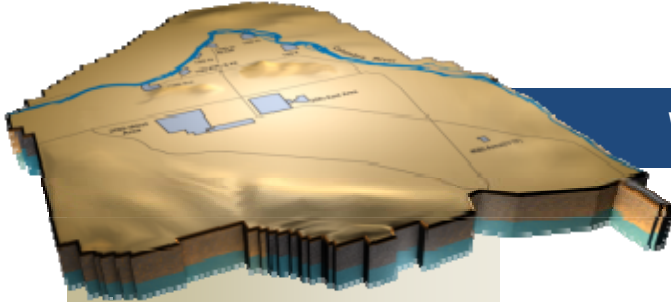


ARRA Weekly Report



Week Ending March 19, 2010

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OVERVIEW

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

RL-0011 Nuclear Materials Stabilization & Disposition

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

RL-0013 Solid Waste Stabilization & Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

RL-0011 Nuclear Materials Stabilization & Disposition

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

To date, 43 glove boxes and laboratory hoods have been removed from their originally installed locations in the 234-5Z building with Recovery Act funds. Three of these are staged for size reduction and disposal as TRU waste and the remainder have been packaged and/or shipped for disposal as LLW.



Photo 1

A solid waste operator weighs a Standard Waste Box of transuranic waste prior to shipment to the Central Waste Complex. Waste and glove boxes that do not meet or cannot be decontaminated to meet low-level waste criteria are shipped to the Central Waste Complex and prepared for shipment to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico.

Laboratory areas

Four additional hoods have been separated from building ventilation in room 221D of the former Standards Laboratory and readied for transfer to waste operations. Preparations continued toward removal of six glove boxes in the Analytical Laboratory – three from room 136 and three from room 149. Four of these are expected to be disposed of as LLW and two will be staged for future size reduction and disposal as TRU waste. Three glove boxes decontaminated by a previous contractor and removed last September from room 137 were determined to be TRU waste and are staged for size reduction. A size reduction station is planned in room 172 for these and other glove boxes that cannot be disposed of as LLW.

External mechanical isolations were also initiated on three hoods in room 191 of the former Plutonium Process Support Laboratory.



Photo 2

A team of solid waste operators and staff, teamsters, a nuclear material custodian, and safeguards representative prepare a load of 16 drums containing transuranic waste for shipment to the Central Waste Complex.

Plutonium processing areas

In the RMC Line, large glove box HC-230C-2 is now isolated from the process drain system and building ventilation, and rigging was installed to prepare the glove box for removal. External mechanical isolation continued on glove box HC-227S. In the RMA Line, external equipment isolation is complete and a large glove bag was installed on the end of conveyor glove box HA-28 to facilitate installation of a load-out port for internal process equipment removal. External mechanical isolations continued on glove box HA-46 and on glove box 400 in the former Radioactive Acid Digestion Test Unit (RADTU) area.



Photo 3

Workers check a glove bag on the end of conveyor glove box HA-28. The glove bag was installed to facilitate installation of a load-out port that will be used to remove internal process equipment from the glove box.

2736-Z/ZB Vault Complex

Initial chemical decontamination was completed on glove box 636 and the load-out hood. The smaller load-out hood will be prepared for removal and disposed of whole as TRU waste. Decontamination will continue on the much larger glove box in an effort to reduce residual contamination to a level where it can be disposed of as LLW without size reduction. Also in the vault complex, external equipment removal was initiated on six interconnected glove boxes in room 642. The glove boxes were once used for thermally stabilizing and packaging high quality plutonium-bearing material.

242-Z Americium Recovery Facility

The D&D team continued making entries into the facility on supplied air to remove combustibles and other waste from the air-lock and control room. Sampling of a small quantity of water from recent roof leaks found the liquid to be mildly contaminated. Work planning continued to prepare for repairing the roof and applying contamination fixative throughout the interior of the building.

Infrastructure systems and equipment removal

Training and mock-ups continued for removal of the heavily contaminated process vacuum system piping. Field construction forces removed a section of the former Protected Area fencing and razor wire without incident and continued mobilizing for 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. Removal of the jersey barriers from the Protect Area also continued with 50 jersey barriers relocated to support the Waste and Fuels Management Project.

Non-destructive assay (NDA) measurements were completed on an additional 40 feet of process vacuum piping, and NDA planning walk downs were initiated for future removal of the process transfer lines throughout the 234-5Z building. Additionally, 145 feet of asbestos insulation was removed from piping in the 234-5Z building last week. The insulators completed removal of all the readily accessible asbestos from the front side of the 234-5Z building and exceeded their second quarter removal goal. This brings the total asbestos insulation removed with Recovery Act funding to more than 8,100 feet.



Photo 4

Operators load jersey barriers onto a truck to be relocated to other CHPRC projects. With the security downgraded at the Protected Area at the Plutonium Finishing Plant, security equipment like the jersey barriers and razor wire can be removed.

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:

- 900 m³ of MLLW and LLW have been shipped to date including:

- 429 m³ that have been treated and disposed.
- 471 m³ at off-site treatment facilities awaiting processing. Treatment is scheduled for FY10.

Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility "Self Perform" Project

The mechanical and civil drawings for the Container Maintenance Facility were updated and approved; their release is expected next week. One new truck arrived on site and underwent a Department of Transportation inspection, bringing seven of the 14 procured trucks on-site and into service.



Photo 5

New work benches and a portable welding curtain were recently installed in the Container Maintenance Facility. Workers are moving equipment into the facility now that the construction is complete.

RL-0013C:R1.2: TRU Waste

Revisions of retrieval work packages and procedures continued. Two emergency preparedness drills were completed and two additional facility operations supervisors were qualified. Nuclear chemical operator training and certifications also continued.

Alpha Caisson Retrieval Project

The Project Management Group routed the Statement of Work for the Remote Retrieval System for CHPRC to complete a pre-procurement review. The group also evaluated the fire hazards analysis primarily as it affects the number of required filters due to soot loading calculations. It was determined

soot loading and the use of filters could be significantly reduced by protecting the plastic drum liners in steel staging containers. The team also provided the Defense and Nuclear Safety Board an overview of the project status. The ARES Corporation continued the final design development focusing on the remote retrieval system and the shielded transfer containers and accessories. AREVA continued the preliminary design efforts on the transfer module, processing cell, and maintenance modules. AREVA also developed a preliminary layout of ventilation ducting for the process cell and started the structural analysis on the major modules.

TRU Project Drum Repackaging

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

- 937 drums (195 m³) were repackaged.
- Six TRUPACT-II shipments (51.9 m³) have been shipped.



Photo 6

Two TRU-PACT II shipments leave the Waste Receiving and Processing Facility headed for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant. Beginning in March, two shipments are being sent out each week. Beginning in April 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.

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

RL-0030.R1: Central Plateau Soil & Groundwater

200 West Groundwater Treatment Facility

In the 200-ZP-1 area, construction of the buildings for the 200 West Groundwater Treatment Facility is in the initial stages. Design, procurement of the general contractor, and installation of high-density polyethylene piping at road crossings continued. To date, 15 road crossings have been completed. Preparation of a simulator-based training program for the operation of the facility is ongoing.

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 of equipment installations is listed in the table below.

Building	Electrical Equipment (% complete)	Mechanical Equipment (% complete)
Process	30%	35%
Transfer (M1)	50%	35%
Transfer (M2)	25%	27%

Well Drilling & Decommissioning

CHPRC has completed installation of three planned wells for the 200-BP-5 operable unit. The wells will be used to characterize contamination in the aquifer of the 200 East Area. The 200-BP-5 operable unit is one of several locations where CHPRC is installing or planning to install wells to monitor, extract, and remediate contaminated groundwater. Work is in progress at the operable units listed below and 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. Meanwhile, across the Hanford site, CHPRC is continuing to decommission wells that are no longer of service to support reduction of the Hanford Site cleanup footprint.

Operable Unit	Scope (Wells to be drilled with Recovery Act funding)	In progress	Drilled to Total Depth ¹	Completed or Developed ²
100-NR-2	Expand the apatite barrier to better contain a strontium-90 plume along the Columbia River (171 wells)	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.



Photo 7

A drilling rig in operation at the 100-NR-2 area along the bank of the Columbia River. CHPRC has drilled to total depth 122 of 171 planned wells for the area that will expand the chemical barrier in the soil to better contain a strontium-90 contamination plume.

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

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

U Canyon

Equipment placement continued early in the week with another cell being completed and additional cells being opened. Seventy-nine percent of the large mapped items have been placed in cells. Work has been impacted by issues with the electrical insulators on one of the collectors that feed the crane power system. Parts are on order and repairs are expected to be complete by the week's end. Equipment moves will resume once electrical system repairs are complete. While the crane is out of service, size reduction activities continued to prepare equipment for relocation into the process cells. Elsewhere in the canyon, surveys were also performed on gas bottles in anticipation of removing them from the canyon. 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 continue.



Photo 8

A worker dismantles a containment structure that previously supported the observation of activities in the U Canyon. While working in the canyon, workers must wear full personal protective equipment in order to work safely in the canyon, which was once used for training and equipment work as well as recovering uranium from waste generated by the other canyon facilities at Hanford.

U Plant Ancillary Facilities

Asbestos abatement continued in the 224-U and 224-UA buildings. Abatement in D-Cell is complete and clean up is in progress. Final cleanup continued in the calciner area of the 224-UA building. Final lock down in the calciner area is under way and the area should be cleared early next week. A walk down with DOE will be held early next week to investigate the proposal to leave non-accessible class 1 asbestos in the calciner area. Asbestos abatement in the 224-U tower was initiated and will continue next week. Demolition planning and preparations are in full swing to prepare the 224-U and 224-UA buildings for demolition.

200 East Core Industrial Area

Entries into the 284-E Powerhouse to support preparation of the Waste Identification Form and cold and dark activities continued. Biological hazard cleanup also continued. The final beryllium samples are being analyzed and down postings are being finalized. Asbestos abatement in the 272-E Fabrication Shop continued and will be complete next week.



Photo 9

A worker locates subsurface conduit in the 272-E Fabrication Shop as part of the utilities isolation process. The buildings must be isolated and declared cold and dark before demolition can begin. The 272-E building is one of nine industrial facilities being prepared for demolition in the 200 East Area.

209-E Criticality Mass Laboratory

A plan and schedule for the electrical and mechanical isolation of the facility are being developed. Documents to support demolition of the facility are being prepared and drafts will be available for internal review by the end of March 2010. An outline of the approach and work steps for inventory reduction has been developed and specific actions were identified to implement the approach. Radiological survey of the facility will begin the week of March 22 and the data will be used to determine what material is LLW.

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

Facility D&D

Demolition began on Building 646 near Rattlesnake Spring on the Arid Lands Ecology Reserve (ALE). The resulting 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. To date, 102 debris sites have been removed.



Photo 10

Demolition begins on Building 646 near Rattlesnake Spring. The building is being removed as part of the overall Recovery Act-funded cleanup effort on the Arid Lands Ecology Reserve.

Waste Sites

- **200-MG-1:**
 - Sampling of waste sites 600-37 and 200-W-33 was completed and 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 13,000 tons of contaminated soil to Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility (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 65,800 tons of contaminated soil to ERDF. For Zone A and Zone B, approximately 17 and 570 acres have been remediated, respectively.



Photo 11

A view of the approximately 590 acres that have been remediated at the BC Control Area. The excavator in the distance is removing soil to remediate the remaining areas of contamination that were identified in September 2009 using aerial radiological survey technology. Since remediation began in October, CHPRC has removed approximately 65,800 tons of contaminated soil 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 from the demolition of the 183.1KW Headhouse surface structures is being loaded into roll-on/roll-off containers for disposal at ERDF. Demolition continued on the floor of the 183.2KW Sedimentation Basin. To support demolition of these and other facilities in the 100K Area, three dozen operators, mechanics, and superintendents spent a week in the classroom and in the field reviewing crane and excavator safety, maintenance, and operations.

Debris removal continued in the 105KW Fuel Storage Basin. A total of 380 debris units have been removed to date.

Preparations for upgrading the 105KW heating, ventilation, and cooling system (HVAC) unit continued. A pre-bid conference and field walk down were conducted with prospective contractors.

Asbestos abatement continued in the 115KE Gas Recirculation Building. Glycol is being removed from the cross-tie tunnel. Asbestos abatement continued in the 1706KE and 1706KER substructures in preparation for demolition.

Preliminary design activities and document preparation for disposition of the 105KE Reactor continued. Preparations for obtaining characterization samples are also ongoing. Additional dry-runs of characterization sampling in full personal protective equipment were conducted.



Photo 12

Crane operators participate in training to learn more about the proper use and maintenance of excavators being used to demolish facilities in the 100K Area. The week-long class was organized to provide operators the opportunity to learn more about proper operation of the heavy equipment and to ensure accelerated demolition efforts can be accomplished safely and efficiently.

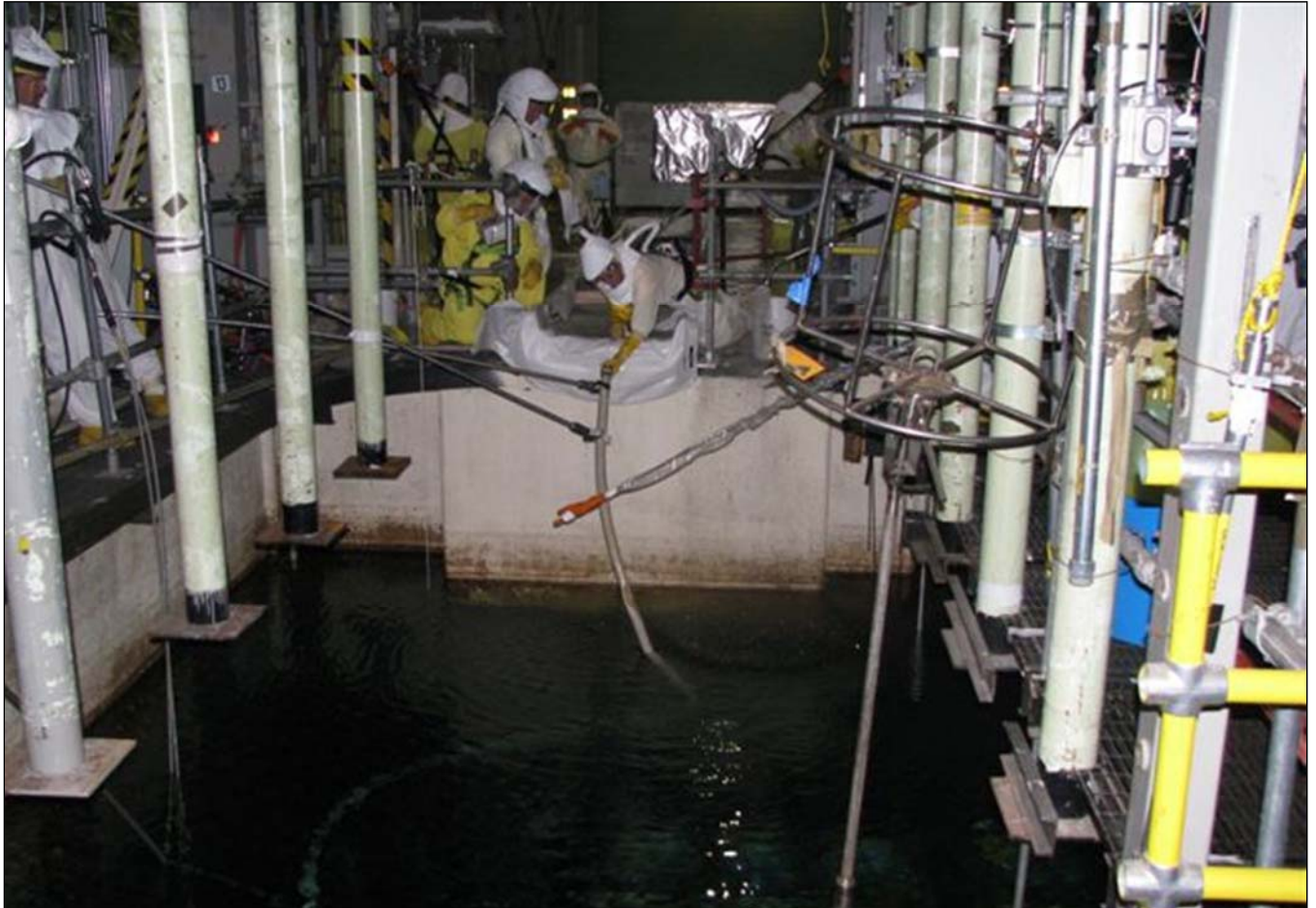


Photo 13

Using personal fall protection gear for safety, workers remove a length of hose from the 105KW Fuel Storage Basin as part of the debris removal activities. The approximately 125-foot by 67-foot basin once served as a collection, storage, and transfer facility for irradiated fuel elements discharged from the reactor. The basin was filled with water that was used as a coolant and shielding. Removal of the debris is a Recovery Act-funded effort to prepare for the disposition of the reactor.



Photo 14

In a mock-up environment, a worker demonstrates equipment that will be used to sample the K East Reactor core. Dry-runs are in progress to familiarize workers with the equipment before actual sampling begins later this spring.

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. Excavation permits are being prepared. The cultural and ecological reviews of locations for the water line and treatment plant have been approved and will be provided to interested Native American Tribes for review.

Waste Sites

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

- *100-K-3* – Remediation of the 100-K-3 Fish Pond Heat Exchanger Pit and Pump Pit continued with the demolition of the heat exchanger and associated pipeline. Approximately 880 tons of contaminated soil were loaded and delivered to ERDF.
- *100-K-47* – Remediation of the 100-K-47 Process Sewer continued with the demolition and load out of approximately 1,200 tons of contaminated soil.
- *100-K-56* – Remediation of the 100-K-56 Reactor Cooling Water Effluent pipeline continued with demolition and shearing of the pipeline. Approximately 70 tons of contaminated soil were loaded into ERDF containers and delivered to ERDF.
- *100-K-53* – Remediation of the pipeline continued with removal of overburden and testing to determine the pipeline was empty. Tests confirmed that glycol was present; therefore, the pipeline

was drained in preparation for shearing in the coming weeks.

- *100-K-63 and 100-K-64* – Review of the draft document containing the rationale to change the status of 100-K-63 and -64 waste sites continued.
- *100-K-71* – Remediation of the 100-K-71 waste site was initiated last week. The waste site is associated with the 105KE Collection Box, which once collected effluent from K East Reactor pipelines. Demolition and load-out of contaminated materials total approximately 650 tons.
- *100-K-102* – Sampling results from the French Drains and Mercury Stained Soils near the 183KW Sedimentation Basin Complex are forthcoming and will determine the treatment path for contaminated soils within the waste site.

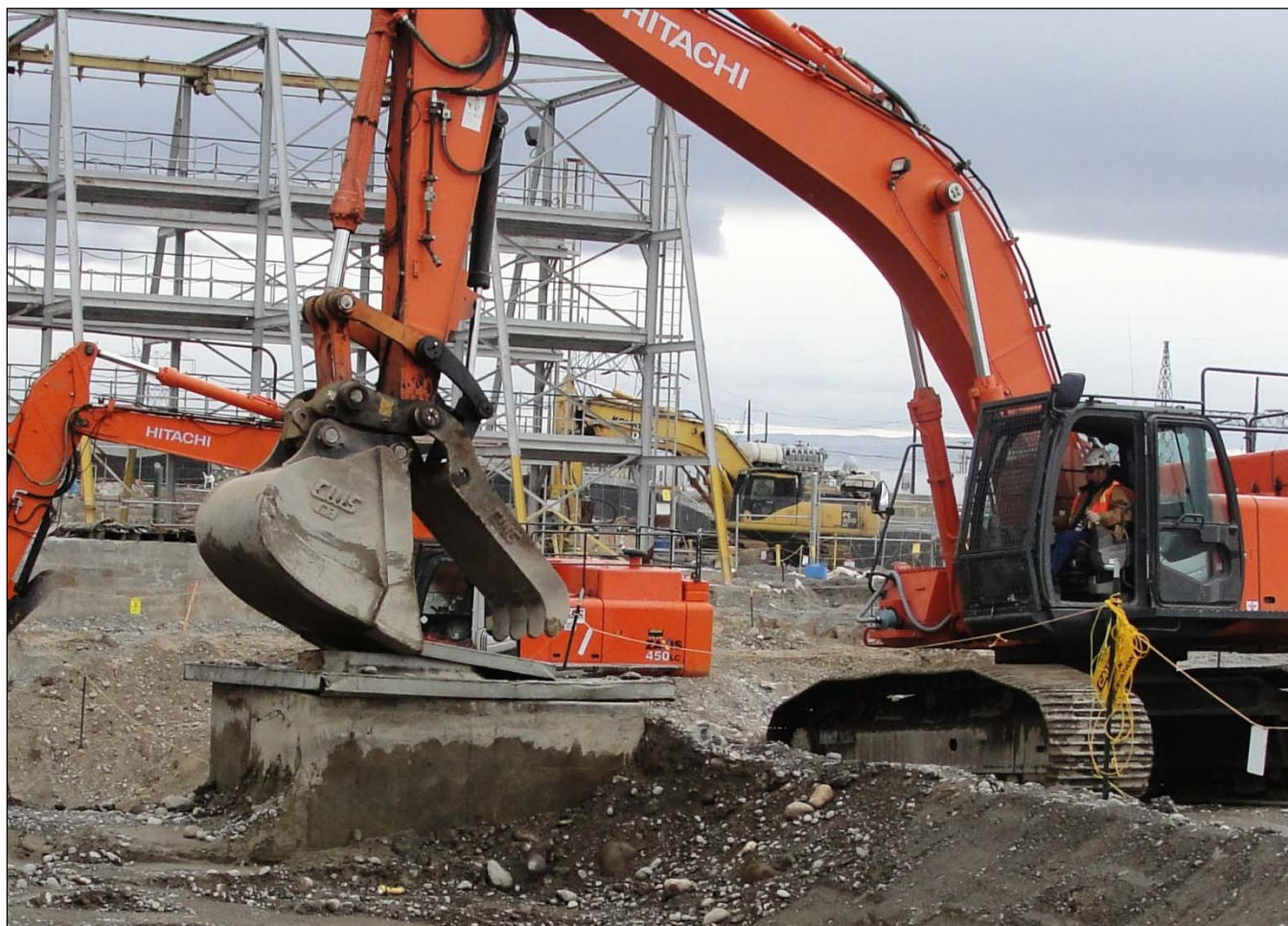


Photo 15

Demolition of the 1706KE Pump Pit begins to provide access to the 100-K-3 waste site. The 100-K-3 waste site is associated with the 1706KE Fish Pond Heat Exchanger Pit and Pump Pit and comprises two concrete pits, two concrete manholes, and concrete-encased and non-encased pipelines. To date, CHPRC has begun demolition of the concrete structures and removed over 4,000 tons of contaminated soil.

UPCOMING EVENTS

RL-0011 Nuclear Materials Stabilization & Disposition

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

- Remove three glove boxes from room 136 of the 234-5Z building, three glove boxes from room 149, three hoods from room 191, and process glove box HC-230C-2.
- Remove the west load-out hood from glove box 636 in the 2736-ZB building.
- 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 nine drums (2.9 m³) of MLLW debris, previously classified as TRU waste, sent from the Central Waste Complex to Perma-Fix Northwest.
- ERDF “Self Perform” Project - Container Maintenance Facility:
 - Release “as-built” civil and mechanical drawings.
 - Begin a management assessment of the Container Maintenance Facility Operations.
 - Receive two more trucks.

RL-0013C:R1.2: TRU Waste

- TRU Retrieval
 - Continue Mobile Radioactive Decontamination Unit set-up/start-up.
 - Receive four utility-type vehicles to transport equipment and personnel.
 - Complete and approve revisions to procedures for retrieval activities.
 - Hold a Hazard Review Board meeting regarding retrieval activities.
- Alpha Caisson Retrieval
 - Issue Conceptual Safety Design Report on April 29 to the 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, 100-HR-3-H, 100-HR-3-D, 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 U Plant ancillary facilities.
- Continue relocating equipment from the U Canyon deck into the process cells.

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

- Complete debris load-out and demobilization from Building 646.
- Backfill and re-contour the former 212-NPR 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.
- Continue remediation at the BC Control Area, 200-MG-1, and 200-CW-3 waste sites.
- Prepare for remediation of the 2607-N/P/R 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 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 the K East Fuel Storage Basin and pipeline waste sites.
- Prepare for remediation of the 100-K-102 waste site.