparation for upgrades to the HVAC system.



Photo 18

In a mock-up environment, workers operate equipment that will be used to remove samples from the core of the K East Reactor. The samples will be used to characterize and develop plans for the disposition of the reactor core.



Photo 19

In a mock-up environment in the 105KE Reactor facilities, operators demonstrate equipment that will be used to sample the reactor core. Sampling the reactor core is part of a Recovery Act-funded effort to characterize the K East Reactor core for future disposition activities.



Photo 20

Lead bricks are staged for removal from the 105KE Reactor facility. Hazardous materials are being removed from the facility in preparation for characterization and disposition.

Infrastructure Utilities Upgrade Project

Isolation of the 100K Area utilities continued. Equipment and materials to support construction activities are being procured and staged for the start of construction. Backfill material needed for construction activities is being staged for future use. Heavy equipment is being received. Work execution documents are being prepared and construction bids are being received and evaluated.

Waste Sites

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

- 100-K-3 (Fish Pond Heat Exchanger Pit and Pump Pit) – Remediation continued with the demolition of the heat exchanger and associated pipeline. The excavation was completed.
- 100-K-47 (Process Sewer) – Remediation continued with demolition and load-out of approximately 530 tons of contaminated soil.
- 100-K-56 (Reactor Cooling Water Effluent pipeline) – Remediation continued with demolition and shearing of the pipeline. Approximately 1,000 tons of contaminated soil were loaded into ERDF containers and delivered to ERDF.
- 100-K-53 (Glycol Heat Recovery Pipeline) – Following removal of the glycol from the pipeline, remediation continued with removal of overburden and shearing of the pipeline.
- 100-K-63 and 100-K-64 (Floodplains) – Review of the draft document containing the rationale to

change the status of the waste sites continued.

- *100-K-71(Collection box)* – Demolition and load-out of contaminated materials total approximately 950 tons.
- *100-K-102 (French Drains and Mercury Stained Soils)* – Sampling results from this waste site, located near the 183KW Sedimentation Basin Complex, were returned and indicated the levels of mercury were below the Land Disposal Restriction limits.
- *116-KE-3 (Storage Basin French Drain)* – The 116-KE-3 waste site is associated with the 105KE Fuel Storage Basin drainage system and includes the feed pipe, drain field structure, dry well, and test hole. Remediation of the waste site was initiated and demolition and load-out of contaminated materials totaled approximately 475 tons.



Photo 21

An excavator loads a roll-on/roll-off container with soil removed from the 100-K-71 Collection Box waste site in the 100K Area. Approximately 950 tons of soil have been removed from the waste site and disposed of at the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility. The waste site is associated with the 105KE Collection Box, which once collected effluent from K East Reactor pipelines.

UPCOMING EVENTS

RL-0011 Nuclear Materials Stabilization & Disposition

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

- Complete removal of the two remaining sections of glove box HC-230C-2 and initiate removal actions for glove box HC-60.
- Remove three glove boxes from room 136 and three hoods from room 191 of the 234-5Z building.
- Remove the west load-out hood from glove box 636 in the 2736-ZB building and complete chemical decontamination of the main glove box.
- Initiate removal of the process vacuum system piping from the 234-5Z and 291-Z buildings.
- Assess the radiological status of and determine a disposition path for glove box HC-230C-3.

RL-0013 Solid Waste Stabilization & Disposition

RL-0013C:R1.1: MLLW Treatment

- Planned shipment of three drums (0.7 m³) of LLW debris sent from CWC to PFNW.
- Planned shipment of eight drums (1.7 m³) of LLW debris sent from the Waste Receiving and Processing Facility (WRAP) to PFNW.
- Planned shipment of 36 drums (10.7 m³) of MLLW debris, previously classified as TRU waste, sent from WRAP to PFNW.
- ERDF “Self Perform” Project - Container Maintenance Facility:
 - Receive one roll-on/roll-off truck.
 - Issue the Fire Hazard Analysis.
 - Continue the Management Assessment of the Operations group.

RL-0013C:R1.2: TRU Waste

- TRU Retrieval
 - Continue Mobile Radioactive Decontamination Unit set-up/start-up.
 - Disassemble the 4C Process Area tent.
 - Retrieval Corrective Action Plan Actions:
 - Complete and approve revisions to procedures.
 - Complete training for procedures.
 - Complete drills.
- Alpha Caisson Retrieval
 - Issue Conceptual Safety Design Report on April 29 to DOE for review.
- TRU Repack
 - Two planned TRUPACT-II shipments (17.5 m³) to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant.

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

RL-0030.R1: Central Plateau Soil & Groundwater

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

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

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

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

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

- Continue backfilling and re-contouring the former 212-N, -P and -R building sites.
- Continue waste load out for the lower ALE facilities.
- Continue removal of debris sites throughout the ALE Reserve.
- Continue cold and dark isolations of upper ALE facilities.

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 basin.
- Continue activities for upgrading the 105KW HVAC system.
- Continue Preliminary Design characterization activities for the 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.